ABSTRACT

Hayati, Dwi Rakhmah. 2017. *The Effectiveness of Using Readers' Theatre to Improve Students' Speaking in Narrative Text. (A Quasi-Experimental Study of the Tenth Graders of an Islamic Senior High School at Mranggen Demak in the Academic Year of 2016/2017).* English Language Education Study Program Bachelor Degree. Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor:Nani Hidayati, M. Pd.

The purpose of this study was to find out whether there was any significant difference in the result of Readers' Theatre Technique to teach speaking narrative text of the tenth graders' at an Islamic senior high school in Mranggen Demak in t he academic year 2016/2017. This study applied quasi experimental design. They were control and experimental groups. The population of this study was 175 tenth graders of an Islamic senior high school in Mranggen Demak, and the sample wa s tenth graders in which each control and experiment group had 37 students. This data was collected in three steps: pre-test, treatment, and post-test, then they were analyzed by using SPSS for Windows Version 18.0. The mean score of this study showed that there was a significant difference in the result of pre-test and post-test in both group. The mean score of pre-test in experimental group was 58.59 and th e mean of post-test in experimental group was 67.38. Whereas the mean of pretest in control group was 57.76 and the mean of the post-test in control group was 59. 97. Based on independent t-test, t-value was higher than t-table (5.476 > 1.9993) a nd the significant score was 0.000 (< 0.05). It means that there was a significant di fference in the students' skills achievement between the experimental and control group. Therefore, it could be concluded that H0 was rejected and H1 was accepte d, which mean that the use of Readers' Theatre technique was effective to improv e students' speaking narrative text.

Keywords: Readers' Theatre Technique, Speaking Skill, Narrative Text.

INTISARI

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan perbedaan hasil dari penggunaan teknik Readers' Theatre dalam pengajaran kemampuan berbicara text narasi pada kelas X disebuah sekolah menengah atas Islam di Mranggen Demak pada tahun aj aran 2016/2017. Pembelajaran ini mengguanakan desain quasi experimental. Ada dua grup yaitu grup experimntal dan grup control. Keseluruhan populasi yang ada pada penelitian ini adalah 175 murid kelas X dari sebuah sekolah menengah atas I slam di Mranggen Demak, dan yang menjadi sampel adalah kelas X yang berjuml ah 37 murid baik di grup experiment maupun grup control. Ada tiga langkah untu k mengumpulkan data dari penelitian ini yaitu: *pre-test, treatment*, dan *post-test*, kemudian dianalisa menggunakan aplikasi SPSS untuk windows versi 18.0. Nilai rata-rata hasil penelitian menunjukan adanya perbedaan hasil dari *pretest* dan *post test* dari kedua grup. Nilai rata-rata *pretest* pada grup experimental adalah 58.59 d an nilai rata-rata pada grup kontrol adalah 67.38. Sedangkan nilai rata-rata pretest pada grup control adalah 57.76 dan nilai rata-rata posttest pada grup control adala h 59.97. Berdasarkan pada *independent t-test, t-value* lebih besar dari *t-table* (5.47 6 > 1.9993) dan *significant score* adalah 0.000 (< 0.05). Dapat diartikan bahwa te rdapat perbedaan yang signifikan pada pencapaian kemampuan murid antara grup eksperimental dan grup kontrol. Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa H0 ditolak dan H 1 diterima, berarti penggunaan teknik Readers' Theatre efektif untuk meningkatk an kemampuan berbicara murid pada teks narasi.

Keywords: Teknik Readers' Theatre, Kemampuan Berbicara, Teks Narasi.