# THE EFEECTIVENESS OF USING WEBQUEST ON STUDENTS READING COMPREHENSION IN DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

# **A THESIS**

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for S-1  $\label{eq:Degree} \textbf{Degree}$ 

By:

SELVIA YULIZAH NPM. 1811040147

Study Program: English Education

Advisor: Syofnidah Ifrianti, M.Pd

Co-Advisor : Yulan Puspita Rini, MA

TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
LAMPUNG
1443 H/2022

#### ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to find outthe significance influence of using Webquest on students reading comprehension especially descriptive text. The difficulties faced by students of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung were (1)the students score Reading was still low (2) the students were bored with the media there are several problems students faced in learning reading especially reading descriptive text. The problem was the students were bored with the media also contributes to the low level of learning motivation among students, hard to read the English text, especially descriptive text, They are had lack of vocabulary, Difficult to find the main idea, and less enthusiastic about receiving lessons.

The research methodology of this research was quasi-experimental design. In this research, the population was the eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2021/2022. The samples of the research were two classes consisting 31 students in XI APL 2 as a experimental class and 31 students XI APL 3 as a control class. The treatments were held in 3 meetings for each classes. After getting the data of student's Reading scores from pre-test and post-test, the data were analyzed using SPSS to compute the independent sample T-test.

From the data analysis computed by SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science) version 21, it was obtained that T-test sig (2.Tailed) of the equal variance assumed in the paired sample test table where the sig (2.Tailed) is 0.000. it was lower than  $\alpha=0.005$  and it means that in hypothetical test  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_{\rm O}$  was rejected. Based on computation, it could be conclude that there was significant influence of of using Webquest on students reading comprehension in descriptive textof SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung.

Keywords: Experimental Design, Reading Comprehension, Webquest.

#### **DECLARATION**

The researcher's identity, the undersigned below:

Name : SelviaYulizah NPM : 1811040147

Study Program: English Education

Thesis Title: The Effectiveness of Using Webquest on Students

ReadingComprehension Descriptive text

There by declared that the thesis entitled "The Effectiveness of Using Webquest on Students Reading Comprehension in Descriptive text" is truly the researcher 's own original work. Theresponsibility is fully for the publication of the thesis. The sources and structure of thewritings in the research have complied with the profisions and ethical standards.

Bandar Lampung, October 2022

Declared by



Selvia Yulizah NPM, 1811040147

# UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG

Alamat : Jl. LetkolEndroSuratminSukarame Bandar Lampung Telp, (0721)703289

# APPROVAL LETTER

This is to testify that the following following thesis:

Title GERE AMPUNG LINIVER: The Effectiveness of using Webquest on Students

Reading Comprehension in Descriptive Text

Student's Name UNIVER: Selvia Yulizah

Student"s Number : 1811040147

Department PUNG UNIVER: English Education

Faculty, Ampung Inversity Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

# APPROVED

To be tested and defended in the examination session at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, the State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung

Advisor

Co-Advisor

Syofnidah Ifrianti, M.Pd

Yulan Puspita Rini, M.A NIP.198607112015032003

The Chairperson of English Eduation Study Program

Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum



# KEMENTERIAN AGAMA RI UIN RADEN INTANLAMPUNG FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Alamat: Jl. Letkol Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung Telp. (0721) 703289

# **ADMISSION**

The following thesis entitled: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING WEBQUEST ON STUDENTS READING COMPREHENSION IN DESCRIPTIVE TEXT, by: SELVIA YULIZAH, NPM: 1811040147, Department: English Education was tested and defended in the examination session held on: Friday, October 21st 2022.

**Board of Examiners:** 

The Moderator : Dr.Oki Dermawan, M.Pd

The Secretary : M. Fikri Nugraha K, M.Pd.

The Primary Examiner : Agus Hidayat, M.Pd.

The First Co-Examiner : Syofnidah Ifrianti, M.Pd.

The Second Co- Examiner: Yulan Puspita Rini, M.A.

(7H8/5)





# **MOTTO**

اِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَّ,خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍّ ,وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَ اِقْرَأْ الَّذِيْ عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمْ, عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمُّ

"Read in the name of your Lord Who created (1), He created man from a clot (2), Read and your Lord is Most Honorable (3), Who taught (to write) with the pen (4), Taught man what he knew not (5)". (Q.S Al-Alaq: 1-5)



# **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this thesis to the followings:

- My beloved parents, Mr. Yusron And Mrs. Ernizah Who
  Have provided me with unconditional loves and never-ending
  supports, Not only for the completion of my study, but also
  for the success of my Life. I am thankfull forhaving you by
  my side, and this thesis is absolutely Also yours.
- 2. My beloved brother, Dori Aproni Who supported me to finish my thesis immediately.
- 3. My Beloved Almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung.



