

ABSTRACT

Syifa Lilik Maulida Fithria. 2017. *The Effectiveness of Using Top-Down Reading Strategy to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension on Descriptive Text (The Case of the Eight Grade Students of MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang in the Academic Year of 2016/2017)*. A final project, English Language Education Study Program, College of Language Sultan Agung University. Hartono, S.S., M.Pd advisor.

This study is aimed to find out whether or not the use of Top-Down Reading Strategy is effective to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension on Descriptive Text of the Eight Grade Students of MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang in the Academic Year of 2016/2017. This study was conducted at MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang which is located on Jl. Wolter Monginsidi No. 53 Banjardowo, Genuk Sari, Genuk, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia. The type of this study was quasi experimental design. The population of this study was the eighth graders of MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang and the sample were VIII C as the experimental group and VIII B as the control group. In collecting the data, the researcher used test named pre-test and post-test.

The result of this study showed that the pretest mean score of experimental class was 49,54 and that of the control class was 46,88. After giving treatment for fourth meetings, the post-test mean of experimental class was 62.16 and that of the control class was 50.46. The result of the analysis showed that there was a significant difference. It was supported by the result of T-test that showed sig (2-tailed) was 0.009 less than 0,05. It means that the use of Top-down reading strategy in teaching reading was better than that of the conventional method. It could be concluded that H_0 was rejected and H_a is accepted. Therefore the use of Top-down reading strategy is effective to improve students' reading comprehension.

Keywords: Top-down Reading Strategy, Reading Comprehension on Descriptive Text

INTISARI

Syifa Lilik Maulida Fithria. 2017. *The Effectiveness of Using Top-Down Reading Strategy to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension on Descriptive Text (The Case of the Eight Grade Students of MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang in the Academic Year of 2016/2017.)* Skripsi Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Dosen Pembimbing, Hartono, S.S., M.Pd.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah penggunaan *Top-down Reading Strategy* efektif atau tidak untuk meningkatkan *kemampuan membaca (reading)* siswa kelas VIII MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang tahun ajaran 2016/2017. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang yang bertempat di Jalan Wolter Monginsidi No. 53 Banjardowo, Genuk Sari, Genuk, Semarang, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia. Tipe dari penelitian ini adalah quasi experimental design. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah kelas VIII MTs Darul Hasanah Semarang dengan sample kelas VIII C sebagai kelas percobaan dan kelas VIII B sebagai kelas kontrol. Data dikumpulkan melalui beberapa kegiatan. Yaitu *pre-test*, dan *post-test*.

Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata *pre-test* di kelas percobaan adalah 49,54 dan di kelas kontrol adalah 46,88. Setelah diberikan perlakuan selama empat pertemuan nilai rata-rata *post-test* di kelas percobaan adalah 62.16 dan di kelas kontrol adalah 50.46. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara keduanya. Di dukung oleh hasil analisis *t-test* hasil perbandingan *post-test* antar kelas percobaan dan kelas control bahwa *sig(2-tailed) 0.009 kurang dari 0,05*. Dapat diartikan bahwa *Top-down Reading Strategy* di dalam mengajar membaca lebih baik daripada metode konvensional. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa H_0 di tolak dan H_a diterima. Sehingga, penggunaan *Top-down Reading Strategy* efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan membaca siswa.

Kata Kunci: Top-down Reading Strategy, Reading Comprehension dan Descriptive Text