ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION OF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT AT SMK SANDHY PUTRA 2 MEDAN

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out how is the students' Reading Comprehension of Descriptive Text. And what are their difficulties in Reading Comprehension.The method used in this research is a qualitative method, the research was conducted at SMK SANDHY PUTRA 2 MEDAN with the samples were 35 students The researcher used five stories of descriptive text and fifty questions about the text, and the researcher used interview test too. The data collection was taken from the sudents' score. The result of the research showed that there is 0 student or 0% who was categorized exellent, there were 2 students or 5,7 % who were categorized as very good, there were 7 students or 20% who were categorized as good, there were 14 students or 40 % who were categorized as fair, there were 8 students or 22,8 % who were categorized as poor, there were 4 students or 11,4 % who were categorized as very poor. And the researcher found the average by the score was 61,8 % . So, from the result the researcher can conclude that the students were still in the fair category.

Keywords : *Reading Comprehension, Descriptive Text, Fair*.

INTRODUCTION

Reading comprehension is an activity in producing a meaning from a text. (G.Woolley, 2011) in Australian Journal of Language and Literacy, 33 (2), 108-125.

Reading comprehension is a process than involves memory, thinking abstractly, visualization, and understanding vocabulary as well as knowing how to property decode (Ness, 2010) in Journal of Research in Childhood Education, 25 (1), 98-117.

Reading comprehension is the process of simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involvement with written language (Snow, 2002:9). Reading English text is not easy for second language learners. Since English is an important language to be comprehended, learning English becomes a must for a second language learners as it is suggested by Sembiring and Tarigan (2018)

Reading comprehension is the interaction between the reader and the text. In the process of reading, the reader take meaning from the text by utilizing his/her previous knowledge through employing effective reading comprehension strategies (Orasanu & Penny, 1986) Harvey (2000) in S.R. Purba (2017) said that reading comprehension requires many skills. In the process of teaching, students might found some difficulties. Teachers found some promblem in which how they have to teach the students. Basically, in the process of it, reading deals of word recognition and decoding. The first skill that have to be masters is to read words than move to extracting the meaning. When students get better at the required skills and are able to words, they have to move into learning the actual meanings of the words they are reading. Knowing and understanding what is being read is the key to comprehension. Reading is one of the way to get new knowledge and to read the students' more see understand the contents of the reading can even find problems and the idea of the reading.

The writer focus on Reading Comprehension of Descriptive Text. The writer wants to find the difficulties in Reading Comprehension of Descriptive Text of the students. It is done because there were so many problems that students faced in reading, especially descriptive text. By conducting this research, it is hoped that it will give contribution to the students.

RESEARCH METHOD

qualitative research design. According to Bogdan and Taylor (Moleong, 2004: 4) in

S.R. Purba (2017) qualitative methodology as a research which produces data discriptively both in witten and spoken of the observed.

The subject are the students of SMK SANDHY PUTRA 2 MEDAN Medan in

In this study the writer used a are one class of students in seventh grade, it is VII-2. And the class have 35 of students. The Location of the research is conducted in SMK SANDHY PUTRA 2 MEDAN Medan. It is
place at Jl. Veteran No. 1060/19, Helvetia, Sunggal Medan .

Instrument for Collecting Data

In collecting data, the writer used reading test and give a question in form of five descriptive text and the students answered the question from the text. And to the interview, the writer used random the students and the students answered what the writer question. And the writer recorded what the students say.

3.4 Technique for Collecting Data
1. Provides explanation about the material.
2. Distributes the worksheet to the students
3. Collects answer sheet.

3.5 Technique for Analyzing Data

Score	Grade
90-100	Excellent
80-89	Very good
70-79	Good
60-69	Fair
50-59	Poor
Less than 50	Very poor

From Arikunto reseach the writer used the formula to get the score of the students' assessments that is given in each

test, generally uses the formula below as following :

$$S = \frac{R}{N} \text{ X } 100\%$$

academic years 2018/2019. There

After get the score, the writer combined to the KKM of the subject which have category of how the students to understand the text. The KKM of SMK SANDHY PUTRA 2 MEDAN is 75. From the result, the writer concluded how the students to answer the text.

Based on the analysis of the data, the students' ability is shown in the following explanation. N is the number of the test item, R is the number of the correct answer. The writer could explain that from 35 students who were researched.

1. a. There was 0 student or 0% who was categorized exellent. In other words they were categorized in point A+.

b. There were 2 students or 5,7 % who were categorized as very good. In other words they were categorized in point A.

c. There were 7 students or 20% who were categorized as good. In other words they were categorized in point B.

d. There were 14 students or 40 % who were categorized as fair. In other words they were categorized in point C.

e. There were 8 students or 22,8 % who were categorized as poor. In other words they were categorized in point D.

f. There were 4 students or 11,4 % who were categorized as very poor. In other words they were categorized in point E.

2. Difficulties of the students are :

a. The students have the minus of vocabulary so the students can't to undesrtand the meaning by the text.

b. The students lazy to studying english.

c. The students lazy to read a book about descriptive text.

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