Teaching English as a Foreign Language Journal ISSN 2461-0240 (Print), 2828-9544 (Online) Volume 10 Number 1 April 2022

THE EFFECT OF HERRINGBONE TECHNIQUE ON STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION OF THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS AT SMP NEGERI 23 MAKASSAR

Besse Muliana A.¹, Dahlia D. Moelier ²

1.²English Language Education Program, Bosowa University

ABSTRACT

The aim of his research is wanting to know that the herringbone technique application is effective to improve student skill in reading, predict, make the conclusion in every paragraph and able to solving the problem by the students in understand the reading or discourse. This research is experimental research that I did in SMP Negeri 23 Makassar. In this research the total of population in Grade VII students are 480 students that shared in 12 classes. The researcher choose sample in class VII-12 are 32 students. The aim of the researcher to choose class VII12 as a subject of the research because the average of the student in this class still less to understand the reading text. The result data analysis in pre-test and post-test shows up that t-test score is 36.25 and t-table score is 2.036. It means the t-test score is better than t-table or (tt36.25> 2.036). These things show up the students' skill to understand reading text at the end of the research is improved. These things can identify with the significant different between average score in pre-test (3) and post-test 5.8). This research shows up if herringbone technique that try out in SMP Negeri 23 Makassar is works. It appears that student's English skill to understand reading text from bad to better.

Keywords: Herringbone Technique, Reading Comprehension

Introduction

Nowadays, the progress of knowledge, science and technology required us to absorb information. Information is merely the most important aspect of our life. Book, magazine, newspaper, bulletin, internet are sources of information we can get if only through reading. Thus, we must read thousands of texts to avoid ourselves from out of date.

Today, there a lot of information, people should know, and they should find many kinds of information sources that are written in English. Thus, to get information, people should read many kinds of information. Reading is a source of getting information. No one can get much information without reading. Actually, Reading is the easiest and the cheapest way to get information, because it can help

Teaching English as a Foreign Language Journal ISSN 2461-0240 (Print), 2828-9544 (Online) Volume 10 Number 1 April 2022

to know the simple information to the more complex one. In addition, the main important thing that the readers should have the ability to comprehend what they have read.

Reading is one of the most important skills we need in increasing our personal welfare and social progress. Its is cannot be denied that language is an integral part of human life and society. It is used to communicate to express argument or opinion to one another. Without language we cannot develop our education, society tradition and culture, spread global information etc.

Shortly, we cannot do anything without using the language. (Rani,2003:4). In our education system, especially in English teaching. Has made the mastery of all language skills. English as an international language in Indonesia is the first foreign language thought from elementary school up to university. This proves that English subject is important for the Indonesia students.

In teaching English as foreign language, it is necessary to note that there are four skills to be mastered which cover reading, speaking, listening and writing. Among the four skills, reading gets greater attention to analyze than other. As De Boer (1992: 16) states that one of the best important ways of learning however is through reading, success in school and in life depends in large part on your ability read. In general, people intend to be able to read and understand English text because many scientific books are written in English. However, until now, most of the students still encounter difficulties in reading.

This problem is faced by many lecturers and students who are not fluent in English. One of the difficulties encountered by the students is how to remember what they have read. It is important to realize that the teacher need to vary reading rate according to our intention in reading and the students cannot find main idea what they after read.

Using Herringbone technique is one of important technique to make the reading comprehension are effective. Some methods have used in teaching learning process of teaching English, but sometime the methods do not develop the students' knowledge. Therefore, the writer wants to use this technique to improve the student's reading comprehension, especially of the first-year student at SMP Negeri 23 Makassar.

In writer point of view, one of the easiest strategies in improving student reading comprehension is herringbone pattern, because it is a very simple instruction that can ease student to comprehend a reading passage as well as finding the main idea.

METHOD

This research used pre-experimental method with one group pre – test and post–test design. Before giving treatment, the students are given a pre –test. At the end of treatment, the groups of experiment are given the post–test. The sample of this research consisted of 32 students of the first years of SMPN 35 Makassar. The instrument of this research is reading comprehension test. In this test, the writer

Teaching English as a Foreign Language Journal ISSN 2461-0240 (Print), 2828-9544 (Online) Volume 10 Number 1 April 2022

request students to answer some question. Here, the writer used multiple choice tests which consist of 20 questions.

Finding Dan Discussion

Table 1. Students' Score and Classification in Pre-Test

No	Initial of	Score	Classification
	Students		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	AR	3.5	Poor
2	IS	3.5	Poor
3	SN	2	Very Poor
4	SH	2	Very Poor
5	A	3	Poor
6	MN	2	Very Poor
7	NA	2	Very Poor
8	SA	2	Very Poor
9	MA	2	Very Poor
10	DN	3	Poor
11	TF	2	Very Poor
12	AN	4	Poor
13	AZN	2.5	Very Poor
14	MD	2.5	Very Poor
15	ND	4.5	Poor
16	PN	2	Very Poor
17	AQ	2.5	Very Poor
18	A	3	Poor
19	TP	3	Poor
20	NF	3	Poor
21	MR	2	Very Poor
22	W	5.5	Good
23	AA	2	Very Poor
24	MS	2.5	Very Poor
25	A	4	Poor
26	DT	5.5	Good
27	RA	2	Very Poor
28	MP	4	Poor
29	D	4	Poor
30	K	2	Very Poor
31	N	4	Poor

Teaching English as a Foreign Language Journal ISSN 2461-0240 (Print), 2828-9544 (Online)