#### **CURRICULUM VITAE**

Selvia Yulizah was born in Kotabumi, on july 3rd 2000. She is the secondchild of romantic couple, Mr. Yusron and Mrs. Ernizah. She has one brother Dori Aproni.

SD N 1 Ogan Lima was her primary Education and graduated on 2012. Then, she continued to Junior High School of SMP N 1 Abung Barat and finished on 2015. After she graduated from Junior High School on the same year, she was accepted to SMAN 1 Abung Barat and graduated on 2018. She continued again her study in State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung (UIN) as collager of English Education Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty.



#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Bismillahirrahmanirrohim,

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullohi Wabarakatuh

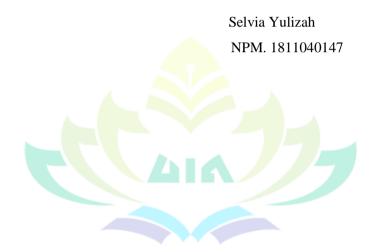
In the name of Allah, the most gracious and the most merciful who has given His blessingsand guidance so that can complete this undergraduated thesis. Peace and salutation may alwaysbe upon the holy world leader, prophet Muhammad S.A.W., the man of any good deeds whonever think hard for the shake of better and better way of Islamic life. In the third place, thankyou address to:

- 1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung with all staffs, who have given an opportunity and forbearance to the researcher when on going the study until the end of this thesis composition.
- 2. Dr. Moh. Muhassin, M.Hum the Chairperson of English Education Study Program at UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
- 3. Syofnidah Ifrianti, M. Pd as the Advisor, who has patiently guided and directed the researcher for the completion of this thesis as well.
- 4. Yulan Puspita Rini, M.A, as the Co-Advisor, who has guided the researcher since the first until the researcher completed of this thesis.
- 5. Agus Hidayat, M.Pd , as the primary examiner who has guided the researcher to completed of this thesis
- 6. Farid Hardiana as the Headmaster of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung and all the teachers and staff who have helped the researcher in collecting data.
- 7. Drs. Heri Sefriadi, M.Pd as the English teacher at SMK SMTI Negeri Bandar Lampung who given the guidance and spirit in conducting this research.
- 8. All lecturers of English Department of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, who have taught the researcher since the first year of her study.

9. My beloved friends and English education class I has been being my biggest support since 2018 until now.

Finally, nothing is perfect and neither in this thesis. Any correction comments and criticism for the betterment of this thesis are always open heartedly welcome.

Bandar Lampung, October 2022
The Researcher



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
COVER	i
ABSTRAC	CTiii
DECLAR	ATIONiii
APPROV	AL`iv
ADMISSI	ONv
мотто	vii
DEDICAT	TONviii
CURRICU	JLUM VITAEix
ACKNOW	/LEDGMENTx
TABLE O	F CONTENTSxi
LIST OF	rablesxiv
LIST OF I	FIGURESxv
LIST OF A	APPENDICESxvi
	AIR /
CHAPTE	R I INTRODUCTION
A.	Title affirmation
B.	Backgroud Of The Problem1
C.	Identification of The Problem4
D.	Limitation of The Problem4
E.	Formulation of The Problem4
F.	Objectives of The Research5
G.	Significance of The Research5
H.	Relevant Research5
I.	Systematic of The Research

A.	FRAM	E OF TH	IEOR7
	1.	READI	NG7
		a)	Definition of Reading7
		b)	Purpose of Reading7
		c)	Type of Reading 8
		d)	Aspect of Reading9
		e)	Concept of Reading Comprehension9
		f)	Concept Teaching Reading10
		g)	Testing of Reading
		h)	Concept of Descriptive Text 12
	2.	WEBQ	UEST13
		a)	Definition of Webquest
		b)	Webquest Design
B.	HYPO	THESIS	
CHAP	TER II	I RESEA	ARCH METODOLOGY
A.			17
B.	Resear	ch Desig	n17
C.	The Va	ariabel of	The Research
	1.	Indoner	ndent Variable18
		macpei	ident variable
	2.	_	lent Variable
D.		Depend	
D.		Dependation, San	lent Variable
D.	Popula	Dependation, San	lent Variable
D.	Popula	Dependation, San Populat Sample	lent Variable
D. E.	Popula 1. 2. 3.	Dependation, San Populat Sample Samplin	lent Variable       18         nple and Sampling Technique       18         tion       18         19       19
	Popula  1. 2. 3. The Ins	Dependation, San Populat Sample Samplinstruments	lent Variable       18         nple and Sampling Technique       18         tion       18         ng Technique       19

