



USING SCANNING TECHNIQUE IN READING AT THE ELEVENTH GRADE OF SMK TIWIKRAMA MAMUJU

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRAK
<p><i>Article History</i></p> <p><i>Received : 5/04/2020</i></p> <p><i>Accepted : 9/04/2020</i></p> <p><i>Published : 22/04/2020</i></p>	<p>Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui apakah penggunaan Teknik Scanning Efektif dalam meningkatkan kemampuan membaca siswa kelas XI pada SMK Tiwikrama Mamuju. Penelitian ini bertempat di SMK Tiwikrama Mamuju, dimana metode penelitian menggunakan jenis Pre-Experimen. Populasi dari penelitian ini yaitu siswa kelas XI SMK Tiwikrama tahun ajaran 2019/2020. Jumlah sampel yang digunakan yaitu 30 siswa melalui <i>Purposive Sampel</i>. Peneliti menggunakan <i>instrument</i> berupa tes Membaca dalam mengumpulkan data. Hasil dari data menunjukkan bahwa nilai $t\text{-table } n-1 = 30-1 = 29 = 2,045$ and $t\text{-tes} = 25.57$. Data ini menunjukkan bahwa $t\text{-tes}$ lebih tinggi daripada $t\text{-tabel}$ yang berarti bahwa Hipotesis H_0 tertolak dan hipotesis <i>alternative</i> diterima. Dengan demikian, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa penggunaan tehnik Scanning dapat meningkatkan kemampuan membaca siswa kelas XI pada SMK Tiwikrama Mamuju. Hal ini didukung oleh hasil mean skor pre-tes dan post tes siswa di mana pre-tes = 49.17 kategori <i>poor</i> meningkat menjadi 75 pada pos-tes</p> <p>Kata kunci: <i>Teknik membaca; kemampuan membaca; pre-eksprimen</i></p>
	<p>Abstract</p> <p><i>The objective of the research is to find out the use scanning technique effective in improving the Students' Reading Ability at the eleventh grade students' of SMK Tiwikrama Mamuju. This research took place at SMK Tiwikrama Mamuju which the researcher used pre-experimental. Population of research was the eleventh grade students of SMKTiwikrama in academic year 2019/2020. Sample of the research was 30 students that take by purposive sampling technique. The researcher used reading test as instrument of the research. Result of data analysis showed that $t\text{-table value at } n-1 = 30-1=29$ (at significant level $\alpha = 0,05$) was 2,045 and $t\text{-test value was } 25,57$. It showed $t\text{-test}$ was higher than $t\text{-table}$, it meant that null hypothesis was rejected and alternative hypothesis was accepted. Therefore, the researcher concluded that the use of Scanning technique could improve the students' reading ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Tiwikrama. It was supported result of students' mean score at pre-test and post-test. Which mean score of pre-test was 49,17 (very poor score) improved to 75 (good score) at the post-test.</i></p> <p>Key words: <i>Scanning Technique, Reading Ability, Pre-Experimental</i></p>

BACKGROUND

English is one of the international languages that is used by many people in the world and in many areas of everyday life. Therefore, using English is the easiest way to communicate with people from other countries about many aspects in human life such as technology, economy, social, and politics. For Indonesia, English is a foreign language. Learning a foreign language is an integrated process that the learner should study the four basic skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

English was essential for education advancement or career development and for interaction with people in other countries. Besides, English is also used to develop science, technology and culture. Based on the national education system, there are four skills which must be acquired by students in learning English, they are reading, listening, speaking and writing. Among the four basic skills, reading is the activity to get information and idea which given from the text that we have read. Reading is one of the two language skills, it is including as receptive skill.

Grabe&Stoller (2002: 9) state that reading is the ability to draw meaning from printed page and interpret this information appropriately. It means comprehending and interpreting the information of the text are important. It implies that students need to learn a considerable amount of information from a text.

