An Analysis Students Reading Strategies in Comprehending of Analytical Exposition Texts at Smas Perguruan Sumatera Utara Tanjung Morawa

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Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis strategi membaca siswa dalam memahami teks eksposisi analitis. Selain itu, ditemukan juga kesulitan siswa dalam memahami teks dan strategi apa yang sering digunakan siswa dalam pemahaman membaca. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metodologi kualitatif. Subyek penelitian ini adalah siswa SMAS Tanjung Morawa Sumatera. Teknik pengumpulan datanya adalah observasi kelas, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dengan siswa. Data penelitian merupakan panduan strategi siswa dalam membaca pemahaman teks eksposisi analitis berdasarkan teori (Yuliana & Gandana, 2018). Oleh karena itu, untuk mengembangkan keterampilannya dan mengatasi kendala dalam pemahaman membaca, siswa harus menemukan strategi yang tepat untuk diterapkan. Hasil penelitian ini menjelaskan bahwa siswa semakin banyak menggunakan strategi skimming untuk memahami suatu teks bacaan termasuk teks ekspoaisi analitis.

Kata Kunci : Strategi Siswa, Teks Eksposisi Analitis, Dalam Pemahaman.

Abstract

The aim of this research is to analyze Students reading strategies in comprehending of analytical exposition texts. In addition, it also found students' difficulties in understanding the text and what strategies students often used in reading comprehension. This research was conducted using a qualitative methodology. The subjects of this study were students of the Tanjung Morawa Sumatra High School High School. Data collection techniques are classroom observations, interviews, and documentation with students. The research data is a guide to students' strategies in reading comprehension of analytical exposition text based on the theory of (Yuliana & Gandana, 2018). Therefore, in order to develop their skills and overcome their obstacles in reading comprehension, the students must find the appropriate strategy to be applied. The results of this study explain that students use more and more easily skimming strategies to understand a reading text including analytical exposition texts.

Keywords : Students Strategies, Analytical Exposition Texts, in Comprehending.

INTRODUCTION

Nurlaili and Annim (2021) stated that in English there are several basic ability criteria to be able to master English, including: listening, speaking, writing, reading. Reading is also important to improve general language skills in learning English. It is important because by having ability to read, students can learn thinking in English, increase English vocabulary, improve writing, and find out about new ideas, facts and experiences. According to Marashi and Rahmati (2017), reading is both a conscious and unconscious activity, in which the reader might employ a variety of tactics to rebuild the meaning. Reading, according to the argument,

is the process of transferring information from someone's writing. Furthermore, comprehension is always a part of reading.

Grabe and Stoller (2013) define reading as a skill that develops through time and is influenced by reading habits. It means that how often students make an attempt to develop a reading habit has an impact on their reading abilities. In order to have the ability to read well, there are many aspects that are very profitable. It includes of internal and external aspect. Internal aspects that affect reading include of motivation, interest, learning style, personality type and learning habits. While, external aspects that affects the ability to learn externally comes from the good environment of parents, peers or the wider community.

The purpose of teaching reading is to make students are able to read the text effectively, efficiently and enable them to interpret what they are read, and also to gain information or variety existing knowledge, or in order to critique a writer idea or writing style. In reading text, students often found some difficult word that they do not know its meaning. The purpose of reading is determined by the reader's goals. For students, reading can be done for pleasure, information, or comprehension. Students must study hard in order to achieve the goal of reading, and teachers must use appropriate strategies or techniques in learning activities.

Reading comprehension must be taken seriously from the start of a child's education. Actually, the purpose of teaching reading in school is to provide students with knowledge and skills in reading comprehension achievement of literature content. Reading is very important for students. They must read in order to understand the lesson and success in their study, but SMAS Perguruan Sumatera utara have some problems in reading. The researcher conducted an observation and found some problems. The students are lack of vocabulary, so that they could not understand the meaning of the text, the students see the meaning of word by word in dictionary, so it makes the meaning of the text is not appropriate with whole of the sentences or paragraph. The students, but it is from the teachers. The teachers did not apply the appropriate strategy in teaching reading, so it makes the teaching reading not attractive. Furthermore, there was not previous research done in SMAS Perguruan Sumatera utara about the new strategy in teaching reading.