2. Reliability	20
G. Data Analysis	21
1. Normality Test	22
2. Homogeneity Test	22
3. Hypothetical Test	23
H. Data Collecting Technique	24
CHAPTER IV RESULT AND DISCUSSION	
A. Research Procedure	26
B. Description of Treatment	27
C. Data Analysis	27
1. Result of Pre-test	27
2. Result of Post-test	29
3. Result of Normality test	31
4. Result of Homogeneity test	33
5. Result of Hypothetical test	34
D. Discussion	35
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
A. Conclusion	38
B. Suggestion	39
REFERENCES	
APPENDICES	

# LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1.1 Students Score in Englis	3
Table 2.1 Webquest Design Section	13
Table 3.1 Quasi-Experimental Pretest – PosttestDesign	16
Table 3.2 The Total Number of Students	18
Table 3.3 The Specification for Pre-test and Post-test for Try out.	19
Table 3.4 The Specification for Pre-test and Post-test for validity	20
Table 3.5 Explanation of The Link Index 'r' Product Moment	21
Table 4.1 The Result of Pre Test experimental class	26
Table 4.2 The Result of Pre Test Control class	27
Table 4.3 The Result of Post-Test Experimental class	28
Table 4.4 The Result of Post-Test Control class	
Table 4.3 The Result of Normality Test	33
Table 4.4 The Result of Homogeneity Test	34
Table 4.5 The Result of Paired Sample T-test	35

# LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1The results of Pre-test in Experimental class	27
Figure 2 The results of Pre-test in Control class	28
Figure 3The results of Post-test in Experimental class	29
Figure 4 The results of Pre-test in Control class	31



# LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Surat Balasan Pra-Penelitian Penelitian Appendix 3 Appendix 2 Surat Balasan Result of InterviewThe Teacher Appendix 4 Result of Questionnaire of TheStudents Appendix 5 Students Reading Score Appendix 6 Lesson Plan Appendix 7 Form Expert Validator for Pre-test Appendix 8 Tryout test for Pre-test Appendix 9 Tryout test for Post-test Appendix 10 InstrumentTest for Pre-test Appendix 11Instrument Test for Post-test Appendix 12 The result of Validity test of Pre test Appendix 13 The result of Validity test of Post test Appendix 14 The Result of Reliability test of Pre-test Appendix 15 The result of Reliability test of Post-test Appendix 16 The Students Score of Pre-test and Post test gain Appendix 17 Webquest Design

Appendix 18 Documentation of the Research

# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

#### A. Title Affirmation

In this title focus, this Research was conducted to find out the Using of Webquest to enhance Effectiveness ReadingComprehension of the Eleventhgrade Students of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in the Academic year 2021/ 2022 and Students' interest in the ReadingComprehension Descriptive text using Webquest. The research methodology of this research was quantitative approach and quasi-experimental design. The population of this research is 95 students in the eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung. This research employed a cluster random sampling technique. The sample consists of 31 students. Research instruments were used to collect the data in this a multiple-choice research. namely questionnaire. The reason for choosing Webquest is related to Media teaching reading. After interviewing the English teacher, WebQuest solves the problem in comprehension because WebQuest is a new teaching media and has not been used by English teachers in SMK SMTI. As well as agree with the statement from Norazah et al to utilize technology and communication for education. And related information as believed by Adanan et al, Webquest is one of the media that can be applied in a learning activity<sup>1</sup>.

Webquest is a different way to teach language, especially reading comprehension because Webquest is appropriate to students, has simple steps, simple, and is easy to implement in teaching reading. And related to the theory of Barros and carvalho<sup>2</sup>WebQuest Provide the web Webquest provides the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adanan, et al. *M-Webquest Development: Reading Comprehension of Senior High School Students inIndonesia. International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning*. 2020.p 74.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Aisha Al-Shamisi, Saeed. The Effect of WebQuests on Grade 11 Reading Comprehension And Student Perceptions of WebQuests.

opportunity to integrate technology into teaching and make students focus on how to use and find quality information in reading comprehension from the internet. Webquest is a media that benefits students and teachers because the web of the WebQuest media makes teachers creative, and innovative and facilitates reading comprehension teaching and learning activities.

