

A STUDY ON THE ABILITY OF THE THIRD YEAR STUDENTS OF MAN 1 PEKANBARU IN COMPREHENDING SPOOF TEXTS

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Abstract : *This descriptive research was aimed to find out the ability of the third year students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof texts. The research data were collected on November 2016. The subject of this research was class XII Social 1 which consisted of 32 students. The data were collected by administering a test to the students in the form of multiple choice test. The test consisted of 40 items. Based on the research, it was found out that first: the ability of the third year students in reading comprehension was classified into good level with the mean score of 68,83. Second, the students' mean score in finding main ideas was classified into mediocre level with the mean score of 43, finding the factual information in event was classified into excellent level with the mean score of 93, factual information in twist was classified into good level with the mean score of 66, in finding the meaning of vocabulary was classified into good level with the mean score of 67,18 , in finding references was classified into excellent level with the mean score of 83, in finding inferences was classified into mediocre level with the mean score of 55, in finding social function was classified into good level with the mean score of 78. As a conclusion, the highest score obtained by the students was in finding factual information in event with the mean score of 93 which categorized into excellent level, and the lowest score was in finding main ideas with the mean score of 43 which categorized into mediocre level. It is recommended that the students must do more practice and read books to improve reading skills, especially in finding main ideas, because the students got the lowest score in that term. Next, the teacher should have more effort to develop the students' motivation and encourage them to practice in comprehending the text. The last, other researcher are recommended to conduct another research design about spoof text.*

Keywords: *Reading Ability, Comprehending Spoof Texts.*

SEBUAH PENELITIAN MENGENAI KEMAMPUAN SISWA KELAS 3 MAN 1 PEKANBARU DALAM MEMAHAMI TEKS SPOOF

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Abstrak: Penelitian deskriptif ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa kelas 3 SMAN 2 Kuok dalam memahami spoof texts. Data diambil pada bulan November 2016. Subjek penelitian ini adalah kelas 3 IPS 1 yang terdiri dari 32 siswa. Data diambil dengan memberikan tes kepada siswa dalam bentuk soal pilihan ganda. Tes terdiri dari 40 soal. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ditemukan bahwa, pertama: kemampuan siswa kelas 3 dalam memahami teks spoof adalah bagus dengan nilai rata-rata 68.83. Kedua, nilai rata – rata siswa dalam mengidentifikasi main idea berada pada level sedang dengan nilai 43, dalam mengidentifikasi factual information di events berada pada level sangat bagus dengan nilai 93, dalam mengidentifikasi factual information di twist berada pada level bagus dengan nilai 66, dalam mengidentifikasi meaning of vocabulary berada pada level bagus dengan nilai 67,18, dalam mengidentifikasi reference berada pada level sangat bagus dengan nilai 83, dalam mengidentifikasi inference berada pada level sedang dengan nilai 55 dan dalam mengidentifikasi social function berada pada level bagus dengan nilai 78. Kesimpulannya, nilai tertinggi yang di peroleh siswa dalam mengidentifikasi factual information di events dengan nilai rata-rata 93 yang berada pada level sangat bagus dan nilai yang terendah adalah dalam mengidentifikasi main idea dengan nilai rata-rata 43 yang berada pada level sedang. Disarankan kepada siswa untuk melakukan lebih banyak latihan dan membaca buku untuk meningkatkan kemampuan membaca, terkhusus dalam mengidentifikasi main idea, karena main idea merupakan aspek tersulit. Selanjutnya, guru harus berusaha lebih untuk mengembangkan motivasi siswa dan mendorong mereka untuk berlatih dalam memahami teks. Yang terakhir, peneliti yang lain disarankan untuk melakukan desain penelitian yang lainnya tentang spoof teks.

Kata kunci : Kemampuan Membaca, Pemahaman Teks Spoof

INTRODUCTION

English is learned by students in many places around the world. Learning English becomes a necessity for everyone who wants to engage in international interaction because of English considered as international language. English has a wide influence in the world in various fields of activities.

There are four skills that should be taught in order to master English, namely: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Among the four skills, reading is considered to be a skill to get information and knowledge about everything those readers need from the writers form. It is expected that readers comprehend texts. Reading comprehension means understanding, evaluating and utilizing the information gained through an interaction between the reader and the author (Elparini 2015).

