AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN READING COMPREHENSION AT THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMK NEGERI 1 NATAR IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2023/2024

A Thesis

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Study Program : English Education

TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY LAMPUNG 1445 H/2024 M

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A Thesis

Submitted as a Partial Fullfilment of the Requirments for S1 - Degree

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ABSTRACT

Reading is an active process of language skills, where the reader should comprehend the text well. Most of the students usually faced difficulties when they were reading comprehension. This research only focused on analyzing the students' difficulty in reading comprehension. Based on the preliminary research, showed that the students still faced difficulties in reading comprehension related to their aspects and factors of reading comprehension. Therefore, this research is about students' difficulty in reading comprehension in the tenth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar in the academic year of 2023/2024.

Descriptive qualitative research design was employed in this research. The tenth grade of Accounting was taken as a sample because they had lower scores in reading than other classes. Document analysis, questionnaires, and interviews were used to collect the data. The three major phases of data analysis are data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing.

After analyzing the data, the results showed that there were eight difficulty aspects for students in reading comprehension. Thus, the difficult aspect faced by the students in reading comprehension was the vocabulary. Based on the students' interviews, there are three difficulty factors in reading comprehension. Thus, the difficult factor faced by the students in reading comprehension was the students experience difficulty in understanding reading long sentences, some difficulty in using strategies, and difficulty in concentration.

Keywords: Analysis, Reading Comprehension, Students Difficulties, Descriptive Qualitative Research

DECLARATION

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	1 Natar in the Academic Year of 2023/2024

There by declared that the thesis entitled "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Reading Comprehension at the First Semester of the Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Natar in the Academic Year of 2023/2024" is truly the researcher's own original work. The researcher was fully responsible for the publication of the thesis. The sources and structure of the writings in this research have complied with the provisions and ethical standards.

> Bandar Lampung, October 2023 Declared by,



Dila Putri Wulandari NPM. 1911040060



APPROVAL

Title

: AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN READING COMPREHENSION AT THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMK NEGERI 1 NATAR IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2023/2024

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ΜΟΤΤΟ

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرَّا (٥) إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرَّا (٦)

"For indeed, with hardship will be ease. Indeed, with hardship will be ease"

(QS. Al-Insyirah: 5-6)¹

¹Abdullah Yusuf Ali, *The Holy Qur'an Arabic Text with English Translation*, (New Johar Offset Printer 2006), p. 1219.

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to :

- 1. First of all, thank you to Allah SWT who always helps me to face everything in this extraordinary world.
- 2. Myself, Dila Putri Wulandari always believed in herself, always did her best, and tried to be herself no matter what.
- 3. My beloved parents, Mr. Sugiarto and Mrs. Nurliah, have provided me with unconditional love and never-ending support, not only for the completion of my studies but also for the success of my life. I am thankful for having you by my side, and this thesis is absolutely yours.
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- 5. My boyfriend, M Risky Darmawan always supports and makes me full of spirit to finish this thesis.
- 6. My best friend, Silvia Anisa Putri always helped me and cheered me up during many difficult stages of my study.
- 7. My lecturers and almamater of State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung.

CURRICULUM VITAE

Dila Putri Wulandari was born in Tasikmalaya on January 12th 2001. She is the first of two children of Mr. Sugiarto and Mrs. Nurliah and she has a little sister named Amelia Putri Agustin. She is famously called by her friend Dila. She likes watching films and listening to music.

In 2006, she began her study at TK Kartini 2 Tanjung Karang and finished in 2007. Then she continued her study at SD Negeri 1 Palapa Tanjung Karang in 2007 and then moved to SD Negeri 1 Mandah in 2008 and graduated in 2013. In the same year, she continued her study at SMP Negeri 4 Natar and graduated in 2016. Then she continued her study to SMK Negeri 1 Natar and graduated in 2019. After completing her study at Vocational High School, in the same year, she registred as a student of the English Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN Raden Intan Lampung from SPAN-PTKIN program.