Most students were wasting their time reading using a mobile phone than reading the book because the books do not make students interested in reading because in the books there is no picture make students interested in reading and make students tired of reading books, whereas if students read on the website or link students will be more interestedin reading them because in reading on the website or link very many pictures that make students interested in it and if we use mobile phones to open a website or link it very many picturesthat make students interested in it and if we use mobile phones to open web or link it very many pictures that make students interested. And if the students use mobile phones to open web or link it is very easy for someone to carry them everywhere compared to the book.

# B. Background of The Problem

English is the international language, and people at this time must be able to converse in it. According to Harmer, many people learn English because it will help them communicate and travel internationally in a variety of ways<sup>3</sup>. It means that when one country communicates with another, English is used as the international language. To put it another way, English is essential in some nations since it is a second language.

College of Education Department of Curriculum and Instruction, U.A.E. University. American International Journal of Contemporary Research Vol. 6, No. 1; February 2016

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Jeremy Harmer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching 5th Ed*, (Pearson Cambridge UK,2015) P.30

Indonesia's primary language is English, which is compulsory to be taught in all schools from kindergarten to university.

Harmer stated that, Reading is useful for language acquisition. Provided that students more or less understand better they get at it, as long as they understand what they're reading<sup>4</sup>. It means that reading is an important skill for them to develop to expand their knowledge because if they read more frequently, their knowledge will grow and they will learn new things from the texts they read. As said by Tarigan, Reading is a process carried out and used by readers who desire to receive the author's message through the medium of words or written language<sup>5</sup>. It means that Reading is a process in which a reader receives fresh information or a message about a text. Reading is one activity of language skill in teaching and learning English in our life to search for information of knowledge and understand the elements, simple words, and ideas from the text. Reading each part of a letter is an important piece of information, with practice, fluency in recognizing the different letters develops, and soon the basic unit that the reader is working with is no longer the parts of the letters but the letters themselvesReading is a process of converting the written symbol into the known spoken language<sup>6</sup>.Based on Nunan, Reading is a fluent process from the readers to mixing information from the text with their background knowledge to create meaning. Two important functions of reading, the first reading for communicative purposes, and second reading for educational

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Jeremy Harmer, *How To Teach English New Edition*,(New York: Longman Impression,2007. P.99

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Rachmawati..*Using WebQuest to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension of the Second Grade at SMKN 1 Depok, Sleman.* Eprints.any.ac.id.,2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>I.S.P. Nation, *Teaching ESL/EFL Reading and Writing*. New York; Routledge, 2009. p.64

purposes.<sup>7</sup> It means that reading is a process in which someone receives information from the reading they are doing by combining current information with their prior knowledge to discern the meaning of the reading they are doing and to obtain information so that their knowledge grows. Reading comprehension is one of the important skills in broadening the reader's perspective, reading skill is a cognitive process to understand any kind of text so The more students read, the more vocabulary, grammar, new facts and receive and given them a chance to see the world and opportunities. Without reading comprehension the reader can not get the information from the reading material.8 Reading comprehension is an active process where the reader attempts to understand the meaning of the text.it is an important skill in any language teaching and learning in a foreign or a second language context.9

As claimed by Souvignier, Reading comprehension as the reader's ability "to read and Remember, Reproduce, Learn from, and find deeper meaning in text for later use." Moreover, in the process of reading the reader not only needs to comprehend the direct meaning of what he/sheis reading but, he/she also needs to understand the implied meaning of the text. 11 So reading comprehension is a process

<sup>7</sup>David Nunan. Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages

London, 2015, P.64

introduction. Routledge, New York and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>FitriWidyarini. *UsingWebQuest to Improve Students'* Reading Comprehension.IJSER. Vol. 6, Issue 10, October 2018. Academia.edu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Erni, Hamidah Yamat. Teaching Reading in English Thought Student Centered Approach.Penerbit Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.2019. P.41

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Souvignier, et al. Using Self-Regulation as a Framework for Implementing Strategy Instruction Foster Reading Comprehension. Learning and Instruction, 16(1), 57-71.2006.

