

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE IMPLEMENTATION OF KNOW-WANT-LEARNED (KWL) STRATEGY TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION AT SMPN 43 BANDAR LAMPUNG**

**By**

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The objective of this research is to find out whether there is any significant difference in students' reading comprehension after being taught using Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy. This research is a quantitative research using a pre-test and post-test experimental design. The population of this research is the second-grade students of SMPN 43 Bandar Lampung. The researcher took a class that consists of 27 students as the sample. Reading comprehension test in the form of a pre-test and post-test of the narrative text were given to collect the data. The data were analysed by using Paired Sample T-test to find out whether there is any significant difference in students' reading comprehension after the implementation of Know-Want-Learned strategy. Based on the results of the pre-test and post-test, this research shows that there is a significant difference in students' reading comprehension after applying Know-Want-Learned strategy. The data shows that there is an improvement in students' scores from pre-test (69.35) to post-test (82.68) with a gain of 13.33. It can be concluded that Know-Want-Learned (KWL) strategy is considered as the appropriate strategy to improve students' reading comprehension.

***Keywords : Reading, Reading Comprehension, Know-Want-Learned Strategy, Junior High School.***