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During the completion of this thesis, the researcher received a lot of valuable help and support from people around. Therefore, the highest appreciation is addressed to:

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- 2. M. Ridho Kholid, S.S, M.Pd., as the Head of the English Education Study Program of Islamic State University Raden Intan Lampung.
- 3. Rohmatillah, M.Pd., as my Supervisor has educated, supported, directed, and given the researcher advice, and suggestions for this finished thesis
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- 9. My best friend, Silvia Anisa Putri always helped me and cheered me up during many difficult stages of my study.
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useful knowledge and information to the readers. Moreover, the researcher is pleased to accept more suggestions and contributions from readers for the improvement of the graduating paper.

> Bandar Lampung,October 12th 2023 The Researcher

Dila Putri Wulandari NPM. 1911040060

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Title Confirmation

As a first step to understand the title of this research, and to avoid misunderstanding, the researcher feels that it is need to explain the title of this research. The research entitled "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Reading Comprehension at the First Semester of the Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Natar in the Academic Year of 2023/2024", to be able to understand the purposes of the title of the research, the researcher will explain the title used in this research as follows:

Analysis is the activity of observing something. An analysis is a methodical search and categorization of records obtained by observations, interviews, and other data in terms of improving the researcher's understanding of the case under study and presenting it as a finding for others looking for meaning. Gorys Keraf stated that analysis is a process of solving a problem into parts that are related to each other.² The analysis will be used to understand and explain various problems. In addition, the analysis in this research discusses the students' difficulties in reading comprehension.

Reading well means understanding what the researcher tries to present in his/her writing. This is important for students because by reading students will get a lot of information and knowledge in everyday life.³ This means that a reader needs background knowledge and competence while reading to compose meaning from the text in the reading process, then the readers will connect the ideas in the text to what they already know to get the comprehension of the text.

Reading comprehension is the process of making meaning from text. The goal, therefore is to gain an overall understanding

²Gorys Keraf, Komposisi : *Sebuah Pengantar Kemahiran Bahasa* (Ende-Flores : Nusa Indah), (2004), p.67.

³Brown, H.D. *Teaching by principles: An interactive approach to language pedadogy*. Englewood Cliffis, NJ: Printice Hall, (1994).

of what is described in the text or sentence.⁴ Reading comprehension can be defined as a thought process through which the reader becomes aware of the ideas in the text. This means that reading comprehension is an activity of the readers when they read to understand and to get the total meaning of the passage.

Students' difficulties is a bad situation which is something hard to do and stuck in your mind. The students know that they have difficulty in reading when they practice reading the text.⁵ Students' difficulties in reading comprehension include main ideas, expressions in context, conclusions, grammatical features, details, exclusion of unwritten facts, supporting ideas, and vocabulary in context. Also, the factors of students' difficulties in reading comprehension include difficulty in understanding reading long sentences, difficulty in using reading strategies, and difficulty in concentration. Based on the description above, this study aims to determine students' difficulties in reading comprehension. Students' worksheets and interviews as instruments in this study, exercises made consist of aspects reading comprehension, and interviews of factors in reading comprehension.

B. Background of the Problem

English as one of the subjects in school has an important role because English is a foreign language, an international language that is widely used in communication by people in most countries in the world. Furthermore, English is often used in writing science books, journals, or articles about knowledge, and technology, and to communicate with people from other countries, English is taught in Indonesia as a foreign language from junior high school until universities. English is taught at school so that students can master the four skills, they are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. So, it is important to learn English to find out information and

⁴Woolley Gray, *Reading Comprehension: Assisting Children with learning Difficulties* (New York: Spinger Science+Business Media B. V, (2011), p.15.

⁵George Harper Adams. *English Language Learning Difficulty in Hongkong School*, (BiblioBazaar, 2017).

knowledge in every aspect such as education, society, technology, and religion.

Reading is one of the skills taught in the English language learning process besides speaking, listening, and writing. Reading is a process to understand the information from the text, through reading the students can build up their knowledge. Therefore, reading is one of the skills learned by students. By mastering the reading skill to comprehend texts, textbooks, and references written in English, the learners are able to absorb information and knowledge.⁶ This means that teaching reading is important because it helps the learners to have good skills in reading comprehension.

Meanwhile, students have to comprehend the text to get the message from their reading text in learning English. Besides, reading is one of the most important skills in English and should be mastered by students. Mickulecky and Jeffries in Ismail said that reading is a very important activity because it can develop students' general language skills in English, it helps students think in English, their English vocabulary, and improve their writing skills, and it can be a good way to get new ideas, facts, and experiences.⁷ Moreillon explains that reading is an active process of how the students make meaning from reading text and visual information which requires a lot of practice and skill.⁸ This means that reading is a process of getting information, communicating, and building meaning from the written text that should be mastered by students in English.