<sup>11</sup> Yusra, Kisman Salija. The Effect of Webquest on Student Comprehension. State University Reading of Indonesia.2016. P.3

to find out the purpose of the text, and it is very important in the reading activity. To develop reading, one of the most useful resources is internet since it has a large amount of varied and easily accessible authentic materials. One of the main reasons for using authentic materials in the class is that the learner will encounter the real world and the real language. Now there are quite a lot of students who are more interested in finding information on the internet than any other media and information related to learning materials. Limited availability of instruction media in schools makes students more interested in using the internet as a learning resource. Readers or students generally the problems are related to reading habits, reading techniques, reading interest, and motivation and the teacher only uses a teaching technique monotones that encourage word by word translation in reading, which makes the students feel frustrated with reading comprehension.

The English teacher who handled the Eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022, the student's scores on reading comprehension are generally low. Beside interviewing the teacher English also asked data from the students, such as a list of student names, and the score of the students in reading text. The score of the students in the descriptive text can be seen in table 1.1 and the list of student names in eleventh grade can be seen in the appendix.

Table 1.1
Student score in English of the eleventh grade at SMK SMTI
Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022

N	Studen	Class			Total	Percentag
О	t score	XI	XI	XI		e
		AP	AP	APL		
		L 1	L 2	3		

 $^{12}$  Hery Sefriadi English Teacher in Eleventh grade at SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022

1	<70	17	18	1	54	57%
2	≥70	16	13	1	41	43%
Total		33	31	31	9	100%

Source: the data from the English teacher of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung

In this table above 1.1 it can be seen that there are many students who get a score under Criteria of Minimum Mastery (CMM). The English teacher of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung said that the Criteria of Minimum Mastery (CMM) in English subjects for reading, especially in reading descriptive text at the school is 70. There are 95 students in three classes. from the table, there are 54 (57%) students got a score under CMM and 41 (43%) students got to score more than CMM. In conclusion that the students were still difficult if they read English especially in reading descriptive text, and their ability lack.

Based on the results of the student's questionnaire, there are several problems students faced in learning reading especially reading descriptive text. The problem is the students is a monotonous teaching technique also contributes to the low level of learning motivation among students, hard to read the English text, especially descriptive text, They are had lack of vocabulary, Difficult to find the main idea, andthe students feel bored and less enthusiastic about receiving lessons.

After interviewing the teacher and gave a questionnaire to the students, the research got the result that the several problems faced by the student its can come from the teaching-learning process. On this condition, was used Webquest as media and teaching reading, especially descriptive text to solve the problem because the teacher must find out how to

make them able to distinguish each kind of the text from another and the teacher also must try another technique in teaching reading. Webquest is a website page packaged with learning tasks and activities in which most or all the information that students work with comes from the website selected by the teacher<sup>13</sup>.

As argued by Segers and Verhoeven, WebQuests can be seen as a media that helps organize anddevelop the learning process in the class. <sup>14</sup> And as indicated byDodge, WebQuest as an inquiry-based activity in which most, or all, of the information used by the students has been retrieved from the World Wide Web. <sup>15</sup> Based on the conclusion above theory WebQuest is media teaching makes students focus on how to use and find quality information and media that helps organize anddevelop the learning process in the class has been retrieved from the World Wide Web (WWW) and The purpose of the WebQuest is to train students to learn how to operate the Internet through the use of resources and the development of the internet

In this case, Teaching reading using WebQuest is one of the effective ways and can apply in any classroom in can help the student to learn and remember the material easily. Besided, by using Webquest the Teaching and Learning process will be more interesting so that the students will feel bored. In the background above, in this research the entitled "

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Nanda Eka Pratiwi, et al. *The effectiveness of Webquest media in Teaching Writing Descriptive text*. Teacher Training and Faculty Tanjung Pura University Pontianak, Indonesia. Access on Vol 4 no 4 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> E. Segers, et al. Learning in a Sheltered Internet Environment: The use of WebQuests. Learning and Instruction, 19, 423-432, 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Aisha Al-Shamisi, Saeed. The Effect of WebQuests on Grade 11 Reading Comprehension and Student Perceptions of WebQuests. College of Education Department of Curriculum and Instruction, U.A.E. University. American International Journal of Contemporary Research Vol. 6, No. 1; February 2016.

The Effectiveness of Using Webquest on Student Reading Comprehension in Descriptive Text.

#### C. Identification of The Problem

There are some problems that faced from the background above, as follows:

- 1. The students had difficulties in reading comprehension in the text, especially in Descriptive text.
- 2. The students were bored with the technique of the teacher
- 3. The learning process not interesting

# **D.** Limitation of The Problem

Based on the identification of the Problems, this research focused on the Effectiveness of using Webquest on Students' Reading Comprehension in Descriptive text at Eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022

#### E. Formulation of The Problem

In this research, the formulation of the problem:

Is there any significant influence of Using Webquest on Students' Reading Comprehension in Descriptive text at Eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022?