Reading has a great deal with the students' success in their future life. By reading the students will discover new things. Books, magazines, and even internet are great learning tools which require the ability to read and understand what is read. Reading helps an individual to learn all the other areas of the school curriculum and provides a vital means for learning. It is a process of acquiring information by receiving a message from print in a meaningful way.

MAN 1 Pekanbaru uses School Based Curriculum as guidance in teaching and learning process. In the School Based Curriculum, reading must be taught and learned by teachers and students. Based on the syllabus for the second semester, the students learn various kinds of text such as report, narrative, analytical exposition, hortatory exposition, and spoof. In syllabus for spoof text, the students are expected to understand the meaning in short functional text and monologue form of a spoof.

Previously, based on the pre-research by interviewing the teacher, this text has been taught when they were in the second year, but it's not enough so teacher only review the lesson in third grade in order to make the student could more comprehend about the text. The purpose of spoof text is to entertain the reader because the content of the text is about humour, so this text is effective to improve the students' reading interest with the result that it could help to improve the students's reading comprehension.

The researcher interested to do this research because it found that spoof text is the most unfamiliar text for many students and the teachers don't know the level of the students' ability in comprehending spoof text scientifically. Because in recent years, there is no one doing this research about spoof text in this school. The writer focus on spoof text since this text is hardly has been conducted by other researcher. So, the teacher could consider the data of this research as a reference to make a better lesson plan.

Also, The writer considers information about spoof text is limited, because most of the students' lesson are descriptive text, narrative text, procedure text, exposition text, and so on.

Therefore, this study will answer the research question about how the ability of the students in comprehending spoof texts and what the most difficult and the easiest aspects in reading comprehension are.

METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This research is descriptive research which has only one variable that describes the ability of the third year students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru. According to Gay (2006) descriptive research determines and describes the way things are. It involves collecting data in order to answer questions about the current status of subject of the study. Descriptive research gives facts about subjects of study without any manipulation or treatment and does not control subject being studied. The participants of this research were the third year students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru. For this purpose, class XII Social 1 became the subject of the research which consists of 32 students.

Instruments Technique and Analysis

This research used quantitative data to find the result of this research. Quantitative data is basically data measured on a numerical scale. In collecting the data, researcher used test. The data was analyzed from students score. The instrument that used in this research was multiple choice tests. Before the test was given to the sample class, the test will be given to the try out class to know the validity of the test. The material of the test was about comprehending descriptive texts.

To analyze the data, the researcher used the followings formula:

a) To know the difficulty level

$$F.V = \frac{R}{N}$$

Where:

F.V = difficulty level

R = the number of correct answer

N = the number of the students

(Adopted Heaton, 1991)

b) To know mean score

$$M = \frac{\sum fx}{N}$$

Where:

M = the mean score in each topic

$\sum fx$ = the sum of the respondents' scores

N = the number of the respondents

(Adopted Hatch and Farhady, 1982)

c) To know standard deviation

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum d^2}{N-1}}$$

Where:

SD = standard deviation
 $\sum d$ = the total mean of the test
 N = the number of the students

(Adopted Heaton, 1975)

d) To know the reliability

$$R_{ii} = \frac{N}{N-1} \left[1 - \frac{m(N-M)}{NX^2} \right]$$

Where:

R_{ii} = the reliability of the test
 N = the number of the items in the test
 M = the mean score on the test for all the tests
 X^2 = the standard deviation of all the test scores

(Adopted Heaton, 1991)

d) To know the percentage of the classification of the students' ability in answering question, the following formula could be used:

$$P = \frac{X}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = Percentage of the students per group/level
 X = the number of frequency in one level
 N = the number of students

(Adopted from Hatch and Farhady, 1982)

Furthermore, the level of the student's score would be classified into five levels of mastery. The classification could be seen in this following table:

Table.1 the classification students' score

No.	Scores	Category
1.	81 – 100	Excellent
2.	61 – 80	Good
3.	41 – 60	Mediocre
4.	21 – 40	Poor
5.	0 – 20	Very Poor

(Adopted from Harris, 1974)

RESEARCH FINDING

The data of the research was analyzed to find out the ability of the third year students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof texts. There were 7 components of reading and spoof texts that analyzed from the data, namely finding main ideas, finding factual information in background events, finding factual information of twist, finding meaning of vocabulary, finding references, finding inferences, finding social function. The presentation of individual score of the students in reading comprehension can be seen in the following table.