The similar condition in SMK Tiwikrama which founded on most students at the eleventh grade had difficulties in English reading text; because the students were afraid of making mistake in comprehending the text. The students got the difficulties to

find out the specific information of an English reading text. Besides that, students also felt bored followed the reading class.

The lack of ability in comprehending the reading text, because the students do not know to apply some techniques of reading skill and they do not have ability to comprehend it, such as; inability in scanning. According to Brown (2003:209), scanning is the technique that is used by the readers in order to locate relevant information in the text.

Based on the background above, it was decided to introduce the reading technique of skimming and scanning to the students by conducting the research entitled: *Using Scanning Technique In Reading At The Eleventh Grade Of SMK TiwikramaMamuju.*

METHODS

This research was conducted at SMK TiwikramaMamuju, district, West Sulawesi. It is near with the central of Mamuju City. This research was conducted for one month in which it was consisted of six meetings. The first meeting was to give pre-test to the students, the second until five was to give treatment and the last meeting was to give post-test.

The Kindof this research was pre-experiment research. Experiment research was research method that used to find out the influence of one treatment to the others under control. The population of this research was all students of eleventh grade of SMK Tiwikrama academic year 2019/2020. The design of this research was one group pre-test and post-test design. So sampling technique used in this research was Purposive Sampling. In which the researcher take the sample in XI lass

with the number of student as many as 30 students.

The instrument of the research would employ several multiple choice question to the Students in pre-test and post-test. It used to see the students' reading comprehension before giving treatment. While post-test use to know the students' reading comprehension after giving treatment by using scanning technique.

The procedure of this research was the first step doing pre-test. In this pre-test the students gave reading test. The form of the test was multiple choice. The test run 80 minutes. After given pre-test, the students gave treatment. It belongs six meetings and in each meetings, it was applied scanning technique in reading. After given treatment, the students gave post-test. The test was similar to pre-test.

The data obtained from student was analyzed in two ways, to analyze the data the researcher conclude the follow of procedure: Scoring the students answer follow the formulated show:

1. Scoring the students' value based on the criteria of reading :

Score

$$= \frac{\text{Students Correct Answer}}{\text{Total Number of Item}} \times 100$$

2. The score of the test will be classified into five :

Table 1. The score of classification

No.	Classification	Score
1	Very Good	80-100
2	Good	66-79

3	Fair	56-65
4	Poor	40-55
5	Very Poor	< 40

(Adapted from Arikunto in Saleh 2005)

3. Calculating the rate percentages of the students' score:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = Percentages

F = Frequency

N = Total number of samples

(Gay in saleh, 1981:448)

4. The mean score of each group using the following formula:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Where:

\bar{X} = Mean score

$\sum X$ = Sum of score in the group

N = Number of subject
(Gay in , Saleh 1981:331)

- Calculating the value test to indicate the significance of difference between the two means. The following is Employed:

$$t = \frac{\bar{D}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum D^2 - \frac{(\sum D)^2}{N}}{N(N-1)}}$$

Where:

t = test of significance

\bar{D} = the difference of mean score

$\sum D$ = the sum of difference

N = total number of samples.
(Gay in Saleh,1981:332)

THE RESULT OF RESEARCH

The rate frequency and percentage of the students' score

The rate frequency and percentage of the students' score was obtained through the oral test. The researcher determines the reading ability of student uses of scanning technique in improving students' reading ability, rate frequency, percentage and score classification as follows:

TheRate Frequency and Percentage of the Reading Ability in Pre Test

No	Classification	Score	Frequ ency	Percentage (%)
1	Very	80-100	0	0
2	Good	66-79	1	3%
3	Good	56-65	8	27%
4	Fair	40-55	18	60%
5	Poor	< 40	3	10%
	Very Poor			
Total			30	100%

Table 2.The Frequency and Percentage of Pre-test

The table above shows data frequency and percentage pre – test score students was that 3(10%) students in very poor classification, 18 (60%) students in poor classification, 8(27%) students in fair classification, 1(3%) students in good classification. Based on the result above it could be compared that the result pre-test. It means that before giving treatment to students there were still low reading ability, namely students' got good and fair classification.