# F. Objectives of The Research

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objective of the research:

To find out whether there is a significant influence of using Webquest on Student Reading Comprehension in Descriptive text at Eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022

# G. Significance of The Research

From the findings of this study, it is hoped that there will be benefits to teachers, students, and other researchers. There are:

- 1. Theoretically: to support previous theories about the Effectiveness of Using Webquest on Student Reading Comprehension in Descriptive text.
- 2. The practical significance of the research in the study is still in the scope of education. In general, it is supposed that the results of this research can give a contribution to teaching reading. In particular, it can be exploited:
  - a. For the school to find out the quality of Reading Comprehension of Descriptive text.
  - b. For the teacher, this research will help English Teachers of to find out the appropriate media to teach reading in Descriptive text.
  - c. The student finding of the research will also be useful for the students to improve their Reading Comprehension, especially in Descriptive text.

#### H. Relevant Research

There are several previous research which is relevant to this research.

1. Using Webquest to Improve students' Reading Comprehension 16

This study is aimed to improve students' achievement in reading comprehension Using WebQuest. This study was conducted by using classroom action research. It was carried out in two cycles including 6 meetings. Based on the research, it is proven that teaching reading to elementary students by using Webquest simultaneously improves students' reading comprehension. However, it is worth noting that using Webquest is effective and efficient if the activities and materials involve the students

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>FitriWidyarini. Using Web Quest to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension.

IJSER. Vol. 6, Issue 10, October 2018. Academia. Edu.

2. The effect of Web-quest on students' Reading Comprehension and Reading Attitude at SMKN 4 Kendari<sup>17</sup>

This study aims at investigating the effect of the Webquest model on the students' reading comprehension achievement and reading attitude at SMKN 4 Kendari. A true experimental research design is employed in this study. A true experimental research design is employed in this study. The analysis is done with descriptive statistics. These hypotheses are tested using an independent sample t-test. The findings reveal that there is a statistical difference between scores of the experimental and control group on the posttest

**3.** The impact of using Webquest on EFL students Reading Comprehension at FKIP Unismuh Makassar<sup>18</sup>.

The objective of this study is to find out the impact of using WebQuest in teaching reading comprehension which consists of the students' improvement of literal reading comprehension in terms of the main idea and supporting details. This study used pre-experimental. In collecting data, the researcher took the data from pre-test and post-test. The population of the research was the third semester at FKIP Unismuh Makassar that consisted of 20 students.

# I. Systematics of The Research

In the preparation of the research, there were five chapters, as follows:

1. Chapter I

It contains an introduction, which describes the research in general about the problems that underlie this research in

<sup>17</sup>Aswira et al. *The Effect of Web-quest on Students' Reading Comprehension and Reading Attitude at SMKN 4 Kendari*. Volume 3 No. 2, 2018. Journal of Language Education and Educational Technologye-ISSN: 2502-3306

<sup>18</sup>Maya Soraya. The Impactof Using Webqueston EFL Students Reading Comprehensionat FKIP Unismuh Makassar. 2021. Unismuh Makassar

chapter I, the author describes the background of the problems, identification of the problem, limitations of the problem, formulation of the problem, the objective of the problem, and significance of the problem, relevant of the problem, and the last is the systematics of the research.

# 2. Chapter II

Describes the literature review and hypothesis used by the author, after the author has explained the introduction in chapter I, the next step is to strengthen the assumptions with the theory as the basis because a strong theoretical foundation will support this research process into good research.

# 3. Chapter III

After the assumptions that the author put forward with the theory reinforced in chapter II above, in chapter III the author explains the research method that the author uses, the author describes the time and place of the research, research design, population, sample, and the data collecting technique, operational definition of variables, research instrument, validity, and reliability of the instrument, fulfillment of the assumption and hypothesis testing.

# 4. Chapter IV

The next chapter finds and discusses the data obtained to produce research findings.

# 5. Chapter v

In this chapter all the data that has been found, then it is decided to conclude to answer all the problems in chapter I, besides this closing chapter the author provides recommendations based on conclusions.

#### CHAPTER V

#### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

After conducting research and data analysis, it can be concluded as follows: There is significant effect of using Webquest on Student Reading Comprehension in Descriptive Text at Eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022.Because of the results of the data collected in the previous chapter where the alternativehypothesis (Ha) is accepted and the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected.