Reading comprehension is a complex process that involves many the elements.⁹ Woolley stated the objective of reading comprehension is to get an overall understanding of what is explained in the text rather than to get the meaning from isolated

⁶Hijril Ismail, Juang Kurniawan Syahruzah, and B. Basuki, "Improving the Students' Reading Skill Through Translation Method". *Journal of English Education* 2, No. 2 (2017), p.124–131.

⁷*Ibid*, p.125.

⁸Yustina Selong, "Improving Students' Reading Comprehension

Through the Use of Numbered Head Together (Nht) Technique". *Journal of English Educational Study (JEES)*, Vol. 2 No. 2 (2019), p. 78.

⁹Riandry Fadilah Nasution, Eka Sustri Harida, and Sojuangon Rambe, "Reading Strategies Used By Successful Readers of English Department Students of State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan". *TAZKIR: Jurnal Penelitian Ilmu-ilmu Sosial dan Keislaman*, Vol. 4 No. 2 (2018), p.263.

words or sentences.¹⁰ Therefore, students are expected to understand what information they get after reading and comprehend the text by expressing ideas, feelings, and opinions when they are in a group discussion during the teaching and learning process. Because the goal of teaching reading comprehension is that the students are expected to be able to use and understand the text well, in order to the students can build new ideas from the text that they have read.

Then, reading comprehension involves some questions in several forms. Reading comprehension exercises-types consist of finding the main idea and supporting details, vocabulary knowledge of synonyms and antonyms, or answering detail questions.¹¹ Referring to classroom activities, the problems of reading comprehension in doing essays in reading exercises have been a common issue in English as foreign. Most of the students were unable to understand the meaning (Indonesian meaning) of the written text they read and they were unfamiliar with the vocabularies in the text.¹² Meanwhile, comprehension is the process of making sense of words, sentences, and connected grammatical knowledge.

The researcher chose to analyze students' difficulties in reading comprehension at SMK Negeri 1 Natar, especially tenthgrade students. The researcher chose this school because the problem at that school is that students had difficulty in reading comprehension, therefore the researcher wanted to examine more deeply to analyze students' difficulties in reading comprehension. Therefore the researcher did preliminary research to ensure that this research is possible to be carried out in this school and the researcher wanted to get accurate data from SMK Ngereri 1 Natar. The preliminary research was by interviewing the tenth-grade teacher about her class, especially when the focus is on reading. Based on interviews, the researcher conducted this preliminary research on January 24 2023 in SMK Negeri 1 Natar in grade tenth the

¹⁰Woolley, Gary *Reading Comprehension: Assisting Children with Learning Difficulties* (Australia: Springer Science+Business Media, 2011), p.15.

¹¹*Ibid.*, p.13.

¹²Rohani Ganie, Deliana, and Rahmadsyah Rangkuti, "Reading Comprehension Problems on English Texts Faced By High School Students in Medan". *KnE Social Sciences* (2019), p.69.

researcher found students' difficulties in reading comprehension. The teacher said that students experienced some difficulties inreading comprehension and students experienced a slight decrease in learning. It can be concluded that there is no readiness so in the class accounting the tenth grade experiences difficulties in reading comprehension. In this research, the researcher wants to analyze what are the students' difficulties in reading comprehension.

There are previous studies relevant to this research as conducted by Zuhra entitled "Senior High School Students in Reading Comprehension". This study aims to find out the most difficult types of reading comprehension questions faced by students in reading tests and why they face these difficulties in the national examinations. The instruments used were a test, a questionnaire, and an interview guide. Based on the results from the test, the researcher found that the most difficult type of reading comprehension question faced by the students was an inference question, and this type of question was also classified into difficult questions based on the index of difficulty formula. After analyzing the data from the questionnaire, it was found that most of the students failed to answer the inference questions correctly because they did not fully understand what was being asked and because of weakness in understanding the reading comprehension questions. From the interview, the researcher found that the students had an inadequate knowledge of vocabulary and sentence structure but they lacked knowledge about different types of reading comprehension questions. It can be concluded that there were some factors that caused difficulties for the students in answering these tests. Based on the explanation above, reading comprehension is important in language because the student can get information, ideas, and knowledge.¹³

