

ABSTRACT**IMPROVING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY BY USING
EXTENSIVE READING AT EIGHTH GRADE OF SMP IMMANUEL
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This study aimed to investigate the effectiveness of Extensive Reading in improving students' vocabulary mastery at the eighth grade of SMP Immanuel Bandar Lampung. A quantitative research design employing a one-group pre-test and post-test approach was applied. The sample consisted of 24 students from class VIII-A. The research instrument was a vocabulary test focusing on content words, including nouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs commonly found in descriptive texts. The data were collected through a pre-test and a post-test and analyzed using SPSS 25. The results showed that the mean score of the students' vocabulary mastery in the pre-test was 71, while the mean score in the post-test increased to 85.6, indicating an improvement of 14.57 points after the implementation of Extensive Reading. To determine whether the improvement was statistically significant, a paired sample t-test was conducted. The analysis revealed a t-value of 6.09 with 23 degrees of freedom and a Sig. (2-tailed) value of 0.000, which is lower than the significance level of 0.05. These results indicate that there was a statistically significant difference between students' vocabulary mastery before and after the treatment. Therefore, the null hypothesis was rejected, and the alternative hypothesis was accepted. It can be concluded that Extensive Reading is an effective strategy for improving students' vocabulary mastery in reading at the junior high school level.

Keywords: *Extensive reading, vocabulary mastery, descriptive text, junior high school students.*

ABSTRAK

IMPROVING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY BY USING EXTENSIVE READING AT EIGHTH GRADE OF SMP IMMANUEL BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas Extensive Reading dalam meningkatkan penguasaan kosakata siswa kelas VIII di SMP Immanuel Bandar Lampung. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian kuantitatif dengan pendekatan one-group pre-test dan post-test. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari 24 siswa kelas VIII-A. Instrumen penelitian berupa tes kosakata yang berfokus pada content words, meliputi noun, verb, adjective, dan adverb yang umum ditemukan dalam teks deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui pre-test dan post-test, kemudian dianalisis menggunakan SPSS 25. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata penguasaan kosakata siswa pada pre-test adalah 71, sedangkan nilai rata-rata pada post-test meningkat menjadi 85,6, yang menunjukkan adanya peningkatan sebesar 14,57 poin setelah penerapan Extensive Reading. Untuk mengetahui apakah peningkatan tersebut signifikan secara statistik, dilakukan uji paired sample t-test. Hasil analisis menunjukkan nilai t sebesar 6,09 dengan derajat kebebasan 23 dan nilai Sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,000, yang lebih rendah dari taraf signifikansi 0,05. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan yang signifikan antara penguasaan kosakata siswa sebelum dan sesudah perlakuan. Oleh karena itu, hipotesis nol ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif diterima. Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Extensive Reading merupakan strategi yang efektif untuk meningkatkan penguasaan kosakata siswa dalam membaca pada tingkat sekolah menengah pertama.

Kata kunci: *Extensive reading, vocabulary mastery, descriptive text, junior high school students.*