Based on the result of data analysis in previous chapter, the researcher concluded that there was significance effect of using Webquestusing Webquest on Students Reading Comprehension in Descriptive text. It was supported by the result of T-test sig (2.Tailed) of the equal variance assumed in the paired sample test table where the sig (2.Tailed) is 0.000. it was lower than  $\alpha = 0.005$  and it means that in hypothetical test  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_O$  was rejected.

Therefore, the Webquest as a media and technique could motivate the students to increase and interesting. It was supported by the students scores, they received higher score after the researcher gave a treatment by using webquest as way of learning reading. In other words, webquestmedia and technique had significant effectusing Webquest on Students Reading Comprehension in descriptive text at eleventh grade of SMK SMTI Bandar Lampung in Academic year 2021/2022

# **B.** Suggestion

Based on the result of this research, the researcher proposed suggestion as:

#### 1. To the Teachers

- a. English teachers are advised to consider media and techniques in teaching, for example they can apply webquest as a way of teaching reading comprehension because it can help students increase reading more easily. An activity reading comprehension descriptive text that is equipped with additional information.
- b. In order to avoid students misunderstanding the technical guidelines, the English teacher should provide detailed explanations to students regarding the procedure for using webquest.

#### 2. To the Students

- a. In order to improve their reading comprehension, students should read, learn, and practice more English material. Thus, they can improve their English skills to be better.
- b. The students are suggested to improve their motivation to learn English in order to improve their reading comprehension in descriptive text. They should never give up on learning English and read descriptive text as much as possible

# 3. To Other Researcher

- a. The upcoming researcher should explore how media Webquest can be applied to other types of text, not just descriptive text.
- b. The researcher applied the Webquest as a media and technique to increase students' Reading comprehension in learning descriptive text. Further, other researchers should conduct this media and

- technique on different skill aspects or components of English.
- c. Other researchers can apply this media and technique on different English skills such as in speaking or listening.



#### REFERENCES

- Ary, Donald, Jacobs, and David.2014. *Introduction to Research in Education 9th Ed.* Wadsworth, Cengage Learning
- Arikunto, Suharsimi.2021. *Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*, (Jakarta : Rineka Cipta)
- Best, John W, Khan, James V, Jha, Aibid K. 2017. Research in Education 10th Ed. Pearson India Education Service
- Brown,H Douglas and Priyandava Abeywickrama.2018.Language Assesment Principles and Classroom Practices Third Edition. Pearson Education ESL
- Brown, H Douglash, 2014. *Priciples of Languagess Learning and Teaching*, 6th Ed, (United States America: Pearson Education,
- Cresswell, Jhon W.2012. Educational Research, Quantitative and Qualitative Research 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. Boston: Pearson Education
- Erni, Hamidah Yamat.2019. Teaching Reading in English Thought
  Student Centered Approach. Penerbit Universiti Kebangsaan
  Malaysia.
- EnnyKeristianaSinaga, ZulkifliMatondang, and HarunSitompul.2019. Statistics: Theory and Application of Education (Medan: Yayasan Kita Writing)
- Frankel, Jack R, and Norman E, Wallen. 2012. *How to Design and evaluate Research in Education*. England, Mcgraw Hill inc.
- Gay, L. R., Geoofrey E. Mills, Peter W. Airasian. 2012. Educational Research: Competencies for Analysis and Application Tenth Edition. USA: Pearson.
- Grabe, William and Fredericka L Stoller. 2013. Teaching and *Researching: Reading*. RoutLedge: London and New York.
- Harmer, Jeremy. 2015. *The Practice of English Language Teaching 5th Ed.* Pearson Cambridge UK. Education
- ... 2007.How to Teach English New Edition,
- NewYork: Longman Impresion
- Johnson, Keit..2013. An Introduction to Foreign Language Learning and Teaching. New York: Routledge

