

USING ONE STAY REST STRAYS (OSRS) TECHNIQUE IN TEACHING READING
COMPREHENSION TO THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP
MUHAMMADIYAH 6 PALEMBANG

THESIS

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FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG
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THESIS

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MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Motto:

- ❖ To finally get your success, your courage must be greater than your fear
- ❖ Time wont make you forget it will make you understand things

Dedication:

This thesis is dedicated to:

- My beloved parents (Terri Saputra and Nelpi Widianti) thankyou for your love, care, support, advances, and prayers. There were no words which can describe my biggest thanks for you.
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ABSTRACT

Lestari, Ade Putri. 2022. *Using One Stay Rest Strays (OSRS) Technique in Teaching Reading Comprehension to the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang*. Thesis, English Education Study Program Sarjana Degree (S.1). Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah University. Advisors: (1) Masagus Sulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd. (II) Finza larasati, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Key word: Teaching, Reading Recount Text, and One Stay Rest Strays technique.

This thesis is entitled "*Using One Stay Rest Strays (OSRS) Technique in Teaching Reading Comprehension to the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang*". The problem of this study was formulated in this question: Is it effective to teaching reading comprehension using One Stays Rest Stray (OSRS) Technique to the eight grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang. Therefore, the objective of this study was to find out the students reading comprhension of recount text before and after they are taught using the technique. This research used pre-experimental method. The population of this study was 38 students from all the eighth grade student of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang. The sample of this study was 38 students from one class which divided into the experimental class. The samples were taken through purposive sampling. In collecting the data, it was calculated by using paired sample t-test. In this study, the calculation used SPSS 22.0 for windows. The result of the calculation showed that there was a significant contrast between before and after the students were taught using the *One Stay Rest Strays* technique. The data obtained wer analyzed by using paired sample t-test in SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Science). The t-obtained is 4.608, the critical value of t-table is 1.689 at the significant level of $p < 0.05$ for two tailed and degree of freedom (df) is 35. it means H_0 (Null Hypothesis) was rejected and H_a (Alternative Hypothesis) was accepted. T-obtained was higher that t-table it means that is it effective to teach reading comprehension on recount text by using one stray rest strays to the eight grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang.

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Palembang, August 2022

The Researcher,

Ade Putri Lestari

TITLE	i
AGREEMENTS	ii
APROVEMENT	iii
LETTER OF RESPONSIBILITY	iv
MOTTO AND DEDICATION	v
ABSTRACK	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF TABLE	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiv

Tables of contents

INTRODUCTION	14
A. Background of the Study	14
B. Formulation of the Problem	16
C. Objective of the Problem	16
D. Significance of the Study	16
E. Hypotheses of the Study	17
CHAPTER II	18
LITERATURE REVIEW	18
A. Reading	18
1. Types of Reading Comprehension	19
2. Component of Reading Comprehension	20
B. One Stays Rest Stray (OSRS) Technique	20
C. Procedures of OSRS Technique in Teaching Reading in Experimental Class	21
1. Pre-activities (5 Minutes)	21
2. Whilst-activities (40 Minutes)	22
3. Post-activities (5 Minutes)	22
D. Recount Text	22
1. Generic Structure of Recount Text	23

2.	Language Features of Recount Text	23
E.	Previous Related Studies	23
CHAPTER III		25
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		25
A.	Method of the Research	25
B.	Variable of the Research	26
1.	Independent Variable	26
2.	Dependent Variable	26
C.	Operational Definitions	27
D.	Population and Sample	27
1.	Population of the Study	27
2.	Sample of the Study	28
E.	Technique for Collecting the Data	28
F.	Validity, Reliability and Readiability	28
1.	Validity	28
2.	Reliability	30
3.	Readiability	31
G.	Technique for Analyzing the Data	31
1.	Scoring the students" correct answers of the pre-test and the post-test	32
2.	The Conversion of Percentage Range	32
3.	Paired Sample T-test	32
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS.....		33
A.	Findings of the Research	33
1.	The Result of the Students Pre-test Scores in Experimental Class.....	33
2.	The Result of Students Post-test Score in Experimental Class	36
3.	The Differences Between Pre-test Scores of Experimental Class	39
B.	Interpretations.....	40

CHAPTER V 1

A. Conclusion..... 1

B. Suggestion 1

References..... 3

LIST OF TABLES

Tables

3.1 Population of the eighth grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang.....	17
3.2 The Sample of the Research.....	17
3.3 Validity of the Test Term.....	18
3.4 The Specification of Test Items.....	20
3.5 Percentage Range.....	22
4.1 The Students' scores in The Pre-test of Experimental Class.....	24
4.2 The Statistics Data of Pre-test in Experimental Class.....	25
4.3 The Students Frequency Data of Pre-test in Experimental Class.....	26
4.4 The Students' Scores in The Post-test of Experimental Class.....	27
4.5 The Statistics Data of Post-test in Experimental Class.....	28
4.6 The Students Frequency Data of Post-test in Experimental Class.....	29
4.7 Paired Samples Statistics of Pre-test and Post-test in Experimental Class	30
4.8 The Result of Paired Sample T-test in Pre-test and Post-test of Experimental Class	31