1. Individual Score

Table.2 Percentage of students' score

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	3	9,37	Excellent	68,83
2	61-80	23	71,87	Good	
3	41-60	6	18,75	Mediocre	
4	21-40	0	0	Poor	
5	0-20	0	0	Very poor	
Total		32	100%		

The table describes about mean score of students ability in comprehending spoof texts. The table shows that 3 student (9,37 %) are classified into excellent level, 23 students (71,87%) are classified into good level, and 6 students (18,75%) are classified into mediocre level. In short, it was obtained that the mean score of the students in reading comprehension is 68,83. It can be restated that the ability of the third year students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in reading comprehension is good.

1. The Classification of the Students' Ability in Each Components of Reading Comprehension

a. The Students' Ability in Finding Main Idea

Table. 3 Students Score Classification in Terms of Finding Main Ideas

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	1	3,1	Excellent	43
2	61-80	2	6,2	Good	
3	41-60	7	21,8	Mediocre	
4	21-40	12	37,5	Poor	
5	0-20	10	31,2	Very poor	
Total		32	100		

Table shows that 1 students (3,1%) are classified into excellent level, 2 students (6,2%) in good level, 7 students (21,8%) in mediocre level, 12 students (37,5%) in poor level, and 10 students (31,2) in very poor level. the researcher can found out that the students' mean score in finding main idea is 43. It can be stated that the ability of the third year students' of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof texts in terms of finding main idea is mediocre level. The students are still need to re-learn how to find the main ideas in spoof text.

b. The students' Ability in Terms of Finding Factual Information of Events

Table.4 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Finding Factual Information of Event

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	20	62,5%	Excellent	93
2	61-80	12	37,5%	Good	
3	41-60	0	0	Mediocre	
4	21-40	0	0	Poor	
5	0-20	0	0	Very poor	
Total		32	100%		

Table 4 shows that 20 students (62,5%) are classified into excellent level, 12 students (37,5%) are classified into good level. The researcher found out that the students' mean score in finding factual information of events is 93. It can be stated that the ability of the third year students' of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof texts in terms of finding factual information of events is in excellent level.

c. The Students' Ability in Terms of Finding Factual Information

Table 5. The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Finding Factual Information of Twist

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	9	28,1%	Excellent	66
2	61-80	5	15,6%	Good	
3	41-60	7	21,8%	Mediocre	
4	21-40	9	28,1%	Poor	
5	0-20	2	6,2%	Very poor	
Total		32	100%		

Table 5 shows that 9 students (28,1%) are classified into excellent level, 5 students (15,6%) are classified into good level, 7 students (21,8%) are classified into mediocre level, 9 students (28,1%) are classified into poor level and 2 students (6,2%) are classified into very poor level. The researcher found out that the students' mean score in finding factual information of twist is 66. It can be stated that the ability of the

third year students' of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof text in terms of finding factual information of twist is good level.

d. The Students' Ability in Terms of Finding Meaning of Vocabulary

Table 6 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Finding Meaning of Vocabulary

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	3	9,3	Excellent	67,18
2	61-80	16	50	Good	
3	41-60	10	31,2	Mediocre	
4	21-40	2	6,2	Poor	
5	0-20	1	3,1	Very poor	
Total		32	100%		

Table 6 shows that 3 students (9,3%) are classified into excellent level, 16 students (50%) are classified into good level, 10 students (31,2%) classified in mediocre level, 2 students (6,2%) classified in poor level and 1 student (3,1%) in very poor level. The researcher found out that the students' mean score in finding meaning of vocabulary is 67, 18. It can be stated that the ability of the third year students' of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof text in terms of finding meaning of vocabulary is good level.

e. The Students' Ability in Terms of Finding References

Table.7 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Finding References

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	12	37,5%	Excellent	83
2	61-80	14	43,7%	Good	
3	41-60	5	15,6%	Mediocre	
4	21-40	1	3,1%	Poor	
5	0-20	0	0	Very poor	
Total		32	100%		

