

A STUDY ON STUDENTS' SCANNING ABILITY IN READING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT AT SECOND YEAR OF SMPN 1 TEMBILAHAN

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Abstract

The main purpose of this study was to know the students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text. This research was conducted in the second year of SMPN 1 Tembilihan in November 2016. It was a descriptive research and used random sampling technique in selecting the sample. The total of the population in this research were 201 students and the researcher took 100 students or half of them to be the sample in this research. The data were collected by using a test in multiple choices. By the test, the researcher got the result that the students are able to find out the name of persons, numeric data, and the name of the place in reading descriptive text with the total mean score is 82.3 or in Very Good category level. The mean score of students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text is different in each indicator, the students' scanning ability in finding out name of person in reading descriptive text was 73.39, the students' scanning ability in finding out numeric data in reading descriptive text was 83.14, and the students' scanning ability in finding out name of place in reading descriptive text was 89.95. As a conclusion, by scanning the students understood and were able to find out the name of the person, numeric data, and the name of the place in reading descriptive text.

Key words: *Scanning, Reading, and Descriptive Text*

Abstrak

Tujuan utama dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan *scanning* siswa dalam membaca teks deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tahun kedua di SMPN 1 Tembilihan pada bulan November 2016. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dan menggunakan teknik acak dalam pemilihan sampel. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 201 siswa dan peneliti mengambil 100 siswa atau setengahnya untuk dijadikan sampel dalam penelitian ini. Data dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tes dengan pilihan ganda. Dengan uji ini, peneliti mendapatkan hasil bahwa siswa dapat mengetahui nama orang, data numerik, dan nama tempat dalam membaca teks deskriptif dengan nilai rata-rata adalah 82,3 atau dalam kategori Sangat Baik. Nilai rata-rata kemampuan *scanning* siswa dalam membaca teks deskriptif berbeda pada setiap indikator, kemampuan *scanning* siswa dalam mencari tahu nama orang dalam membaca teks deskriptif adalah 73,39, kemampuan *scanning* siswa dalam mencari data numerik dalam membaca teks deskriptif adalah 83,14, dan kemampuan *scanning* siswa dalam mencari tahu nama tempat dalam membaca teks deskriptif adalah 89,95. Sebagai kesimpulan, dengan memindai siswa dipahami dan mampu mengetahui nama orang, data numerik, dan nama tempat dalam membaca teks deskriptif.

Kata-Kata Kunci: *Pemindaian, Membaca dan Teks Deskriptif*

INTRODUCTION

English is one of important subjects at the school, the students have to learn English well in order to master it. Learning English means learning the skills of English, the skills are: listening, speaking, reading and writing. All of the skills are related each other. Among the skills, reading furthermore is one of the basic skill that is needed by students to get the information from written form.

Reading is one of the most important activities in our lives as students. through reading the reader will get many information. Meanwhile without reading people would not be able to acquire knowledge that is fundamental to their intellectual growth. By reading people will become experts on their fields. According to Grabe and Stoller (2002:9) “Reading is the ability to draw meaning from the printed page

and interpret this information appropriately”.

By conducting reading, the reader will apply reading skills and strategies. Some of the skills and strategies are anticipating and predicting, skimming, scanning, guessing unknowing words, understanding main idea, inferring, etc.

Scanning is one of reading strategies, scanning involves looking specific words, phrases and items of information as quickly as possible. In other words, scanning involves rapid reading for the specific rather than the general, for particular details rather than the overall idea. Scanning is one of reading strategy to get detail information in reading text, like dates, places, names, and fact. As we know, there are several texts that students have learned at second year students of Junior High School such as descriptive, narrative, and recount.

By reading descriptive text, readers feel that they see the description just like they see pictures. Descriptive text has the purpose to describe an object or a person and a place. After reading the text the students are able to identify various kind of information.

SMPN 1 Tembilahan is one of junior high school which taught reading to their students, the students are taught how to scan the reading material. Although the students have learnt how to scan but the ability of students in understanding the reading material by using scanning are varied especially in descriptive text. Their ability are different each other.

Based on the school curriculum, the students need to learn about descriptive text to master reading in reading text. In real situation, the students have learned about scanning in reading descriptive text. Meanwhile, their ability is not recognized yet. So

that, in order to find out the fact about their ability then the researcher interested in conducting a research entitled “A Study on the Students’ Scanning Ability In Reading Descriptive Text At Second Year Students of SMPN 1Tembilahan”.

