## **ABSTRACT**

Annisa Nurul Shaesarani. R, 2023. The Use Of Self-Directed Learning In Improving Students' Reading Comprehension at SMA Negeri 10 Bulukumba. A thesis of English Education Department the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Supervised by Muhammad Zia Ul Haq and St. Asmayanti AM.

The goal of this study was to find out if students in class XI.8 SMA Negeri 10 Bulukumba could increase their reading comprehension using self-directed learning (SDL). Pre-experiment design was used in this study technique. Pretest, treatment, and posttest designs are included in this design. The population of this study consisted of 11th grade students from SMA Negeri 10 Bulukumba. One class XI.8 was used in the purposive sampling technique by the researchers. There were 30 students chosen as samples. The findings demonstrated that Self-Directed Learning (SDL), particularly with grade XI students from SMA Negeri 10 Bulukumba, can enhance students' reading comprehension. The average pre-test score of 64 and the average post-test score of 70.6 serve as proof of this. According to the difference in students' average reading comprehension scores, there was an improvement from the pre-test to the post-test, with students' reading comprehension increasing by 10%. This increase significantly raised students' test scores. As a result, the alternative hypothesis (H1) is accepted whereas the null hypothesis (H0) is rejected. Because the activities involve a variety of methodologies and have relevance to students' everyday life, the researcher underlined that Self-Directed Learning (SDL) makes students active. Additionally, Self-Directed Learning (SDL) is particularly effective in helping students learn reading comprehension because it makes it easier for them to understand what they are reading, as seen by their higher reading test scores.

Keywords: Students, Reading Comprehension, Self-Directed Learning (SDL)

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