Table 7 shows that 12 students (37,5%) are classified into excellent level, 14 students (43,7%) are classified into good level. 5 students (15,6%) are classified into mediocre level and 1 student (3,1%) classified in poor level. The researcher found out that the students' mean score in finding references is 83. It can be stated that the ability of the third year students' of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof texts in terms of finding references is excellent level.

f. The Students' Ability in Terms of Finding Inferences

Table 8 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Finding Inferences

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	0	0	Excellent	55
2	61-80	6	18,7%	Good	
3	41-60	14	43,7%	Mediocre	
4	21-40	10	31,2%	Poor	
5	0-20	2	6,2%	Very poor	
Total		32	100%		

Table 8 shows that there are no student in excellent level, 6 students (18,7%) are classified into good level, 14 students (43,7%) are classified into mediocre level, 10 students (31,2%) are classified into poor level and 2 students (6,2%) are classified into very poor level. The researcher found out that the students' mean score in finding inferences is 55. It can be stated that the ability of the third year students' of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof texts in terms of finding inference is mediocre level.

g. The Students' Ability in Terms of Finding Social Function

Table 9 The Students' Score Classification in Terms of Finding Social Function

No	Range score	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean score
1	81-100	7	21,8%	Excellent	78
2	61-80	16	50%	Good	
3	41-60	7	21,8%	Mediocre	
4	21-40	2	6,2%	Poor	
5	0-20	0	0	Very poor	
Total		32	100%		

Table 9 shows that 7 students (21,8%) are classified into excellent level, 16 students (50%) are classified into good level, 7 students (21,8%) are classified into mediocre level and 2 students (6,2%) are classified into poor level. The researcher found out that the students' mean score in finding social function is 78. It can be stated that the ability of the third year students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof text, in terms of finding social function is good level.

h. The Mean Scores of the Students' Ability in Comprehending News Item Texts.

Table.10 The Classification of Students' Mean Score in Comprehending News Item Texts

No	The classification of the question	Mean score	Level of ability
1	Finding main idea	43	Mediocre
2	Finding factual information of events	93	Excellent
3	Finding factual information of twist	66	Good
4	Finding meaning of vocabulary	67,18	Good
5	Finding references	83	Excellent
6	Finding inferences	55	Mediocre
7	Finding Social function	78	Good
	Mean score of the whole test	69,31	Good

According to research finding in comprehending spoof texts shows that 3 students get excellent level, 23 students get good level and 6 students get mediocre level and no students gets poor and very poor levels. In this research, most students have difficulty to answer finding main ideas. The research finding of the study is in line with the related studies. As the writer show in related studies, in research that is conducted by Aradila Priando (2016). This related study also shows that the highest score is the ability in finding factual information and the lowest score is finding main idea.

It happened because in finding factual information of event, the answer has been clearly stated in the text that the students could point it out easily. While finding main idea, the students have to know what the story tells about. Also, they have to focus and read the texts carefully. The explanation above is the reason why the finding main idea (43) is the most difficult aspects for the students while finding factual information of events is the easiest aspects (93).

From all the data, the result of this study answer the research questions; how is the ability of the third year students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru in comprehending spoof texts and what the most difficult and the easiest aspects in comprehending spoof texts are.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the data description above, the researcher draws a conclusion. There are 32 students of MAN 1 Pekanbaru who participated in this research. Out of the 32 students, 3 students (9,37%) are categorized into excellent level, 23 students (71,87%) are categorized into good level, and 6 students (18,75%) are categorized into mediocre level. The ability of the third year students in comprehending spoof texts is classified into good level (69,31). The researcher interprets that the students' ability are relatively good in comprehending spoof text however they have to be more focus in finding main ideas since this item is in the lowest mean score of the students.

Concerning the conclusion, there are several recommendations that are useful for teaching and learning English. Firstly, the teacher may develop the students' motivation and encourage them to read as a practice of comprehending spoof text in

order to make the students familiar with reading materials in terms of five indicators of reading comprehension and components of the texts. The last, the researcher recommended other researcher to conduct another research design about spoof texts.

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