METHOD

The population of this research was all of grade VIII. They are students from class VIII.1 up to VIII.9 at SMPN 1 Tembilahan. The totally amount of students are 201 students. The Sample of this research was half of the population; they were 100 students, because the population in this research more than 100. To take them, the researcher uses Random Sampling Technique. The research design of this research is Descriptive research and to collect the data, the researcher used test to measure the students’ scanning ability in reading descriptive text. Type

of the test that is used in this research is multiple choices test that consists of 20 questions related to descriptive text.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research focuses to know the students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text. In this research the samples were the second year students of SMPN 1 Tembilahan.

The research was conducted at SMPN 1 Tembilahan in November 2014. The populations of this research were the grade eight of SMPN 1 Tembilahan since they have learned about scanning in descriptive text. They are divided into nine classes: VIII.1 up to VIII.9. In this research, the researcher used random sampling technique, where a half of population as sample. The samples consist of 100 students.

In collecting data, the researcher used multiple choices as the test. The number of the test items was 20. In this *English Journal of Indragiri (EJI)*

study, the researcher gave 20 minutes to the 100 students in answered test items. It is conducted to find out the students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text.

1. The Result of Item Difficulty Test

The researcher did item difficulty test to the 36 students at grade eight of SMPN 1 Tembilahan in scanning on reading descriptive text. Item difficulty test is done before the real test was given to the students. To find out the difficulty item, the researcher used formula of facility value and discrimination index. Determined facility value of test items, the researcher used: $FV = \frac{R}{N}$

FV = Percentage of the students who answer the item correctly

R = Number of correct answers

N = Number of students taking the test. (Heaton, 2010:179)

2. The Result of the Test

The data were collected by giving test to 100 students. The test was in multiple choices where the students were asked to choose the correct answer. The test consists of 20 items. From the whole items, the result of the test then be analyzed by giving score to right answer of the test with five(5)and wrong answer with zero(0).

In addition, the score of the test is analyzed to know the student scores then from the scores the researcher classified how many students were in very good, good, enough, poor and very poor categories. The calculation of the

score was used to measure the students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text at second year students of SMPN 1 Tembilahan

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the highest score was 100 and the lowest score was 40. Then based on the score, the researcher furthermore classified students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text into four levels (very good, good, enough, and poor). The result of students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text can be seen in the following table:

Table 4: Classification of Students' Scanning Ability in Reading Descriptive Text

<i>No</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Number of students</i>	<i>Score Rank</i>
1	Very good	57 students	81-100
2	Good	30 students	61-80
3	Enough	12 students	41-60
4	Poor	1 student	21-40
5	Very Poor	0 student	00-20
<i>Total</i>		<i>100 students</i>	

Based on the table above, it shows that there are 57 students who get very good score, 30 students who get good score, 12 students who get enough score, and 1 student who get poor score.

Based on the result the mean score of students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text was 82.3 (see appendix 10) it means their ability was very good.

Based on the description of the data, the resercher made the data presentation about each indicator of descriptive text, as follows:

a. Students' Scanning Ability in Finding Out Name of Person in Descriptive Text

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the highest score was 100 and the lowest score was 29. Then based on the score, the researcher clasified the students' scanning ability in identifying name of person into four levels (very good, good, enough, and poor). The result of students' scanning ability in finding out name of person can be seen in the following table:

Table 5: Classification Students' Scanning Ability in Finding Out Name of Person in Descriptive Text

<i>No</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Number of students</i>	<i>Score Rank</i>
1	Very good	50 students	81-100
2	Good	21 students	61-80
3	Enough	25 students	41-60
4	Poor	4 students	21-40
5	Very Poor	0 student	00-20
Total		100 students	

Based on the table above, it shows that there are 50 students who get very good score, 21 students who get good score, 25 students who get enough

score, and 4 students who get poor score.

Based on the result, the mean score of students' scanning ability in

identifying name of person was 73.39 (see appendix 11) it means their ability was good.

b. Students’ Scanning Ability in Finding Out Numeric Date in Descriptive Text

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the highest score

was 100 and the lowest score was 17. Then based on the score, the researcher classified the students’ scanning ability in finding out numeric data into five levels (very good, good, enough, poor and very poor). The result of students’ scanning ability in finding out numeric data can be seen in the following table:

Table 6: Classification Students’ Scanning Ability in Finding Out Numeric Date in Descriptive Text

<i>No</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Number of students</i>	<i>Score Rank</i>
1	Very good	71 students	81-100
2	Good	14 students	61-80
3	Enough	12 students	41-60
4	Poor	1 student	21-40
5	Very Poor	2 students	0-20
Total		100 student	

Based on the table above, it shows that there are 71 students who get very good score, 14 students who get good score, 12 students who get enough score, 1 student who gets poor score, and 2 students who get very poor score.

