

ABSTRACT

Anandi, Andis. NIM. 17203153006. 2019. *The Effectiveness of Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) on Students' Reading Comprehension Mastery in Narrative Text of The First Grade at Senior High School 1 Tulungagung*. Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Tulungagung. Advisor: Dr. Susanto, M.Pd.

Keyword: Effectiveness, Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR), Reading Comprehension Mastery, Narrative text.

Reading is one of four important skills that should be learnt by people when they study English. People consider reading as an important activity, and that they usually say that reading is the window of the world. It means to see the world. Moreover people can get the information widely by reading a lot. Since English starts to be taught in content subjects, most senior high school students get difficulty in reading narrative text which is used in content area reading. Many research results indicated that the ability of Indonesian high school students to read English texts is very low.

Nowadays, students' feel bored with conventional method that used in teaching reading narrative text. In this context, the students' must to be mastery in reading comprehension especially in narrative text. Because of the importance of reading narrative text, it requires a relax and pleasant atmosphere that can support students' learning by providing a strategy that is Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR). The study was done to verify whether or not Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) was effective used in teaching reading narrative text.

The formulation of research problem was "is Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) effective on the students' reading comprehension mastery in narrative text of the first grade at Senior High School 1 Tulungagung?"

Research method: 1) the research design of this study was Quasi-experimental with quantitative approach, 2) the population of this study was the first grade students' of Senior High School 1 Tulungagung, 3) the sample were X MIPA 1 class consisted 30 students and X MIPA 2 class consisted of 30 students, 4) the research instrument was test, 5) the data analysis was using T-test.

The finding showed that Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) was effective used in teaching reading narrative text at the first grade of Senior High School 1 Tulungagung. The effectiveness of Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) can be shown in the following points: 1) the mean score of students pre-test taught by using Collaborative Strategic Reading was 66.00 and the mean score of post-test was 78.83. 2) the mean score of pre-test taught without Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) was 62.17 and the mean score of post-test was 68.00. 3)

the result of t-test at significance level of 0.05 showed that the significant values (sig-2 tailed) was 0.00 smaller than 0.05 ($0.00 < 0.05$). The result means that there is significant different in reading comprehension narrative text of the students' taught by using Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) and those taught by using conventional method.

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Kata Kunci: Effectiveness, Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR), Reading Comprehension Mastery, Narrative text.

Membaca adalah salah satu dari empat keterampilan penting yang harus dipelajari oleh orang-orang ketika mereka belajar bahasa Inggris. Orang menganggap membaca sebagai kegiatan penting, dan bahwa mereka biasanya mengatakan bahwa membaca adalah jendela dunia. Ini berarti melihat dunia. Apalagi orang bisa mendapatkan informasi secara luas dengan banyak membaca. Sejak Bahasa Inggris mulai diajarkan dalam mata pelajaran, sebagian besar siswa sekolah menengah atas mengalami kesulitan dalam membaca teks naratif yang digunakan dalam membaca konten area. Banyak hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan siswa sekolah menengah di Indonesia untuk membaca teks bahasa Inggris sangat rendah.

Saat ini, siswa merasa bosan dengan metode konvensional yang digunakan dalam pengajaran membaca teks naratif. Dalam konteks ini, siswa harus menguasai penguasaan membaca terutama dalam teks naratif. Karena pentingnya membaca teks naratif, maka diperlukan suasana yang santai dan menyenangkan yang dapat mendukung pembelajaran siswa dengan memberikan strategi yaitu Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR). Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk memverifikasi apakah Strategi Membaca Kolaboratif (CSR) efektif digunakan dalam pengajaran membaca teks naratif atau tidak.

Rumusan masalah penelitian adalah “Apakah Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) efektif dalam pembelajaran teks narrative pada siswa tingkat pertama di SMA 1 Tulungagung?”

Metode penelitian: 1) desain penelitian ini adalah Quasi-experimental dengan pendekatan kuantitatif, 2) populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas I SMA 1 Tulungagung, 3) sampel penelitian X MIPA 1 kelas terdiri dari 30 siswa dan X MIPA 2 kelas terdiri dari 30 siswa, 4) instrumen penelitian adalah tes, 5) analisis data menggunakan T-test.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) efektif digunakan dalam pengajaran membaca teks naratif di kelas satu Sekolah Menengah Atas 1 Tulungagung. Efektivitas Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) dapat ditunjukkan dalam poin-poin berikut: 1) skor rata-rata pre-

test siswa yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan Collaborative Strategic Reading adalah 66,00 dan skor rata-rata post-test adalah 78,83. 2) skor rata-rata pre-test yang diajarkan tanpa Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) adalah 62,17 dan skor rata-rata post-test adalah 68,00. 3) hasil uji-t pada tingkat signifikansi 0,05 menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikan (sig-2 tailed) adalah 0,00 lebih kecil dari 0,05 ($0,00 < 0,05$). Hasilnya berarti bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan dalam membaca teks narasi pemahaman siswa yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) dan yang diajarkan dengan menggunakan metode konvensional.