ABSTRACT

Andi Sri Hardiyanti. 2017. The Use of Reading, Encoding, Annotating and Pondering (REAP) Strategy to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension (An Experimental Research at The Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Bantaeng. Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Makassar Muhammadiyah University (supervised by Ummi Khaerati Syam and Farisha Andi Baso)

This research aimed to find out the improvement of the students' reading comprehension by using REAP Strategy that focused on level of reading comprehension which consisted of literal comprehension in term of main idea and interpretive comprehension in term of conclusion.

The researcher applied pre-experimental method with one group pretest-posttest design, and collected the data by giving pre-test and post-test. The sample of the research was class X of SMK Negeri 1 Bantaeng which consisted of 32 students. The sample was taken by using purposive sampling technique. The research findings showed that the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Bantaeng had fairly score in pre-test. After treatment, their reading comprehension was significantly increase.

The findings of the research were the mean score literal reading obtained by the students through pre-test was 51,3 and post-test was 74,8 with the t-test value main idea is greater than t-table (6,91>2,03). Mean score interpretive reading pre-test 44,5 and post-test 79,8 with the t-test value conclusion comprehension is greater than t-table (11,03>2,03).

Keywords: REAP Strategy, Narrative text, and Reading Comprehension.