
This final project was about the use of Directed Reading Thinking Activity (DRTA) strategy to improve students’ reading comprehension on narrative texts. In this study, the writer used quasi-experimental research design. The writer took the eleventh grade students of SMK N 2 Demak as the object. The writer choose XI TAV 1 and XITAV 2 class were used as the samples of the study. The total of the subject was 60 students. In conducting this study, the writer collected data from the results of pre-test and post-test by using SPSS for windows release version 17.0. The result of T-test showed that the post test mean score of the experimental class was 69.43 and the control class was 59.73. T-test calculation showed that there was a significant difference in the mean score both classes. It was indicated by the result of post test in experimental class was sig. (2-tailed) 0.000 < 0.05. It means that H₁ was accepted. Thus, it was concluded that DRTA (Directed Reading Thinking Activity) strategy was effective to improve students’ reading comprehension on narrative text.

Keywords: DRTA (Directed Reading Thinking Activity), Narrative Text and Reading Comprehension