

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE SECOND GRADE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN
READING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT AT MTsN DURIAN TARUNG PADANG**

THESIS



BY:

SYARIFAH ERIANI

1210013121011

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

THE FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

BUNG HATTA UNIVERSITY

2017

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE SECOND GRADE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN
READING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT AT MTsN DURIAN TARUNG PADANG**

THESIS

*Submitted to fulfill a Partial Requirement for S-1 Degree at English
Department The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Bung Hatta
University*



BY:

SYARIFAH ERIANI

1210013121011

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

THE FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

BUNG HATTA UNIVERSITY

2017

~

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



First of all, the researcher would like to express her great thanks and praise to Allah SWT for blessing her and giving inspiration to conduct the research and to finished this thesis entitled **"An Analysis of the Second Grade Students' Ability in Reading Descriptive Text at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang"**. It is submitted to fulfill a partial requirement for getting S1 Degree at English Department of Bung Hatta University.

In this valuable chance, the researcher would like to express her sincere gratitude to her advisors, Dr. H.Welya Roza, M.Pd and Lailatul Husna, S.Pd, M.Pd for their careful guidance, suggestions and encouragement during writing this thesis.

Then, she would like to express her sincere appreciation to Drs.Yusrizal, M.Si, as the Vice Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University. Next, she would like to express her appreciation to the Dean of Bung Hatta University, Drs. Khairul, M.Sc. Next, she would like to express her sincere appreciation to Dra. Ernati, M.Pd as the Head of English Education Department, to Dra. Lisa Travriyanti, M.Pd as the Secretary of English Department and also all of the lecturers who taught her during studying at this department.

Then, the researcher's deepest appreciation goes to her beloved parents Huzairi S.IQ, S.Ag and her beloved mother, Sopriani for their love and care which

cannot be paid by any material in this world. And also the researcher would like to say thanks to her beloved cousins, Vivi Suci Ramadhani, S.Pd. Nova Indah Sari, S.Pd. Dedi Andeska, Lisa Anggraini and Hanifa Salsabila.

The researcher would like to say thanks to her beloved Best friends. Yoga Triatmaja, Yuliani Angreyenni Caniago, Winda Purnama Sari S.Pd, Nandiati S.Pd, Hellisa Putcani, Dea Amanda Ciputra, Ikhsanul Ikhwan Effendi, Asep Anwar Subarna, Dolly Dwi Saputro, Novi Anggela S.E, Tanesha Mirna Putri A.md, Theresa Denza Putri A.md, Utari Cardova, Mentari Adhuha, Aristi Paramita A.md KL, Citra Nurmelisa A.md. Keb, who have always going along with her in facing all the laughter and tears during her study.

Finally, the researcher realizes that this thesis still has some weaknesses. Thus, she would be grateful to accept any suggestion and correction from anyone for the better writing.

Padang, January 2017

The Researcher

ABSTRACT

Eriani, Syarifah. 2016. *"An Analysis of the Second Grade Students' Ability in Reading Descriptive Text at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang"*.

Advisors : 1. Dr. H. Welya Roza, M.Pd
2. Lailatul Husna, S.Pd, M.Pd

The purpose of this research was to describe the ability of the second grade students' at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend of descriptive text. This research was limited to the students' ability on generic structure; identification, description and language features.

The design of this research was descriptive. The population of this research was the second grade students at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang. The number of population members was 305 students. They were distributed into eight classes VIII.1, VIII.2, VIII.3, VIII.4, VIII.5, VIII.6, VIII.7, VIII.8. To select the sample, the researcher used cluster random sampling technique. The size of the sample for try out test was VIII.4 (39 students). The size of the sample for real test was VIII.3 (40 students). The instruments used to collected the data was reading test. To get the reliability of the test, the researcher used Split-Half Method and Pearson Product Moment formula. The researcher found the reliability of the test was very high 0.87 (See Appendix 5). It means the test was valid and reliable.

The result of this research revealed that in general the second grade students of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend ability of the descriptive text in identification, description and language features. It was indicated by the number of percentage of the students 70% moderate (See Appendix 13). In detail, most of the students had moderate ability to comprehend identification of descriptive text. It was proved by the actual data that 24 out of 40 students 60% (See Appendix 14). More than half students' had moderate ability to comprehend description of descriptive text. It was proved by the actual data that 22 out of 40 students 55% (See Appendix 15). Most of the students had moderate ability to comprehend language features of descriptive text. It was proved by the actual data that 30 out of 40 students 75%(See Appendix 16).

Finally, based on the findings, it could be concluded that many students of the second grade students at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend descriptive text. Consequently, it is suggested to English teachers who teach reading to give students more explanation and exercises about descriptive texts to improve their skills. The students are suggested to learn more and to do more exercises in order to improve their ability to comprehend decriptive texts.

