

ABSTRACT

Sulistyaningtyas, Yunita. (2012). *The Exercise Types in Basic Reading I of academic year 2011/2012 in English Language Education Study Program of Sanata Dharma University*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

Reading is a dynamic and interactive process, during which learners make use of a variety of skills and strategies, combined with background knowledge. Therefore, one of the teaching reading goals is to give students opportunity to develop their skills. Then, to accomplish it, teachers used various exercise types.

There are two problems in this study: (1) what are the types of exercises used in Basic Reading I? (2) What are the students' problems in reading? Thus, the study has two objectives. The first is to find out the types of exercise used in Basic Reading I. The second is to find out the students' problems in reading.

The researcher observed the exercise types in D class of Basic Reading I, collected the documents of Basic Reading I such as weekly handouts, course outline, and syllabus. The researcher, then, distributed the student questionnaire to the students who took Basic Reading I and lecturer questionnaire, and interviewed four students who were randomly selected to gain deeper information. The participants of this study were the students and the lecturer of D class of Basic Reading I academic year 2011/2012. The data were collected from the observation notes, documents, questionnaire sheets, and interview transcripts. The researcher employed qualitative research particularly in survey and document analysis. It means that the purpose of this study is to gain information about the exercise types in Basic Reading I and the students' problem in reading.

Responding to the first question, the exercise types used were multiple-choice, matching, true-false, short-answer question, fill in the blank, reading aloud, reading faster, games, discussion, reader's log, and online tasks. Moreover, the exercise types aforementioned were used to develop and train reading skills in Basic Reading I. The reading skills were previewing, prediction, skimming, scanning, finding pronoun referents, making inferences, and guessing words meaning from context. Responding to the second question, the research revealed the students' problems in reading were due to text characteristics, reader characteristics, and interaction between reader and text.

The researcher concluded that short-answer question was the exercise type that was most likely used in Basic Reading I. Moreover, the research revealed the students' preference to exercise types in Basic Reading I that true-false was the favorite and easiest exercise type; the difficult type was summary and the type that developed skills most was reader's log. In addition, the students' problem in reading from text characteristics was lack of vocabulary. Meanwhile, the problem which was from reader characteristics was lack of background knowledge. Then, the problem which was from the interaction between reader and text was comprehension in which was influenced by the lack of vocabulary and the lack of background knowledge.

Keyword(s): Exercise types, reading skills, students' problem in reading

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

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Membaca merupakan proses yang dinamis dan interaktif dimana siswa menggunakan kemampuan dan strategi yang berbeda, dan dikombinasikan dengan latar belakang pengetahuan. Oleh karena itu, salah satu tujuan mengajar membaca adalah memberikan kesempatan siswa untuk mengembangkan dan melatih kemampuan membaca mereka. Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut, para pengajar menggunakan tipe latihan yang bervariasi.

Ada dua masalah dalam penelitian ini: (1) apa saja tipe latihan yang digunakan di kelas Basic Reading I? (2) apa masalah siswa dalam membaca? Penelitian ini memiliki dua tujuan yaitu untuk mengetahui tipe-tipe latihan di kelas Basic Reading I dan masalah para siswa dalam membaca.

Peneliti mengobservasi, mengumpulkan dokumen misalnya handout mingguan dan silabus dari Basic Reading I kelas D, memberikan kuesioner kepada siswa dan dosen, dan mewawancara empat siswa secara acak untuk menjawab pertanyaan. Partisipan dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa dan dosen dari Basic Reading I kelas D tahun ajaran 2011/2012. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, dokumen, kuesioner, dan wawancara. Peneliti menerapkan penelitian kualitatif khususnya survei dan analisis dokumen. Hal ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan informasi tentang tipe-tipe latihan di kelas Basic Reading I dan masalah siswa dalam membaca.

Untuk menjawab masalah pertama, tipe latihan yang digunakan adalah multiple-choice, matching, true-false, short-answer question, fill in the blank, reading aloud, reading faster, games, discussion, reader's log, dan online tasks. Tipe-tipe latihan tersebut digunakan untuk melatih dan mengembangkan kemampuan atau strategi membaca yang dipelajari di Basic Reading I. Strategi membaca yang dipelajari adalah previewing, prediction, skimming, scanning, finding pronoun referents, making inferences, dan guessing word meanings from context. Untuk menjawab masalah kedua, penelitian ini menemukan masalah siswa dalam membaca yaitu berasal dari karakteristik teks, karakteristik pembaca, dan hubungan antara pembaca dan teks.

Peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa short-answer question adalah tipe latihan yang sering digunakan di Basic Reading I. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa tipe true-false adalah tipe latihan yang paling disukai dan paling mudah menurut siswa, summary adalah tipe yang paling sulit dan reader's log adalah tipe yang paling dapat mengembangkan kemampuan dan melatih strategi membaca siswa. Selain itu, masalah siswa dalam membaca ditinjau dari karakteristik teks adalah kurangnya kosakata; dari karakteristik pembaca adalah kurangnya latar belakang pengetahuan; sedangkan dari hubungan antara pembaca dan teks, berasal dari pemahaman membaca yang juga berhubungan dengan kurangnya kosakata dan latarbelakang pengetahuan.

Kata Kunci: Tipe-tipe latihan, kemampuan atau strategi membaca, masalah siswa dalam membaca