Based on the result, the mean score of students’ scanning ability in identifying numeric data was 83.14 (see

appendix 12) it means their ability was Very Good.

c. Students’ Scanning Ability in Finding Out Name of Place in Descriptive Text

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the highest score was 100 and the lowest score was 29. Then based on the score, the researcher

classified the students' scanning ability in identifying name of place into four levels (very good, good, enough, and

poor). The result of students' scanning ability in finding out name of place can be seen in the following table:

Table 7: Classification Students' Scanning Ability in Finding Out Name of Place in Descriptive Text

<i>No.</i>	<i>Classification</i>	<i>Number of students</i>	<i>Score Rank</i>
1	Very good	81 students	81-100
2	Good	10 students	61-80
3	Enough	8 students	41-60
4	Poor	1 student	21-40
5	Very Poor	0 student	00-20
<i>Total</i>		<i>100 students</i>	

Based on the table above, it shows that there are 81 students who get very good score, 10 students who get good score, 8 students who get enough score, and 1 student who get poor score. Based on the result, the mean score of students' scanning ability in identifying name of place was 89.95 (see appendix 13) it means their ability was Very Good.

Based on the data presentation above, the researcher presented the findings of the research on the students' scanning ability in reading descriptive

text, the researcher presented the data of the research base on the findings as follows:

1. The Students' Scanning Ability in Finding Out Name of Person in Descriptive Text

Based on the result of the test, it was found that the students' scanning ability in finding out name of person was good. It was proved by the fact that the mean score 73.39 (see appendix 11), where there are 50 students who get very good score, 21 students who get good score, 25 students who get enough

score, and 4 students who get poor score.

2. The Students' Scanning Ability in Finding Out Numeric Data in Descriptive Text

Based on the result of the test, it was found that the students' scanning ability in finding out numeric data was very good. It was proved by the fact that the mean score 83.14 (see appendix 12), where there are 71 students who get very good score, 14 students who get good score, 12 students who get enough score, 1 student who get poor score, and 2 students who get very poor score.

3. The Students' Scanning Ability in Finding Out Name of Place in Descriptive Text

Based on the result of the test, it was found that the students' scanning ability in finding out name of place was very good. It was proved by the fact that the mean score 89.95 (see appendix 13), where there are 81 students who get

very good score, 10 students who get good score, 8 students who get enough score, and 1 student who get poor score.

4. The Students' Scanning Ability in Finding Out Name of Person, Numeric Data, and Name of Place in Descriptive Text

In general, the data showed that the students' scanning ability in finding out name of person, numeric data, and name of place was very good. It was proved by the fact of the mean score of students was 82.3 (see appendix 10) where there are 57 students who get very good score, 30 students who get good score, 12 students who get enough score, and 1 student who get poor score. It means that more than fifty percent students are able to find out name of person, numeric data, and name of place in descriptive text.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research, so the researcher found and analyzed it, the researcher clarified to the conclusions that the ability of the second year students of SMPN 1 Tembilahan in Scanning on Reading Descriptive Text is **Very Good**. The conclusion is taken based on the total mean scores of student which is **82.3** or in **Very Good** category level. The mean score of students' scanning ability in reading descriptive text are different in each indicator, the students' scanning ability in finding out name of person in reading descriptive text was **73.39**, the students' scanning ability in finding out numeric data in reading descriptive text was **83.14**, and the students' scanning ability in finding out name of place in reading descriptive text was **89.95**. So, based on the score reached, it means that more than 80 % students understood and were able to find out

name of person, numeric data, and name of place in reading descriptive text.

Based on the conclusion of the study, the researcher would like to offer some suggestions to be considered in order to help students master English especially in scanning on reading descriptive text:

1. In teaching and learning process, teachers are expected to use scanning in reading process and give more exercises to improve their students' ability in English especially in finding out name of person in descriptive text, because in every indicators the students' ability in finding out name of person is the lowest score.
2. It is suggested to the students to keep using scanning strategy in reading process because with scanning the students are able to find out much information as quick as possible.

3. It is necessary to another researcher to conduct a further research, and to validate the result of the study and as a reference.

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