TABLES OF CONTENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
ABSTRACT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF APPENDICES	vii
CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION	
1.1 The Background of the Problem.....	1
1.2 The Identification of the Problem.....	3
1.3 The Limitation of the Problem.....	4
1.4 The Formulation of the Problem.....	4
1.5 The Research Questions.....	4
1.6 The Purposes of the Research.....	4
1.7 The Significance of the Research.....	5
1.8 The Definition of Key Terms.....	5
CHAPTER II : REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 Reading	7
2.1.1 The Reading Comprehension	7
2.1.2 The Process of Reading.....	8
2.1.3 The Purpose of Reading.....	9
2.2 Types of Reading Texts.....	11
2.3 Descriptive Text.....	22
2.3.1 The Definition of Descriptive Text	22
2.3.2 The Types of Descriptive Text.....	22
2.3.3 The Concept of Descriptive Text.....	23
2.3.4 The Generic Structure of Descriptive Text.....	23
2.3.5 The Language Features of Descriptive Text.....	24
2.3.6 The Social Function of Descriptive Text.....	25

2.3.7 The Example of Descriptive Text.....	25
2.4 Conceptual Framework.....	29

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design	31
3.2 Population and Sample	31
3.3 Instrumentation	33
3.4 Technique of Collecting Data	38
3.5 Technique of Analyzing Data	38

CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Finding	41
4.1.1 Students' Ability in Descriptive Text	41
4.1.1.1 Students' Ability to Comprehend Identification of Descriptive Text	42
4.1.1.2 Students' Ability to Comprehend Description Descriptive Text	42
4.1.1.3 Students' Ability to Comprehend Language Features of Descriptive	43
4.2 Discussions	43
4.2.1 Students' Ability in Descriptive Text	43
4.2.1.1 Students' Ability to Comprehend Identification of Descriptive Text	43
4.2.1.2 Students' Ability to Comprehend Description of Descriptive Text	43
4.2.1.3 Students' Ability to Comprehend Language Features of Descriptive Text	44

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusions	45
5.2 Suggestions	45
BIBLIOGRAPHY	47
APPENDICES	49

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 Table of Populations.....	32
Table 3.2 The Specification of Item Test.....	34
Table 4.1 The Frequences of Students' Ability in Reading Descriptive Text.....	41

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1: The Form of Reading Comprehension Test	
(Try Out Test)	49
Appendix 2: Key Answer of Try Out Test	62
Appendix 3: Item Analysis of Reading Test (Try Out Test)	63
Appendix 4: The Estimation of Reliability of Reading Test	
(Try Out Test)	64
Appendix 5: The Calculation of Coefficient Correlation	
of Reading Test (Try Out Test)	66
Appendix 6: Item Difficulties of Reading Test (Try Out Test)	67
Appendix 7: Item Discrimination of Reading Test	
(Try Out Test)	70
Appendix 8: The Result of Analyzing Item Difficulty and Item Discrimination	
(Try Out Test)	73
Appendix 9: The Form of Reading Comprehension Test	
(Real Test)	76
Appendix 10: Key Answer Of Real Test	84
Appendix 11: The Score of Students in Reading Test	
(Real Test)	85
Appendix 12: Students' Score to Comprehend	
Reading Descriptive Text	86

Appendix 13: Calculating of Mean and Standar Deviation of Students’

Score to Comprehend Reading Descriptive Text	87
---	----

Appendix 14: Table of Calculating Mean and Standard Deviation of Students’

Ability to Comprehend Identification of the Descriptive Text	89
---	----

Appendix 15: Table of Calculating Mean and Standard Deviation of Students’

Ability to Comprehend Description of the Descriptive Text	93
--	----

Appendix 16: Table of Calculating Mean and Standard Deviation of Students’

Ability to Comprehend Language Features of the Descriptive Text	97
--	----

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the background of the problem, the identification of the problem, the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem, the research questions, the purposes of the study, the significance of the study, and the definition of key terms.

1.1 The Background of the Problem

Language is very important to human's life. It is used to communicate with other people. English has become a major language in the world and the international language used by the people in the most entire of the countries. As an international language, English does not only enable us to communicate and interact with the most people in the world, but also can make our life to be better.

English is as a foreign language for students in Indonesia. The English language had two parts; they are language skills and language components. Language skills include listening, speaking, reading and writing. Language components include pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar.

Those skills are benefit for students to get communication in English. From the four language skills, reading is the main concern of English materials, such as; texts, books, article, journals and others. Reading is a process to get knowledge, information, and the ideas. According to Zare and Othman (2013: 188), reading is a cognitive activity in which the reader takes part in a

conversation with the author through the text. However, acquiring reading comprehension is a very challenging task especially in rural schools.

