ABSTRACT

Riska, Oktafiana Dewi. Student Registered Number. 2813133098. 2017. Improving Seventh Graders' Reading Ability on Descriptive Text By Using Numbered Heads Together (NHT) Technique at MTs Misriu Al - Hasan Kraton. Sarjana Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Tulungagung. Advisor: Faizatul Istiqomah, M. Ed.

Keywords: Reading ability, Descriptive text, Numbered Heads Together (NHT) technique.

Reading is a skill which seems more important than other skills because it can promote mastering other language skills and components. Mikulecky (2008), a teacher-trainer in the Harvard University Summer ESL Program, in the Simmons College MATESL Program, and in Moscow, Russia, a author of the book entitle *A Short Course in Teaching Reading Skills* and co-author of the *Reading Power Series*, states that reading is the basis of teaching in all aspects of language learning such as editing, writing, revising, developing vocabulary, acquiring grammar, using textbooks for language courses, and using computer-assisted language learning programs. However, many students are less interested in reading that make their reading achievements are not too good. It would be better if teacher teaches reading by using proper technique to help students to improve students reading achievement. One of techniques which could be used in teaching reading is Numbered Heads Together (NHT).

The formulation of research problem was: How can the Impelementation of Numbered Heads Together (NHT) technique improve seventh graders' reading ability on Descriptive text at MTs Misriu Al-Hasan Kraton in the 2016/2017 academic year?

The purpose of this research was: to know how the implementation of Numbered Heads Together (NHT) technique can improve seventh graders' reading ability on Descriptive text at MTs Misriu Al-Hasan Kraton in the 2016/2017 academic year.

Research Method: 1. The research design of this research was Classroom Action Research (CAR), 2. The subject of this research was the seventh grade students of MTs Misriu Al-Hasan Kraton, 3. The research instruments were test, observation sheet, and field notes, 4. The research procedures of this research were designed from Kemmis and McTaggart, that were four steps, namely planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting. 5. The criterias of success in this research were two, they were: a.) There should $\geq$ 75 % of the students have to pass the minimum score (75), b.) There should 80 % of the students should have good performance in the teaching learning process.

The result showed that from cycle 1 test, there were 13 students that could pass the minimum score (KKM). While in cycle 2 test, there were 25 students that could pass KKM. It meant there was improvement from 46, 42% to 82, 29% of students could pass KKM. The mean score also had improved from 75 to 88, 71. And according to the observation sheet of cycle 2, most of the students had good

performance in teaching learning process. It was proven by the percentage of students that had good performance toward teaching learning process. In the cycle 1, students that had good performance toward teaching learning process was only 52 %, whereas in the cycle 2, students that had good performance toward teaching learning process was 88%. It meant that there was a significance improvement of students' performance from cycle 1 to cycle 2 and it accomplished the target well. After the criterias of the research have been accomplished, the researcher decided to stop the Classroom Action Research   because it was successful. So, NHT technique is an effective technique which could be used to improve students' reading ability.