STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

I here with declare that the research paper I wrote as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana degree and submitted to the English Education Department, the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training wholly constitutes my own original scientific writing.

As for the other persons’ works whose ideas are quoted in this paper and have been referred to appropriately in accordance to the prevailing legal and intellectual ethic in the world of scientific writing tradition.

However, if the originality of this paper either partially or wholly is, later on, proved or it falls under convincing plagiarism, I would be prepared to receive consequences in the form of any sanction such as losing my related academic degree obtained from the institution as well as other rules prevailing in Indonesia.

Serang, April 10th, 2017

Ade Nurheti
SRN: 122301387
Ade Nurheti, 2017, “The Effectiveness of GIST Strategy towards Students’ Reading Comprehension an Experimental Research at the Second Grade of MA Islamiyah, Ciomas, Kab. Serang” (Undergraduate Research Paper, Department of English Education, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, the State Institute for Islamic Studies, Sultan Maulana Hasanudin Banten). Advisors: Dr. H. Naf'an Tarihoran, M.Hum and Moh. Nur Arifin, S.Ag., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study is about The Effectiveness of GIST Strategy towards Students’ Reading Comprehension (An Experimental Research at the Second Grade of MA Islamiyah, Ciomas, Kab. Serang). The research is conducted based on the statements of problems, 1) How is students’ reading comprehension before taught using GIST strategy and after taught using GIST strategy? 2) How is the effectiveness of GIST strategy towards students’ reading comprehension? Referring to the statements of problems, the aims of the research are 1) To find out the students’ reading comprehension before taught using GIST strategy and after taught using GIST strategy. 2) To find out the effectiveness of GIST strategy towards students’ reading comprehension.

In conducting the research, the researcher takes the second grade students of MA Islamiyah, Ciomas as the population. The research methodology in this research is an experimental research, which is conducted only in one experimental class. As a sample of this research are 20 students of XI. IIS B, which taught by using GIST strategy. The instruments used to collect the data is test, the test is used to know students’ achievement before and after experiment run. There are two kinds of test, they are pre-test and post-test.

After the data from pre-test and post-test of experiment class was analysed, the researcher conclude that GIST strategy is effective towards students’ reading comprehension. In fact, the result of \( t_0 \) (t observation) is higher than \( t_t \) (t table) 1.73 < 7.994 > 2.54. The researcher analyses and calculates by using statistic calculation of the t-test formula with significant degree 5% = 1.73 and 1% = 2,54 with degree of freedom 19. The result of testing hypothesis shows that \( H_a \) is accepted and \( H_0 \) is rejected. Since \( t_0 \) value is higher than \( t_t \), it means that GIST Strategy has a significant effect towards students’ reading comprehension.

Finally, it was suggested that English teacher should have appropriate method in teaching English and be more motivated in order to make the learning process of the students more fun that can make students enjoy in their learning.