ABSTRACT

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STUDENTS' READING ACHIEVEMENT BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE TAUGHT THROUGH SHORT STORY AND THOSE THROUGH MINI DIALOGUE AT THE FIRST YEAR OF MA MA'ARIF 4 KALIREJO

By

RATIH NURMALA

The problem of the study is the students' difficulty in comprehending reading text. Some factors that cause students' difficulties in comprehending the text are interest in the material (the text), schemata, and ignoring reading technique. The other factor is students' not having books or other sources to study English.

The objective of this research are to find out whether there is a significant difference of students' reading achievement between those who are taught through short story and those through mini dialogue, and to find out which of the two materials is more effective to teach reading. Pretest-posttest design was applied. This experimental method deals with two groups: the experimental class, taught through short story and the control class taught through mini dialogue.

The population of this research was the first year of MA MA'ARIF 4 Kalirejo. The treatments were given in three times in both classes. Objective test was used as the instrument for data collection, which was administered in pretest and posttest. The data gained from this research were statically analyzed using independent t-test through SPSS 16.0 for Windows.

The results show that the mean of students' posttest scores in the experimental class is higher than the mean scores in the control class, that is 74.16 is higher than 61.5, with the mean difference is 12.66, so that the value of two tail significant is smaller than (sign < α, 0.00 < 0.05). The finding of this research is that there is a significant difference of students' reading achievement between the students taught through short story and those through mini dialogue. In other word, the hypothesis is accepted.