ABSTRACT

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STUDENTS’ READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT OF NARRATIVE TEXT BETWEEN STUDENTS WHO ARE TAUGHT THROUGH GRAPHIC ORGANIZER AND THROUGH LITERAL TRANSLATION AT THE FIRST GRADE OF SMAN 1 NATAR

By

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The reading skill becomes very important in the education field, and reading is indispensable for the students because the success of their study depends on their ability to read. Therefore, the researcher intends to compare graphic organizer and literal translation for teaching reading. The objectives of the research are to find out whether there is significant difference in the improvement of students reading comprehension achievement of English narrative text between students taught through graphic organizer and taught through literal translation and to find out which one is more effective technique. The research was conducted at SMAN 1 Natar especially the first grade. To gain the objective of the research, the researcher conducted quantitative design with pre-test posttest experimental group design.

The test result showed that the mean of posttest in the experimental group one was 79.8 and the mean of the posttest in the experimental class two was 72, probability level (p) was 0.000. The experimental class two gained the lower average score in posttest than experimental class one. The mean difference was 7.87. It was lower than 0.05. It means that H1 was accepted and H0 was rejected since 0.00<0.05. It proves that the treatments given by the researcher had better effect of the students’ achievement. Based on the data, the researcher concludes that the application of graphic organizer improves students’ reading comprehension achievement of narrative text.