- Library of congress. 2019.8th Grade Reading Comprehension and Writting Skills. Unted States by Learning Express New York of America.
- Nunan, David.2015. Teaching English to Speaker of Other Languages: An Introduction. New York: Routledge.
- Malik, Adam. 2018. *Pengantar Statistika Pendidikan* (Yogyakarta: Deepublish Publisher.)
- Oatkhill, Jane.2015. *Understanding and Teaching Reading Comprehension*. Routledge Taylor & Francisgroup. London and New York.
- Priharini, A.W.D, et al. 2013. *Detik-Detik Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris*. PT Intan Pariwara.
- Saefudin. 2014. An Intoduction to English Learning and Teaching Methodology. Trustmedia Sleman Yogyakarta.
- Sugiyono, 2021. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif. Bandung: Alfabeta, ... 2013. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Watskin, Peter. 2017. Teaching and Developing Reading Skill. Cambridge University Press
- Yusuf, Muri. 2013. Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan Penelitian Gabungan. Kencana PT Fajar Inter Pratama Mandiri.
- Adanan, H., Adanan, M., & Herawan, T. (2020). M-Webquest Development: Reading Comprehension of Senior High School Students in Indonesia. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning*, 15(3), 74-92.
- Anggry A.2018. Implementing Webquest Technique to Improve Students Reading Comprehension. ICTESS.(Access on 20 agustus 2018)
- Al-Shamisi, Aisha Saeed.2016. The Effect of Webquests on Grade 11 Reading Comprehension and Student Perceptions of Webquests. College of Education Department of Curriculum and Instruction, U.A.E. University. American International Journal of Contemporary Research Vol. 6, No. 1; February 2016

- AlshumaimeriYousif A, Meshail M. Almasri.2012. The Effects of Using Webquests on Reading Comprehension Performance of SaudiEFL Students. Curriculum and Instruction Department College of Education University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. TOJET: The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology October 2012, Volume 11 Issue 4.
- Arindra E B, Aulia K F, Mochammad S.2021. *Penerapan Media Webquest Berbasis Google Sites dalam Pembelajaran Masa Pandemi Covid-19 di MI Bilingual Roudlotul Jannah Sidoarjo*. Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya, Indonesia. Jurnal Bidang Pendidikan Dasar Vol 5 No 2, June 2021, pp 104 119
- Aswira Bahidin, Amri Tanduklangi, Amiruddin Rahim.(2018), The Effect Of Web-Quest On
  - Students' Reading Comprehension And Reading Attitude. Journal of Language Education and Educational Technology Vol 3 No. 2, 2018
  - Dodge, B, 1995. Some thoughts about Webquests. from Bernie Dodge's Permanent Record Web site, San Diego State University
    - http://edweb.sdsu.edu/people/bdodge/Professional.html.
- Eaman.2017. Using Webquest to Promote Reading Comprehension for Students whit Learning disabilities, Roosevelt University. International journal of special education. Researchgate.
- Jafarigohar, and Soelamani. 2013. *Impact of Webquest in Teaching* EFL. Journal of Rals, 6 (1).
- Pratiwi, Nanda Eka, Endang S, Zainal A.2015. The Effectiveness of Webquest Media in Teaching Writing Descriptive Text. Teacher Training and Education Faculty Tanjungpura University, Pontianak
- Ningsih,DestriWahyu.2015. The Implementation Of Genre Based Approach In Teaching Reading: A Case Study At SMPN 17 In Pekanbaru. Language Education Program, Statae University Of Padang. Vol 1 No 1.

- Rachmawati U. 2018. Using Webquest to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension of the Second Grade at SMKN 1 Depok, Sleman. Eprints.uny.ac.id.
- Segers, E., & Verhoeven, L. 2009. Learning in a sheltered Internet environment: The use of WebQuests. *Learning and Instruction*, 19, 423-432.
- Souvignier, E., & Mokhlesgerami, J. 2006. Using Self-Regulation as a Framework for Implementing Strategy Instruction to Foster Reading Comprehension. Learning and Instruction, 16(1), 57-71.
- Syaiful R, Wahib M, Ega B.2014. *Use of WebquestBased learning Media in the Productive Learning Process in High School.* Vol. 1, No. 1, June 2014. Journal of Mechanical Engineering Education. Ejournal. upi. edu.
- Soraya, Maya.2021.TheImpact of Uusing Webquest on EFL Students Reading Comprehension at FKIP Unismuh Makassar.Diploma atau SI Tesis.Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar
- Tabatei, O., &Khalili, S.2014. The Effect of Webquest on Iranianpreintermediate 12 Reading Comprehension. Journal of Language Teaching and Research, 5 (6), 1368-1380
- WidyariniF, 2018 Using Webquest to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension, IJSER. Vol. 6, Issue 10, October 2018. Academia Edu.
- Yusra, KismanSalija, Sukardi Weda.2016. The Effect of Webquest on The Students Reading Comprehension. State University of Makassar, Indonesia