

ABSTRACT

Wahyuni, Sri. 2010. *The Effectiveness of Using Make-a Match Method in Teaching Reading Comprehension to the First Grade Students of SMP N 2 Sulang, Rembang*. A Final Project. English Department, Languages and Arts Faculty, Semarang State University. Advisors: 1. Prof. Dr. Mursid Saleh, M.A., 2. Drs. La Ode Musyaridun.

Key Words: Make-a Match Method, Cooperative Learning, Reading Comprehension.

Teaching reading comprehension to the junior high school students in Indonesia is not easy. Especially, teaching reading to the school in a fringe area where the majority students are not accustomed to read a text in English. It requires the appropriate technique and method 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 first grade students of SMP N 2 Sulang, Rembang in the academic year 2009/2010. The experimental group of this study was class VII B and the control group was class VII F. The experimental group was taught reading comprehension using make-a match method whereas the control group was taught without using make-a match method. After giving treatment, the posttest was conducted in both classes. Based on the result of the study, the experimental group got 74.67 in average and 75% in percentage of achievement. It showed that the mastery level in reading comprehension for experimental group was categorized to be good. Then, the control group got 64.40 in average and 65% in percentage. 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 (3.27) was higher than the critical t value (2.0043). Therefore, there was significant difference between the students who were taught using make-a match method and the students

who were taught without using make-a match method. The higher achievement in experimental group shows that using make-a match method in teaching reading comprehension to the first grade students of SMP N 2 Sulang, Rembang in the academic year of 2009/2010 is effective. It indicates that make-a match method could be an alternative method in teaching reading comprehension.