Based on the discussion in previous research above, there are some differences and similarities. This research has the same topic as previous research. The difference between this research and previous studies can be attributed to several reasons. First, the

¹³Zuhra, "Senior High School Students In Reading Comprehension" *English Education Journal (EEJ)*, Vol.6, No. 3 (2020), p.424-441.

participants in this study were participants in tenth-grade students. Second, this study used a qualitative design where the researcher chose qualitative because it used interview and questionnaire research as instruments. This researcher aimed to find out the student's difficulties in learning reading comprehension and the factors causing it. Based on the background above, the researcher conducted research entitled "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties Reading Comprehension at the Second Semester of the Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Natar in the Academic Year of 2023/2024".

C. Focus and Sub-Focus of the Research

Based on the background above, this research focused on the analysis of students' difficulties in reading comprehension. The sub-focus of the research is: (1) the analysis of aspects of students' difficulties in reading comprehension based on Brown the theory, and (2) the analysis of factors from students' difficulties in reading comprehension based on Westwood theory. In the tenth-grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Natar.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background above, the problem was formulated as follows:

- 1. What are the difficult aspects of reading comprehension encountered by the students in the tenth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar?
- 2. What are the factors of students' difficulties in reading comprehension in the tenth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar?

E. Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objectives of the research were as follows:

- 1. To find out the difficult aspect of reading comprehension encountered by the students in the tenth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar.
- 2. To find out the factors of students' difficulties in reading comprehension in the tenth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar.

F. Significance of the Research

1. Theoretically

This research complemented the previous research and theories related to the students' difficulty aspects and factors in reading comprehension. This research can be used as a reference that could be used by other researchers who want to conduct research on the analysis of students' difficulties in reading comprehension.

2. Practically

The result of this research is expected to give precious contributions to teachers, students, and other researchers.

- a. For the teacher, the results of this research were expected that the teacher know the students of difficulties in reading comprehension. Based on the eight aspects and three factors of reading comprehension the teacher knows which aspects and factors of reading comprehension students have reached.
- b. For the students, the results of this research were expected to help them to be active in their reading and to motivate them to read as often as possible.
- c. For the other researcher, the result of this research was expected to be previous research for those who were interested in doing a similar field of research.

G. Relevant Researches

The first research has been conducted by Ratih Laily Nurjanah entitled "The Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Doing Reading Comprehension Final Test". Reading is one of the skills considered important in language learning and like the other skills, mastery is influenced by some factors. This research is an attempt to find out the difficulties faced by students in doing reading comprehension to find the perfect technique or method to overcome the problem and answer the research questions (1) what difficulties are faced by students in doing reading comprehension tests? (2) what are the causes of the difficulties? (3) what methods or learning activities are applicable in the classroom to overcome the difficulties?. The method of this study is the explanatory multi-method strategy by first giving test to students and then analyzing the results of the tests. The findings show that students face problems related to vocabulary knowledge or mastery. These problems are related the poor habit of reading and less interesting reading comprehension courses they have in the classroom. Students need more interactive learning activities to be applied in the classroom such as games, or audio-visual media to keep them interested in the lecture or reduce their anxiety. So here, the teachers should be more aware of problems faced by students and provide more interactive teaching techniques.¹⁴

The second research has been conducted by Aenun Oktavia Salamah from Walisongo State Islamic University of Semarang. The research is about "Students' Difficulties in Comprehending the Analytical Exposition Texts at the Second Grade of SMA NU 1 Hasyim Asy'ari Tarub - Tegal in Academic Year 2019/ 2020". The objective of this research is to find out the most difficult aspect and the factor of causing the students' difficulties in comprehending analytical exposition texts. sThis research is descriptive qualitative. The subject of research is the second-grade of XI IPA 1. The techniques of collecting data are documentation and interview. The result of this research shows that there are of students have less level in understanding to look for determining main idea of the text. Then, there are students who have the less level of understanding to look for making inference of the text. Next, there are of students have an average level in locating the reference of the text. The last, there are of students who have a good level in detail information of the text. The difficulties faced by the students found in comprehending analytical exposition text, there are inadequate instruction, lack of pupil interest, and vocabulary difficulties. The factor of causing the students' difficulties found in comprehending analytical exposition text,

