ABSTRACT

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STUDENTS’ READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT BETWEEN GROUP WORK AND INDIVIDUAL WORK

By

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The lack of students’ competence in comprehending reading texts makes the students’ reading comprehension achievement in every level of the school was low. Meanwhile, reading skill becomes one of important language skills that should be mastered by the students of SMA. Therefore, teachers of English must be creative to make their class interesting for the students. One of the ways to realize this is by choosing the appropriate technique in teaching to help the lower students better.

The objectives of this research were to find out whether there is significant difference between the students who are taught through group work and those who are taught through individual work and to determined which one of those two teaching techniques is better for the students’ reading comprehension achievement.

This is a quantitative research that used static group comparison design (Hatch and Farhady, 1982:22) in which this design deals with two classes, the first one as the experimental class one and another one as the experimental class two. The samples were the students at the first grade of SMA Negeri 15 Bandar Lampung in X.4 class and X.5 class that was chosen by using simple random probability sampling. The treatments were administered in three meetings to both classes. The data is analyzed by using SPSS 17.0 (Independent group t-test) and the hypothesis is proved by using the statistical analysis t-test at the level of significance 0.05.

The result shows that there is a significant difference of students’ reading comprehension achievement between students who are taught through group work and individual work. It is proved by comparing the result of statistical analysis t-test that show t-ratio is higher than t-table (7.638>1.994) with the increase 19.53 points in experimental class 1 (group work). Meanwhile, experimental class 2 (individual work) the increase only 7.87 points. It indicates that group work was better than individual work in improving the students’ reading comprehension achievement.

Key words: group work, individual work and reading comprehension achievement.