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDICES

1. Usulan Judul Skripsi
2. Undangan Ujian Seminar Proposal
3. Surat Tugas Penguji Ujian Seminar Proposal
4. Daftar Hadir Mahasiswa Seminar Proposal
5. Daftar Hadir Dosen Penguji Seminar Proposal
6. Lembar Persetujuan Perbaikan (Revisi) Seminar Proposal
7. Surat Keputusan Dekan FKIP UMP
8. Surat Permohonan Riset
9. Surat Keterangan Penelitian dari SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang
10. Laporan Kemajuan Bimbingan Skripsi
11. Surat Permohonan Ujian Skripsi
12. Surat Persetujuan Ujian Skripsi
13. Surat Tugas Penguji Ujian Skripsi
14. Undangan Ujian Skripsi
15. Daftar Hadir Dosen Penguji
16. Bukti Telah Memperbaiki Skripsi
17. Rencana Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran (RPP)
18. Test Instruments
19. Documanting

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of: (1) background of the study, (2) formulation of the study, (3) objective of the study, (4) significance of the study, (5) hypotheses of the study

A. Background of the Study

Reading is considered as an important skill to be accomplished by students. According to Hasibuan (2007, p.114), reading is to gain information, knowledge, and can criticize a writer's idea and style. Meanwhile Smith (2004, p. 125) said that reading is a meaningful purpose and contexts are involved. Reading is not only the process to read the words, sentences or texts but also through reading the readers should be able to get something from the reading materials.

Hesham (2006, P. 64) define reading as a complex activity that involves perception and thought. In this research, the researcher only focuses on reading skill. Reading skill provides some crucial contributions in learning English. Reading is one of the ways to get information and it can improve people's knowledge. By reading, people are able to know many things that happen around them even they do not have to see it directly and through reading people can speak and write. According to Hasibuan (2007, p.114), reading is to gain information, knowledge, and can criticize a writer's idea and style. In other word to extend experience of the world in which we live.

In learning reading it does not only focus on the text but also on its meaning and structure, it is supported by Klingner (2007, p. 2) reading comprehension is the process of constructing meaning by coordinating a number of complex processes. Reading comprehension is very important because without reading

comprehension readers cannot understand the meaning or the message contained in the reading text. According to Wolley (2011, p.15), "Reading comprehension is the process of making meaning from text." The goal, therefore, is to gain an overall understanding of what is described in the text rather than to obtain meaning from isolated words or sentences. The researcher chose reading comprehension of recount text as an object in doing this research.

In Indonesia, reading still becomes the problem. PISA, Program International Student Assessment found that Indonesia reading comprehension in a low ranked. In 2018 The results of Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), Indonesia's score is low it is ranked 74th out of 79 countries. PISA is an evaluation of the world's education system that measures the performance of secondary school students. The study in 2018 considered 600,000 children aged 15 of 79 countries every three years. As for the category of reading ability, indonesia is ranked 6 out of below, ranking 74. The average indonesia score is 371, under Panama which has an average score of 377. Meanwhile, the first ranking was occupied by China with an average score of 555. Indonesian students failed to make any significant improvement in their PIRLS (programme for international reading literacy study) reading achievement scores in 2011. The Indonesian average is much lower than the midpoint of the PIRLS scale scores. A reading score of 428 brings concern that the mean score is below the PIRLS 500 scale mean score. According to Crawford, et.all (2005, p.48), cooperative leaning allows students to learn actively, even in large classes.

Based on the researcher interview and observation to the students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang. She found the problem of the students while learning reading. The problem was in their comprehension and their reading ability. This is proven by 38 students at SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang that their reading comprehension average score is still less than 75 from minimum mastery criteria (KKM). Moreover, the students also face problem in the form of lack of understanding the text and the limited vocabulary. One of the reason why those reasons can happen because the teacher still used the same technique. The students usually get bored while doing the teaching and learning process.

To improve the students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang on reading comprehension, the researcher took one technique that might be effective in teaching and learning process. The technique is One Stays Rest Stray (OSRS) Technique by Spencer. He proposed some structures that can be used in teaching learning process and each structure has its own domain of usefulness. Those structures belong to cooperative learning. One of the structures in cooperative learning that suitable to be implemented in managing class discussion is One Stay Two Stray strategy. One Stay Two Stray is a learning strategy that allows the student in a group to share the result and information to other groups. This is done by visiting each other group and share the information that they have. This strategy is the main concern the researcher will discuss in this study.

The limitation in this research is focused on the technique of teaching by using One Stays Rest Stray (OSRS), it is supposed to help the students increase their reading skill. The students can read the story of the reading texts especially in recount text and also can enjoy the process of learning in class with a new technique. Based on the explanations above, the researcher took a research study, entitled: **“USING ONE STAYS REST STRAY (OSRS) TECHNIQUE IN TEACHING READING COMPREHENSION TO THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 6 PALEMBANG”**

B. Formulation of the Problem

The problems of this research is: Is it effective to teaching reading comprehension using One Stays Rest Stray (OSRS) Technique to the eighth grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang.

C. Objective of the Problem

The objective of this research is:

To find out the students' reading comprehension of recount text by using One Stays Rest Stray (OSRS) technique to the eight grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang.

D. Significance of the Study

The finding of the research is expected to be useful:

- a. for the researcher

With this technique, the researcher hopes this research can have a good impact on themselves, especially in the implementation of the teaching system at school

- b. for the teacher

Hopefully this research can be useful for all the junior high school teacher in making variety of teaching reading in classroom at school, so both of students and the teachers can enjoy teaching and learning process

- c. for the students

Hopefully this research can provide opportunities for students to be more creative in communicating with friends and groups of other group

E. Hypotheses of the Study

The hypotheses were formulated as follow

- a. Null Hypothesis (Ho): it is not effective to teach reading comprehension by using One Stays Rest Stray technique at the eighth grade student of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang
- b. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): it is effective to teach reading comprehension by using One Stays Rest Stray technique at the eighth grade student of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Palembang.

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