

ABSTRAK

Improving Students' Reading Comprehension of Technological English Texts Through Semantic Mapping at Grade XI of Machinery 3 of SMKN 1 Bukittinggi.

Oleh: Desraleni.2010. (Bhs.Inggris PPs UNP-2010).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah Semantic Mapping Teknik dapat meningkatkan kemampuan siswa dalam memahami teks teknologi dan menemukan faktor-faktor apakah yang mempengaruhi peningkatan pemahaman tersebut. Semantic Mapping Technique diterapkan untuk mengatasi masalah rendahnya pemahaman bacaan siswa terhadap teks teknologi.

Penelitian ini adalah Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK). PTK ini terdiri dari dua siklus dan enam pertemuan. Pesertanya adalah: peneliti, kolaborator dan siswa di kelas tersebut. Data penelitian di kumpulkan melalui test, observation checklist dan field note, serta interview. Pada siklus pertama ada satu indikator yang masih belum mengalami peningkatan berarti. Di akhir siklus kedua, semua aspek pemahaman bacaan telah mengalami peningkatan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pemahaman siswa terhadap teks teknologi menjadi lebih baik. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan respons positif yang diberikan siswa serta peningkatan nilai rata-rata siswa dari 40,15 menjadi 72,76 di akhir siklus dua.

Melalui PTK ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa Semantic Mapping Teknik meningkatkan pemahaman siswa terhadap teks teknologi di kelas XI Teknik Mesin 3 SMKN 1 Bukittinggi.

ABSTRACT

Improving Students' Reading Comprehension of Technological English Texts Through Semantic Mapping at Grade XI of Machinery 3 of SMKN 1 Bukittinggi.

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The aim of this research is to find out whether Semantic Mapping Technique improves students' reading comprehension of technological English texts and to find the factors influencing the improvement of students' reading comprehension of technological English texts. Semantic Mapping technique was implemented to solve the problem of students' unsatisfied reading comprehension of technological English texts.

This research was classroom action research. The participants are the researcher, collaborator, and 19 students at grade XI Machinery 3. Instruments used are reading comprehension test, observation checklist, field note and interview. This research was conducted in two cycles within six meetings. In cycle 1, there was still one reading comprehension indicator with the lowest improvement. In cycle 2, all aspects of reading comprehension improved. The result of the research showed that students' reading comprehension was better and almost all students got involved in the process of reading comprehension. It was proved by the improvement of the students' achievement from 4015 to 72,76 in cycle 2.

The conclusion of this research are 1) Semantic Mapping Technique can improve students' reading comprehension of technological English texts and 2) The improvement is influenced by classroom teaching media, classroom atmosphere, students' participation and teacher's performance.