¹⁴Ratih Laily Nurjanah, "The Analysis on Students' Difficulties in Doing Reading Comprehension Final Test", (University Ngudi Waluyo,2018).

there is difficulty in understanding a long sentence, difficulty reading strategy, and difficulty in concentration (school environment and home environment).¹⁵

The third research has been conducted by Dwi Larasati from the Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan 2019 in entitled "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Comprehending English Reading Text At the Eleventh Grade students". The objective of this research is to identify the difficulties faced by the eleventh grade students, to identify factors of causing the students difficulties in comprehending English reading text at the eleventh grade students. This research is a qualitative research. The subject of research was the eleventh grade students. The techniques of collecting the data are interview and test. The researcher uses the technique of analyzing the data from Miles and Huberman. The steps to analyzing the data for the first is data collecting, the researcher collecting the data from the students, such as test of students. The second is data reduction, the researcher classifies and reduces the data based on focus. The researcher deletes several data did not relate to the difficulties in comprehending English reading text. Third is data display, the researcher arranging the information described in order to draw the conclusion. The factor of causing the students difficulties found in comprehending English reading text there are difficulty in understanding long sentence in the text, inadequate instruction presented by teacher, difficulty in understanding vocabulary, house environment and school environment.¹⁶

The fourth research has been conducted by Intan Safitri from Universitas Islam Negeri Lampung 2022 entitled "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Comprehending English Reading Exercises of the Eleventh Grade". This research only focused on

¹⁵Aenun Oktavia Salamah, about *Students' Difficulties in Comprehending the Analytical Exposition Texts at the Second Grade of SMA NU 1 Hasyim Asy'ari Tarub - Tegal in Academic Year 2019/ 2020".* (Walisongo State Islamic University of Semarang,2020).

¹⁶Dwi Larasati "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Comprehending English Reading Text of the Eleventh Grade", (Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan, 2019).

analyzing the student's difficulty aspects in comprehending English reading exercises. Based on the preliminary research, it showed that the students still faced difficulties in comprehending reading exercises related to their aspects of understanding to answer the exercises. Therefore, this research is about students' difficulty in comprehending English reading exercises. A descriptive qualitative research design was employed in this research. The eleventh grade of Science Two took as a sample because they had lower scores in reading than other classes by using the purposive sampling technique, which consisted of 30 students. Then, document analysis and a questionnaire were used to collect the data. Besides, the three major phases of data analysis are data condensation, data display, and drawing conclusions or verification. After analyzing the data, the result showed that there were four difficult aspects faced by students in comprehending reading exercises. The most difficult aspect faced by the students in comprehending English reading exercises was the vocabulary aspect.¹⁷

The fifth research has been conducted by Saraswati, Dambayana, and Pratiwi entitled "An Analysis of Students Reading Comprehension Difficulties of Eight-Grade Students". This study used a descriptive quantitative method. The data on students' reading comprehension in difficulties was the to collected through reading comprehension test. The result of students' reading comprehension test indicated that eighth-grade students of have difficulty in all five aspects of reading comprehension. Those were determining the main idea, locating references, understand vocabulary meaning, making inferences, and finding specific information. Determining the main idea was the most difficult aspect faced by students. It was followed by locating references. For students' difficulty in understanding

¹⁷Intan Safitri "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Comprehending English Reading Exercises of the Eleventh Grade", (Universitas Islam Negeri Lampung, 2022).

vocabulary and finding specific information and which only a one percent difference.¹⁸

This research would be different from all of those research because this research analyzed the difficult aspects of reading comprehension faced by vocational high schools. Therefore, "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties Reading Comprehension In the First Semester of the Tenth Grade" is a topic with the expectation the result of this research can help the teacher know about the students' difficulty aspects and factors faced in reading comprehension.