English language was one of the compulsory subjects that is taught at Junior High School. It means that the students must pass this subject in order to continue their study to higher level of education. Moreover, it is one of the subjects that must be tested in National Examination.

Concerning with this, the purpose of teaching reading was to guide the students to be able to understand a text. In other words, they are expected identify the communicative purposes of the text, and to identify the language system. As stated in the 'Standar Kompetensi' and the 'Kompetensi Dasar' in syllabus of reading skill for Junior High School, the students must be able to understand kinds of text such as descriptive, recount, narrative, etc.

There are some kinds of texts such as descriptive, recount, narrative at Junior High School. One of them is descriptive text. Descriptive text is description about a person, place, or thing looks like. It is taught to the second grade students at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang. The teacher teaches descriptive in reading material by introducing the students to the reading model texts. The students are expected to know and understand the text. They are expected to be able to improve their ability in reading comprehension.

Based on the syllabus of Junior High School at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang, descriptive text is one of the topics in reading skills that should be taught to the students. In many cases of teaching and learning process, students often do not understand the text and it makes reading not interesting to the students. Students have difficulties in understanding the meaning of descriptive text.

In accordance with phenomena as discussed above, the researcher was in conducting the research entitled in “*An Analysis of the Second Grade Students’ Ability in Reading Descriptive Text at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang.*”

1.2 The Identification of the Problem

According to Brassel and Rasisnski (2008), reading refers to the ability to comprehend or make meaning from written text. In reading comprehension they are some levels comprehension, they are literal comprehension, interpretative comprehension, critical comprehension, and creative comprehension. Literal comprehension is the lowest level. In this level, the readers just comprehend explicit meaning. Interpretative meaning requires the readers to catch the implicit meaning. Critical comprehension requires the readers to analyze information from reading text. Creative comprehension leads the readers to try to make a new thing based on the reading text.

Descriptive text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like. Its purpose is to describe and reveal a particular person, place, or thing. There are two generic structures of descriptive text. **Identification**; identifying the phenomenon to be described, and **description**; describing the phenomenon in parts, qualities, or/ and characteristics. *There are three kinds of descriptive text: to describe particular person, place or thing.*

The languages features of descriptive text is the use of attributive and identifying process, use adjective and classifiers in nominal group and use simple present tense. Social functions of descriptive text are: to describe a particular person, place or thing.

1.3 The Limitation of the Problem

Based on identification of the problem above, the researcher limited her study to the second grade students ability at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend reading descriptive text. The researcher focused on the generic structure; identification, description and language features of descriptive text in person place or things.

1.4 The Formulation of the Problem

Relating to the limitation of the problem above, the formulation of the problem was “How is the ability of the second grade students’ of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend descriptive text?”

1.5 The Research Questions

Based on the formulation above. The researcher research question as follows:

1. How is the ability of the second grade students’ of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend the identification of descriptive text?
2. How is the ability of the second grade students’ of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend the description of descriptive text?
3. How is the ability of the second grade students’ of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend the use of language features of descriptive text?

1.6 The Purposes of the Research

The purpose of this research was to describe the ability of the second grade students’ of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend of generic structure and

language features of descriptive text. And the specific purposes of this research were as follows:

1. The ability of the second grade students' of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend the identification of descriptive text.
2. The ability of the second grade students' of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend the description of descriptive text.
3. The ability of the second grade students of MTsN Durian Tarung Padang to comprehend the use of language features of of descriptive text.

1.7 The Significance of the Research

The result of the study is expected to be very useful for English teachers, students, and also for the researcher. *For English teacher*, they will have scientific information about the students' ability to comprehend of descriptive text at the second grade students at MTsN Durian Tarung Padang. *For the students*, reading ability can help them to comprehend descriptive text and the teacher can know students reading ability. *For the researcher*, this study is useful to increase their knowledge in doing a study in the future.

1.8 The Definition of the Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding of key terms used in this research, the researcher defines the key terms as follows:

- Reading comprehension is the process through which a person understands the meaning or content of any texts.

- Descriptive text is about description of something or someone that consists of characteristics, something special, quality and quantity, what a person, place, or thing looks like.
- Identification; Identifying the phenomenon to be described.
- Description; describing the phenomenon in parts, qualities, or / and characteristic.
- Language Features include use the declarative sentence in simple present tense; uses third person pronoun (she, he, it), adjectives and compound adjectives (e.g. a beautiful lady, a quite expensive blue motorcycle); uses degree of comparison (e.g it is more expensive than that one); uses metaphors to create images/ pictures the mind (e.g Her eyebrows are just like successive ants). Conjunctions it also used in descriptive text to make it becomes coherent.