- The Rate Frequency and Percentage of the Reading Ability in Post – test.

Table 3. The Frequency and Percentage of Post-test

The table above shows data frequency and percentage post – test score students was that 3 (10%) students in fair classification, 21 (70%) students in good classification, 6 (20%) students in very good classification. It means that after giving treatments to students, their reading ability was improved. namely the students got very good classification.

T-test Value of the Students

The t-test was used to find out the significance difference between the pre-test and post-test. To test the hypothesis test, the research using scanning technique to improve reading ability at SMK TiwikramaMamuju in learning reading is shown through the following table:

Table 4. T-test value and T-table value

Test	T-test value	T-table value
X2 – X1	25,57	2,045

Based on the table above, it shows that the result of the t - test value was 25,57 and t - table value was 2,045. It shows that the t-test value was greater than the t-table value (25,57 > 2,045). The degree of freedom (df) is 30 (n-1 or 30-1=29), the level of significant (p) =0.05, the t-test value = 25,57 and the t-table value = 2,045. The t-test value was greater than t-table value (25,57 > 2,045). Based on the data obtained when doing research, the researcher concluded than the t-test value was greater than t-table value, it means that H0 rejected and H1 received. It shows that there was significant difference that happened between pre – test and post – test in learning reading.

Following the discussion of t - test value and t – table value analysis, to prove the hypothesis test whether H0 received or H1 rejected, to be clear on the table follow:

Table 5. Analysis T-test Value and T-table Value Students’ Pre-Test and Post-Test

Test	T-test value	T-table value
X2 – X1	25,57	2,045

Based on the table above, as in the previous finding, t – test on the pre – test was 1475 and on the post – test was 2250, while on t – test value was 25,57 and t – table value was 2,045. The data above shows that t - test value was more comparable in comparison with t – table value (25,57 > 2,045).

Based on the data above the researcher concluded that t – test value was greater than t – table value, it means that H0 rejected and H1 received. It shows that there was significant difference that happened between pre – test and pot – test in learning reading.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis and discussion of the research, it can be concluded that, the result of this research has showed that scanning technique was able to improve the students’ reading ability. It is proved by statement and the result of data analysis, the researcher found there was a development reading skill after given treatment by using scanning technique. The mean score of pre-test 49,17 and post-test 75. The t-test was 25,57 and was supported by significance difference on the students’ score in fact, the calculating on the t-test value 25,57 was higher than t-table value 2,045 at the degree of freedom (df) = 30 – 1 = 29 at the level significance (α) 0.05. it means that there is a significance difference the students’ reading ability between before

and after being taught using scanning technique.

Based the findings, the researcher concluded, it was proved by the result of post-test t-test value which was greater than t-table value. And it means that it was more effective to be applied in the teaching-learning process than through ordinary teaching because they were helped by the interacting kind material reading. So, the researcher concluded that using scanning technique effective in improve students' reading ability at the eleventh grade of SMK Tiwikrama Mamuju.

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PROFIL

The researcher, Enniwas born on October 30, 1984 in Tapalang. She has two boys namely Brain Al Fikri and Faiz Al Haq and a husband Syaharuddin. She owns three sisters, they are Sridiana, S.Ip., Megawati, Amd.Kom., and Diana Fitri, S.Pd.) She was born from best couple HadiminWena (Almarhum) and SitiBia.

She began her study at SDN 1 Tapalang in 1991 and finished in 1997. In the same year, she continued her study at SLTPN 2 Tapalang and in 2000 she continued her study at the SMU Negeri 6 Makassar and finished in 2003.

In 2005 she continued her study at English department of University CokrominotoPalopo. In 2009, she successful to get her dgree (S.Pd).in 2013, she was admitted as a students of English Education Study Program of Postgraduate Program at State university of Makassar. Now, she works as a lecturer inEnglish Education Department atTomakaka University of Mamuju