H. Research Method

1. Research Design

The objective of this research is to analyze the student's difficulties in reading comprehension therefore a qualitative study design was employed in this research. Miles and Huberman stated that the qualitative use of the word that is arranged in the text is expanded. This means qualitative data is the source of a broad and reasonable description and contains all of the explanation processes that occur in the local scope. In addition, Creswell explains that the qualitative research is exploring and understanding the phenomena, events, social interactions, attitudes, values, expectations, perceptions, and thoughts of individuals or groups.¹⁹

In addition, the researcher used descriptive methods to describe students' difficulties in reading comprehension. As explained by Sugiyono the descriptive method is used to describe or analyze research results but is not used to make them broader.²⁰ This means that students' difficulties in reading comprehension were only described as what they were, without giving any treatment. In this research, the

¹⁸Saraswati, Dambayana and Pratiwi, An Analysis of Students Reading Comprehension Difficulties of Eight-Grade Students, *Jurnal IKA Undiksha*, Vol. 19, No.1 (2021).

¹⁹John W. Creswell, Research Design (*Qualitative, Quantitative and Mix Methods Approach*), (Fourth Edition), (California: Sage, 2009), p.16.

²⁰Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2017), p.118.

researcher uses the qualitative method because the analysis is based on the facts that have been found. The researcher only focused on describing data students' difficulties in reading comprehension.

2. Population, Sample and Sampling

a. Population

The research is conducted at SMK Negeri 1 Natar. SMK Negeri 1 Natar chose to consider several aspects population of interest and qualifying criteria. Ary et al explain that a population is determined as members of any well-defined class of people, objects, or events.²¹ The students of the tenth accounting grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar were qualified to be the sample of the research.

Table 1.1

Population of the Students at the First Semester of the Tenth Grade at SMK Negeri 1 Natar 2023/2024

No	Class	Male	Female	Total
1	X Akuntansi	2	24	26
2	X Teknik Komputer	13	16	29
3	X Teknik otomotif	25	-	25
4	X Teknik industri	16	2	18

(Source: Document of The Number of Students at the First Semester at the Tenth Grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar in the Academic Year of 2023/2024)

b. Sample

After deciding the population of the study, the sample is recruited from the population to include in the research. Fraenkel stated a sample is any part of a population of individuals from which is obtained. It may be for a variety of

²¹Donald Ary et al, *Introduction to Research in Education*. (Eight Edition), (Belmonth: Wadsworth, 2006), p.301.

reasons, it can be different from the sample originally selected.²² The researcher chose between four classes from tenth grade by choosing the class that had the lowest score in reading exercises.

c. Sampling Technique

In this research purposive sampling a sampling technique. Fraenkel stated that purposive sampling is a sampling technique based on knowledge of the characteristics of a population and the purpose of the research.²³ In other words, purposive sampling is a sampling technique that uses certain considerations. After conducting research the consideration is determined to take the sample. The researcher took students in class tenth-grade Accounting as the sample because this class got low scores in reading exercises (see Appendix 12).

3. Data Collecting Technique

Data collecting technique is the process of collecting and measuring information on targeted variables. Creswell defines collecting data as identifying and selecting individuals for observing their study, getting permission to study them, and collecting information by asking people questions or actions.²⁴ In addition, Ary et al. explain that several ways can be used in qualitative research to collect the data including observations, interviews, documents, questionnaires, or artifact analysis. It is important to know data-collecting techniques so that the writer can obtain the data. The data-collecting techniques can be used in this research, as follows:

a. Document Analysis

Document analysis is particularly applicable to the qualitative case studies which produce rich descriptions of

²²Jack R. Fraenkel, *How to Design and Evaluate Research in Education*, New York: McGraw-Hill Compaines. Inc. (2009), p.105.

²³*Ibid.* p.106.

²⁴John W. Creswell, *Research Design (Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approach)*, p.9.

a single phenomenon, event, organization, or program. Arikunto explains that documentation is derived from the word document means written object.²⁵ It means that document analysis is one of the ways to obtain data in a particular research, especially qualitative case. In this study, this research analyzed documents from English teachers, and task documents about narrative text for reading exercises which analyzed researcher aspects of students difficulties in reading comprehension.

b. Questionnaire

A questionnaire is a research instrument consisting of a series of questions that the researcher uses to collect data from a sample of individuals. It is one of the most widely used data collection tools in research. The questionnaire is an instrument in which respondents give their responses directly or in writing to questions given by researchers related to a particular topic. Questionnaires can be given in a variety of ways, including by mail, phone, email, or in person. Questionnaire is the one of the ways to know the difficulty aspects of the faced by students in reading comprehension. Sugiyono said that a questionnaire is the technique of collecting data by giving some questions to the respondent. They can be structured, where respondents are presented with a fixed set of questions and response options, or unstructured, where respondents are free to answer questions in their own words.