METHOD

This study used descriptive qualitative research. The descriptive is appropriate for the study since it describes the students' strategies in reading comprehension of analytical exposition texts Sugiyono (2017 p.27) said that qualitative is research produces descriptive data in written or spoken words from the people and their behavior which can observe. The data of this study collected the data used to document and interviews.

Arikunto (2013) states that a sample is a number of objects, people or events that are smaller than the total population. The sample is part of the population selected as research respondents. In this study, the researcher chose one class as the sample. They are divided into interview class. The researcher chose class XII Ipa. In the class there are 35 students so the total sample is 35 students

In collecting data, the writer uses interviews, observation sheets, and Documentation as an instrument:

a. Interview: used to get the desired result in detail by asking questions to respondents

b. Obsevation sheets: used to make direct observations on research subjects to find out what the students' Strategies in reading comprehension the analytical exposition texts.

c. Documentation: Used for proof that I have made observations and research.

Researchers analyzed the data collected from interviews, observation sheets and documentation. The aim is to analyze and find out what are the students' strategies in reading and understanding analytical exposition texts.

The first step is to identify students' reading comprehension in analytical exposition texts by analyzing. Before conducting the interviews, the researcher prepared several questions to get students' responses. During the interviews, the researcher recorded and recorded the

voice of the students' answers. After the interview, the researcher made observations. Observations were made to observe students' strategies and student responses in reading students' understanding of analytical exposition texts. while recording class conditions and noting some important things on the observation sheet that had been prepared by the researcher.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

To find out the students' strategies in reading analytical exposition text. The results of this study there are three parts that are the focus of this study, the first part is to find out students' reading comprehension, the second part is what difficulties students experience in reading and understanding analytical exposition text, and the last is finding out what strategies students use in reading analytical comprehension. exposition text. **Selection of Subjects**

In this process, the researcher first discussed with the English teacher at the SMAS Perguruan Sumatera utara regarding students who would be the subject of this study. Then, the English teacher gave suggestions to several students to be interviewed. Then the researcher conducted research on students' reading strategies in understanding analytical exposition text in class XI students majoring in social studies, totaling twenty students.

Subject Description

This data was discovered by examining a select few students, as well as the English teacher at the school. The subjects of this study were twenty students and an English teacher, Mam. Sriwardani S.Pd, informant in this study.

Research Findings

Data were taken from 20 students of class X IPS and answered by 20 students in analytical exposition text. There are three students strategies used by SMAS Perguruan sumatera utara Tanjung Morawa Medan, to read a text, namely text coding, skimming and scanning strategies. Of the students I interviewed, there were 5 students who used the coding strategy, then 7 students used the skimming strategy and there were 8 students. students who use the scanning strategy. The most important part of this discussion is to find out what strategies students use in reading comprehension in analytical exposition text, then the researcher will get a description of the final results. **Observation Results**

Researchers get the results by observing how students read the text in front of the class. Almost all of the students used skimming strategies and also mispronounced when reading the text and had to be assisted by the teacher to repeat what they said. The fact that students have less practice reading texts using English on their own can also be seen what strategies they use in reading texts.

After the researcher has completed the observation during the teaching and learning process and the students have also shown their ability in reading comprehension in the analytical exposition text in front of the class, the researcher can conclude the results of the observations that have been made. This shows that students use skimming strategies in reading comprehension of analytical exposition text.

Interview result

There are 10 questions given by researchers to students. As a result, the researcher found that the strategies used by the students were evident from the results of the interviews. This reading technique is one way to get what students need from a reading text in a fast and quiet time without reducing the understanding that will obtained. This technique is very appropriate for reading activities and is in accordance with the competencies used by students.

CONCLUSION

Based on research conducted at SMAS High School in North Sumatra, Tanjung Morawa, it was found that students' abilities in reading and understanding analytical exposition texts, as well as the strategy used by students in reading comprehension of analytical

exposition texts is a skimming strategy because this strategy can help students in understanding analytical exposition texts. Skimming strategies are used for general fast reading in a reading material. In skimming, the reading process is done by jumping up and down by looking at the main points while understanding the main theme.

This research was conducted to find out the strategies used by students in understanding analytical exposition texts at the Tanjung Morawa Sumatra High School. Based on the results of interviews with teachers and students, most of the strategies used are skimming in reading comprehension of analytical exposition texts compared to scanning and coding text strategies.

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