Volume 10 Number 1 April 2022

32	R	4	Poor	
	Total	95.5		
	Mean Score	3	Poor	

Source: SMP Negeri 23 Makassar

Table 2. Students' Score and Classification in Post-Test

No	Initial of	Score	Classificatio
	Students		n
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	AR	7	Very Good
2	IS	7	Very Good
3	SN	5.5	Good
4	SH	5	Good
5	A	6.5	Good
6	MN	4.5	Poor
7	NA	5	Good
8	SA	4.5	Poor
9	MA	4.5	Poor
10	DN	6	Good
11	TF	5	Good
12	AN	7.5	Very Good
13	AN	5	Good
14	MD	5	Good
15	ND	8	Very Good
16	PN	4	Poor
17	AQ	5.5	Good
18	A	5.5	Good
19	TP	6	Good
20	NF	5.5	Good
21	MR	4.5	Poor
22	W	8	Very Good
23	AA	4	Poor
24	MS	5	Good
25	A	7	Very Good
26	DT	8.5	Very Good
27	RA	4	Poor
28	MP	7	Very Good
29	D	7.5	Very Good
30	K	5	Good
31	N	7	Very Good

Teaching English as a Foreign Language Journal

ISSN 2461-0240 (Print), 2828-9544 (Online) Volume 10 Number 1 April 2022

32	R	6.5	Good	
	Total	186.5		
	Mean Score	5.8	Good	

Source: SMP Negeri 23 Makassar

Table 3 Test of Significance

t-table	Comprehension	Different
2.036	t-test>t-table	Significant
		·

Based on the table 3 after the writer calculated all scores used t-test formula the result of t-test value students' reading comprehension before and after giving treatment in reading test indicated that the t-test value of reading were greater than t-table value (tt 36.25>th2.036). This finding used to determine the hypothesis that occurred in this research as it stated that null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected when the value of t-test was greater than the value of t-test, and alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted. It means that, in this research, automatically the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted and the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected. Based on the table 3above there was a significant result between t – table and t-test after applied herringbone technique at SMP Negeri 23 Makassar.

Conclusions

Based on the findings, the writer also concluded that the using of herringbone technique in teaching and learning process at SMP Negeri 35 Makassar could achieved the student's competence in learning English especially in reading subject. Besides that, after they joined the class where the herringbone technique was applied the students also more active to follow the class because this method made the students more interest to learn by adding their vocabulary, share their opinion in group and thought the students using "wh" question in order to comprehend the reading test as well as they can get more comprehensible input after the meeting. At the end of the meeting (post – test), most of the students can increase their achievement not only about their vocabulary but also how to answer question much better than before. In addition, the writer found that there was a significant difference result of students was 2.036(t- test) and the level of significance was 36.25. It means that (H0) was rejected and alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted. In other word, herringbone technique could improve the students' reading comprehension at SMPN 35 Makassar.

References

Teaching English as a Foreign Language Journal ISSN 2461-0240 (Print), 2828-9544 (Online) Volume 10 Number 1 April 2022

- Abidin, Zainal. 2006. The Effectiveness of SAVI (Somatic, Auditory, Visuaal, and Intellectual) As a Reading Method. Thesis S1 FKIP Unismuh Makassar. Unpublished.
- Anderson, Jonathan; et. all. 1999. Efficient Reading: A Practical Guide. Sidney: Mc. Graw. Hill.
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2004. Language Assessment Principles and Classroom Practices. Longman: Cambridge University Press.
- Chow, C.Y. and Vohr, J.H. 1995. Characteristics of Herringbone-Grooved, Gaslubricated Journal Bearings. ASME Journal of Basic Engineering.
- Cunningham, R.E., Fleming, D.P. Anderson, W.J. 1999. Experimental Stability Studies of the Herringbone-Grooved Gas-Lubricated Journal Bearing. ASME Journal of Lubrication Technology.
- De Boer, John. 1992. Basic Language, New York: Philadelphia Cambridge.
- Edward, H. and Jones Jr; 1997. Short Stories, Chicago: Elcamino Collage
- Gay, L. R., E., Millis.and Peter Arasian. 2006. Educational Research: Competencies for Analysis and Application ,. New jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Hendra. 2007. Improving Students Reading Comprehension by Using Herringbone Pattern. State University of Makassar. Unpublished.
- Herber, H. L. 1998. Teaching Reading in the Content Areas (2nd ed). Englewood Clifs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Hornby, J.B, 2000. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. (2nd Ed). New York: Oxford University Press.
- Lutfiah, 2008. Improving Reading Comprehension by Using Authentic Material. Makassar: Thesis. FKIP Unismuh. Unpublished.
- Munawwarah, Emba. 2007. The Application of Suggestopedia Methode in Improving the Reading Comprehension of the Second Year Students of MA Madani Alauddin Pao Pao. Thesis UIN Alauddin Makassar. Unpublished.
- Mardiana. 2005. The Reading Achievement of the second year student of SMPN 6 Rangas Majene By using Imaginative Reading Materials. A Thesis English Education of Tarbiyah Faculty of UIN Alauddin Makassar. Unpublished.
- Nurmala, Lia. 2008. Improving The Students Vocabulary Achievement Through The Use of STAD Method. Thesis S1 FKIP Unismuh Makassar. Unpublished.
- Rahmadani, Nur. 2007. Improving English Students Achievement Through Cooperative Learning at The First Year Students of SMAN 2 Sungguminasa. Thesis S1 FKIP Unismuh Makassar. Unpublished.
- Rani, Nur Aisyah. 2003. The Correlation Between Reading Speed and Comprehension of the Sixth Semester Students of English Department of Tarbiyah Faculty at IAIN Alauddin Makassar. Unpublished.
- Smith and Robinson. 1998. Making the Most of Your Text Book. England: Longman Group. Ltd.