Questionnaires can the include to different types of questions, such as the open-ended questions, closed-ended questions with multiple choice options, rating scales, and Likert scales. Questions should be designed to obtain the information necessary to answer the research question or hypothesis. The questionnaire of this research is an open question. Open-ended questions are created because the researcher does not provide optional answers, so students

²⁵Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2011), p. 174.

answer questions with their own responses, and in their own words questionnaire was obtained by giving research questionnaire by analyzing participants' answers to know their difficulty aspects in comprehension of English reading exercises. The items of the questions consist of questions related to their responses when the answer to exercises their difficulty aspects in comprehension of English reading exercises.

c. Interview

Interview is a meeting of two persons to exchange information and ideas through questions and responses, resulting in communication and joint contraction of meaning about a particular topic.²⁶ In this research, the researcher used interviews to get interviews to support the data. The interview was used to collect the data from the students. The researcher asked about their students' factors difficulties in reading comprehension questioning techniques. From collecting the data by interviewing the students, the researcher knows the students' responses toward the causes of students' factors in reading comprehension through the questioning technique. The data obtained through this interview method are the students' difficulties in reading comprehension encountered by tenth-grade students and the factors that cause students' difficulties in reading comprehension.

4. Instrument

This research used questionnaires and interviews to know the students difficult aspects and factors reading comprehension. Sugiyono stated that a questionnaire is a data collection technique that is used to give questions for the respondents to answer the questions.²⁷ A questionnaire is known as the technique used to obtain data by using questions

²⁶Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2016), p.175.

²⁷Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2016), p.199.

and answers between respondents and the researcher. Furthermore, interview is a meeting of two persons to exchange information and ideas through questions and responses, resulting in communication and joint contraction of the meaning about particular topic. This research used the student's worksheet of reading exercises of the narrative text by the English teacher and then analyzed it to know the and students difficulty aspects factors in reading comprehension based on Brown and Westwood the theory. The specifications of the questionnaire and interview used in this research are as follows:

Table 1.2

The Specification of Questionnaire Aspects of Students' Difficulty in Reading Comprehension

No	Aspects of Students' Difficult in Reading	Indicators	Question Number
	Comprehension		
1	Main Idea (Topic)	1. The students have difficulty determining the main idea.	1
2	Expression/idiom/ phrases in context	 The students find it difficult to identify expression words. The students find it difficult to identify idiom words. The students find it difficult to identify idiom words. 	2, 3, 4
3	Inference	 phrase words. 5. The students have difficulty to understand inference. 6. The students are confused about how 	5, 6, 7

4	Grammatical features	toconnectaconclusion in the text.7.The students havedifficultytounderstandthepassage.8.The students find it8difficulttoidifficulttotenses that are used in
5	Detail	the text.9. The students find it9, 10, 11,
		difficult to identify 12 the title.
		10. The students find it difficult to identify the names of objects.
		11. The students find it difficult to identify time.
		12. The students find it difficult to identify places.
6	Excluding facts not written (understand detail)	13. The students find it13difficult to identifyfacts or details notwritten in the text.
7	Supporting ideas	14. The students find it14difficult to identifysentence that supportsthe main idea in thetext.

8	Vocabulary	in	15. The students find it	15, 16, 17,
	context		difficult to identify	18
			words.	
			16. The students find it	
			difficult understand	
			context of the text.	
			17. The students find it	
			difficult to define a	
			simple functional text	
			related to the social	
			environment.	
			18. The students find it	
			difficult to identify	
			words that have same	
			or different meaning.	

Table 1.3

The Specification of Interview Factors of Students' Difficulty in Reading Comprehension

No	Factors of		Indicators	Question
	Students' Difficult			Number
	in Reading			
	Comprehension			
1	Difficulty in	1.	The students felt	`1
	Understanding		difficult to read if	
	Reading Long		the text was too	
	Sentences		long.	
2	Difficulty in Using	2.	The students use	2,3
	Strategies		the reading	
			strategy between	
			skimming and	
			scanning.	
		3.	The Students find it	
			difficult to read the	
			text quickly or only	
			read the points	

				when reading the	
				text.	
3	Difficulty	in	4.	The students find it	4
	Concentration			difficult to	
				concentrate when	
				reading long texts.	

