

ABSTRACT

Susanti, Zeni. Students Registered Number 12203183124. 2022. *The Effectiveness of Extensive Reading Central Web as Learning Resource on Students' Reading Achievement in Narrative Text at the First Grade of SMKN 1 Udanawu*. Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. State Islamic University Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. Advisor: Dr. Nanik Sri Rahayu, M.Pd

Keywords: Effectiveness, Extensive Reading Central, E-R Central, Reading Narrative Text

One of the linguistic skills that English learners should master is reading. It is an activity which involves interactions between writers and readers through written text. However, in language classes, it cannot be denied that some language learners feel it difficult to understand the text that they are reading. Thus, the teachers should find the suitable way to help students improve their reading achievement. One way that the teachers can use is by using Internet sources to teach reading like Extensive Reading Central Website. Extensive Reading Central Website is said to be effective for teaching reading. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to investigate whether teaching reading, especially in narrative text by using Extensive Reading Central Web is effective or not at the first grade of SMKN 1 Udanawu.

This research uses quasi-experimental, with quantitative approach. The samples were chosen by using purposive sampling. The samples of this research were X DPIB 2 (36 students) as the experimental group and X DPIB 4 (36 students) as the controlled one. Test (pre-test and post-test) became the instrument of this research. After getting the data from the pre-test and post-test, it was analyzed by using Independent Sample Test in SPSS 22 version.

From the statistical calculation in SPSS 22 version, it shows that teaching reading, especially in narrative text by using Extensive Reading Central is effective since the significance value of the Independent sample T-test is 0.000 that is less than 0.050. It means that alternative hypothesis of the research (H_a) is accepted and the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected.

Based on the previous statement, it can be concluded that teaching reading, especially in narrative text by using Extensive Reading Central Website is significantly effective at the first grade of SMKN 1 Udanawu. Extensive Reading Central helped the students improve their reading achievement, especially in narrative text because there is significant difference of students that were taught and were not taught by using Extensive Reading Central Web. As a choice, English teacher can use Extensive Reading Central Web as an alternative for teaching reading.

ABSTRAK

Susanti, Zeni. NIM. 12203183124. 2022. *The Effectiveness of Extensive Reading Central Web as Learning Resource on Students' Reading Achievement in Narrative Text at the First Grade of SMKN 1 Udanawu*. Skripsi. Tadris Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan. Universitas Islam Negeri Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. Pembimbing: Dr. Nanik Sri Rahayu, M.Pd

Kata Kunci: Keefektifan, *Extensive Reading Central*, *ER-Central*, Membaca teks naratif

Salah satu keterampilan linguistik yang harus dikuasai pelajar bahasa Inggris adalah membaca. Membaca adalah kegiatan yang melibatkan interaksi antara penulis dan pembaca melalui teks tertulis. Namun, dalam kelas bahasa, tidak dapat dipungkiri bahwa sebagian pelajar merasa kesulitan memahami teks yang mereka baca. Oleh karena itu, guru harus menemukan cara yang cocok yang membantu siswa meningkatkan kemampuan membaca mereka.. Salah satu cara yang dapat digunakan guru adalah dengan menggunakan sumber-sumber dari Internet untuk mengajar membaca seperti website Extensive Reading Central. Website Extensive Reading Central terbukti efektif untuk pengajaran membaca. Oleh karena itu, tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menguji apakah pembelajaran membaca, khususnya mengenai naratif teks dengan web Extensive Reading Central efektif atau tidak di kelas 10 SMKN 1 Udanawu.

Penelitian ini menggunakan kuasi eksperimen, dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel dipilih menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas X DPIB 2 (36 siswa) sebagai kelompok eksperimen dan kelas X DPIB 4 sebagai kelompok kontrol (36 siswa). Tes (pre-test dan post-test) menjadi instrumen di penelitian ini. Setelah mendapatkan data dari pre-test dan post-test, data dianalisis menggunakan *Independent Sample Test* pada SPSS versi 22.

Dari perhitungan statistik terlihat bahwa pembelajaran membaca, khususnya tentang teks naratif menggunakan Extensive Reading Central efektif karena nilai signifikansi dalam *Independent Sample T-test* sebesar 0.000 yang mana kurang dari 0.050. Artinya hipotesis alternatif (H_a) dalam penelitian ini diterima dan hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak.

Berdasarkan pernyataan sebelumnya, dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengajaran membaca khususnya teks naratif dengan menggunakan Extensive Reading Central secara signifikan efektif di kelas 10 SMKN 1 Udanawu. Extensive Reading Central membantu siswa meningkatkan prestasi membaca mereka, terutama dalam teks naratif karena ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara siswa yang diajar dan tidak diajar dengan menggunakan Extensive Reading Central. sebagai pilihan, guru bahasa Inggris dapat menggunakan Extensive Reading Central sebagai alternatif pengajaran membaca.