



**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING SMART READING
TEST MEDIA IN TEACHING READING HORTATORY
EXPOSITION TEXT TO THE SECOND GRADE
STUDENTS OF SMA AGUS SALIM SEMARANG
IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2010/2011**

A Final Project

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By

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ABSTRACT

Muchibbudin, Ahmad Zakki.2011. *The Effectiveness of Using Smart Reading Test in Teaching Reading Hortatory Exposition Text to the Second Grade Students Of SMA AGUS SALIM Semarang*. A Final Project. English Department, Language and Art Faculty, Semarang State University. Advisors: 1. Prof. Dr. Mursid Saleh, M.A., 2. Maria Johana Ari W. S.S., M.Si.

Key Words: Smart Reading Test, Cooperative Learning, Reading Comprehension.

Teaching reading comprehension to the senior high school students in Indonesia is not easy. It requires the appropriate technique and media in order to achieve the better result in language teaching. The objectives of the study were to find out the students' achievement in reading comprehension for both experimental and control group and to find out whether there was significant difference in students' achievement in reading comprehension between experimental group and control group. The experimental design, the posttest-only, equivalent group design was used in constructing the research. The population of this study was the second grade students of SMA AGUS SALIM, Semarang in the academic year 2010/2011. The experimental group of this study was class XI Science 2 and the control group was class XI Science 1. The experimental group was taught reading comprehension using Smart Reading Test media whereas the control group was taught without using Smart Reading Test media. After giving treatment, the posttest was conducted in both classes. Based on the result of the study, the experimental group got 73.33 in average. It showed that the mastery level in reading comprehension for experimental group was categorized to be good. Then, the control group got 63 in average. The mastery level in reading comprehension for control group was categorized to be sufficient. Based on the difference between two means, it proved that the experimental group got better than the control group. In order to investigate whether the difference in mean was statistically significant, the t-test was applied. The t-test application to the scores showed that the estimated t value (2.668) was higher than the critical t value (2.0043). Therefore, there was significant difference between the students who were taught using Smart Reading Test media and the students who were taught without using Smart Reading Test media. The higher achievement in experimental group showed that using Smart Reading Test media in teaching reading comprehension to the second grade students of SMA AGUS SALIM, Semarang in the academic year of 2010/2011 is effective. It indicates that Smart Reading Test media could be an alternative media in teaching reading comprehension.