

**THE EFFECT OF USING CONTEXTUAL REDEFINITION
STRATEGY ON STUDENTS' COMPREHENSION IN
READING NARRATIVE TEXT AT SENIOR
HIGH SCHOOL 1 TAMBUSAI
ROKAN HULU REGENCY**



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PEKANBARU
1435 H/ 2014 M**

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EXAMINER APPROVAL

The thesis entitled *The Effect of Using Contextual Redefinition Strategy on Students' Comprehension in Reading Narrative Text at Senior High School 1 Tambusai Rokan Hulu Regency* is written by Okta Feronika SIN. 11014202552. It has been approved and examined by the examination committee of bachelor degree at Faculty of Education and Teacher Training of State Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau on June 17, 2014 M/ 19 Sya'ban, 1435 H as one of the requirements for Bachelor degree (S.Pd) in English Education Department.

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ABSTRAK

OktaFeronika, (2014): Pengaruh Dari Penggunaan Strategi Contextual Redefinition Terhadap Pemahaman Siswa dalam Membaca Teks Narrative di SMAN1 Tambusai.

Berdasarkan studi awal, ditemukan bahwa banyak siswa tidak memahami teks narrative dalam reading. Masalah ini disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor, misalnya beberapa siswa tidak mampu memahami teks, untuk mendapatkan informasi dari teks narrative. Oleh karena itu, penulis tertarik melakukan penelitian tentang masalah ini.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui informasi tentang siswa memahami bacaan dalam teks narasi dengan menggunakan strategi menyusut ayat dan dengan strategi biasa dan untuk mengetahui pengaruh yang signifikan dari penggunaan strategi menyusut ayat terhadap siswa memahami bacaan dalam teks narasi di mahasiswa tahun kedua SMA N 1 Tambusai.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian eksperimen. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian eksperimental kuasi. Penulis menggunakan desain nonequivalent kuasi. Penulis menggunakan 2 (dua) kelas sebagai sampel yang terdiri dari 30 siswa. Sebelum memberikan strategi, para siswa diberikan pre-test dan posttest diberikan setelah strategi. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah test. Teknik analisis data menggunakan rumus sampel T-test independent untuk mengetahui perbedaan antara rata-rata posttest kelas eksperimen dan posttest kelas kontrol dengan menggunakan SPSS ver. 16.0.

Setelah menghitung skor, ditemukan bahwa pemahaman membaca siswa dalam teks narrative setelah memberikan strategi adalah lebih baik daripada sebelum strategi. Ini berarti bahwa ada pengaruh yang signifikan dari penggunaan Strategi Contextual Redefinition terhadap pemahaman membaca siswa dalam teks narrative siswa tahun kedua SMA N 1 Tambusai.

Dari temuan penelitian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengajaran bahasa Inggris terutama membaca dengan menggunakan strategi Contextual Redefinition membuat kemajuan luar biasa dalam membaca teks narrative.

ABSTRACT

OktaFeronika,(2014): The Effect of Using Contextual Redefinition Strategy on Students Comprehension in Reading Narrative Text at Senior High School 1 Tambusai Rokan Hulu Regency

Based on the writer's preliminary study, it was found that many students did not comprehend the narrative text in reading. These problems were caused by some factors, like some of the students were not able to find main idea in reading text and to identify information of text. So, the writer was interested in carrying out a research about this problem.

The purposes of this research were to find out the information about the students' reading comprehension in narrative text by using contextual redefinition strategy and by ordinary strategy and to find out the significant difference between using and without using contextual redefinition strategy on reading comprehension in narrative text at the second year students of SMAN 1 Tambusai.

This research was an experimental research. The type of the research was a quasi experimental research. The writer used *quasi non equivalent design*. The writer used 2 (two) classes as sample that consisted of 30 students. Before giving the treatment, the students was given pre-test, and post-test was given after the treatment. The technique of collecting data was test. The technique of data analysis used independent sample T-test formula in order to know the difference between the average of posttest of experimental class and posttest of control class by using SPSS ver. 16.0.

After having calculated the scores, it was found that the students' reading comprehension in narrative text after giving treatment was better than before treatment. It means that there was a significant difference between using and without using Contextual Redefinition Strategy on students' reading comprehension in narrative text of the second year students of SMA N 1 Tambusai.

From the research finding, it can be concluded that teaching English especially reading by using Contextual Redefinition Strategy gives remarkable progress in reading narrative text.

اوكتا فرونيكا، () :تأثيراستخداماستراتيجيات إعادة تحديدالسياقيةإلى لفهمالقراءة للطلاب فيالسنة الثانية في المدرسة عالية الحكومية

استنادا إلىالدراسات الأولية وجد أنكثير من الطلابلا يفهمونالنص السرديفيالقراءة.ويتسببهذه المشكلة عن طريقعدة عوامل،مثلبعض الطلابليسوا قادرين علفهم كتابمهمةفيإجراء البحوثشأن هذه المسألة.

غرضهذه الدراسة هو معرفةالمعلومات حولفهمالقراءة لطلابالنص السردياستخداماستراتيجياتينقلصلاآيةوالاستراتيجيةالمعتادة وتحديدتأثيركبير استخداماستراتيجيات إعادة تحديدالسياقيةإلى لفهمالقراءة للطلابفيالسنة الثانيةفي المدرسة عالية الحكومية

هذه الدراسةهيالتجربةالبحثية.هذا البحثيهدراسة تجريبيةشبه استخداممؤلفتصميمشبهغيرما يعادلها.تستخدممؤلفاتنين ()فئاتكعينةتتكون من إعطاءاستراتيجيات، يتم إعطاء تقنيات جمعالبيانات المستخدمةهيالاختبار.تقنيات تحليلالبياناتباستخدام صيغعيناत्मستقلةتياختبار لتحديدالاختلافبين متوسطالاختبار البعديفئةتجريبيةوالاختبار البعدي تخدمالإحصائي للعلوم الاجتماعيةالاصدار.

بعدحساب قيمة وجد أنفهمقراءةالطلاب فيالنص السرديبعد أنالاستراتيجية هياستراتيجيةأفضل من ذي قبل.وهذا يعنىأن هناكتأثيركبيراستخدام استراتيجيات إعادة تحديدالسياقيةإلى لفهمالقراءة للطلاب فيالسنة الثانية في المدرسة عالية الحكومية

، ويمكن أن نخلص إلى أنتدريس اللغة الإنجليزية وخصوصا باستخداماستراتيجياتإعادة تحديدالسياقيةأحرزت تقدما هائلا فيقراءةالنص السردى.

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Finally, the researcher realizes that this paper has many weaknesses and shortcomings. Therefore, comments, critiques, suggestion and advice are seriously needed in order to improve this project paper.

May Allah Almighty bless them all.Aamiin.

Pekanbaru, April 07 2014

The researcher

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