5. Trustworthiness of the Data

In qualitative research, data can be categorized as good data, the data are valid to have a more accurate conclusion. To get the validity of the data, this research used triangulation. Triangulation is a process of corroborating evidence from different individuals such as a principal and student, types, of data such as observation and interviews, or methods of data collection such as documents, interviews, and questionnaires in descriptions and themes in qualitative research.²⁸ This means triangulation to get accurate results in the analysis of data by combining two or more data sources, methods, investigators, or theories. In addition, there are four types of triangulation, they are:

1. Triangulation of Source

It is carried out by checking the data that have been obtained from several sources. Then, the data is described and categorized with the same or different data and specific data from several data sources.

2. Triangulation of Method

It is carried out by checking the data from the same source but using different techniques or methods. For example, data obtained by interview, then checked by observation, documentation, or questionnaire.

3. Triangulation of Time

The time of obtaining the data affects the credibility data. Data were collected by an interview in the morning

²⁸John W. Creswell, *Qualitatif, Quantitatif, Mix Method*. Fourth Edition.

with the fresh condition interviews. In order to test credibility can be checked again by conducting interviews, observations, and documentation at different times.

4. Triangulation of Theory

It is carried out using various theories to approach the data. Using a variety of theories can help provide a better understanding when interpreting data.

In this research, the triangulation method was used to get the validity of the data. There are two data-collecting techniques used in the triangulation method they are questionnaires and interviews. The questionnaire and interview focused on students' difficulty aspects and factors in reading comprehension.

6. Data Analysis

The data analysis technique is the process of organizing the data collection in order to get the regularity of the pattern of the form of the research. The purpose of analyzing data is to find an understanding of the data and make the researcher able to present the result of the research to others. Miles and Huberman stated there are three major phases of data analysis data condensation, data display, and drawing the conclusion of verification.²⁹ These were explanations about the data analysis process of this research:

a. Data Condensation

Data condensation refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data that appear in written field notes or transcriptions.³⁰ In this process, the data were analyzed to select the important data based on the purposes of this research. In this case, the researcher selected the data derived from the given questionnaire of the students and interviewed the students.

²⁹Matthew B. Miles.A. Michael Huberman, and Johnny Sldana, *Qualitatvie Data Analysis*. Fourth Edition, (A Methods Sourcebook), p.89.

³⁰*Ibid*, p.89.

b. Data Display

The activity is to explain the data in order to be meaningful as a data display. Data display is the collection of information arranged and gives the possibility to get the conclusion of the study.³¹ A display can be an enlarged part of a text or a diagram, table or matrix, graph, or chart that provides a new way of arranging and thinking about the more textually embedded data. The students' reading comprehension aspect and difficult factors in reading comprehension are from the English reading exercises of the questionnaire and interviews with students. Through the presentation of these data, the data is organized and structured so that it will be easier to understand.

c. Conclusion Drawing

Conclusion Drawing is a process that involves stepping back to consider what the analyzed data mean and assess their implication for the questions at hand. Furthermore, the process that is unable to answer the questions and objectives of research that were formulated is verification.³² In this step, this research drew the conclusion and verified the answers to research questions that have been done in displaying the data by comparing the questionnaire of the students and interviewing the students. Thus, the researchers concluded about the aspects factors of students' difficulty and in reading comprehension.

7. Systematics of the Research

Systematic writing of thesis research is the sequence contained in the study, where one chapter and another chapter are closely related and cannot be separated into separate parts.

³¹*Ibid*, p.100.

³²Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan RnD*, p.100.

To achieve the goals, the systematics of the research is divided into five chapters, which are as follows:

1. Chapter I Introduction

The chapter contains the confirmation, background of the problem, focus and sub-focus of the research, problem formulation, objective of the research, significance of the research, relevant research, research method, and systematics of the research.

2. Chapter II Review of Literature

The chapter contains several theories that serve as the foundation for supporting studies. This chapter is about the concept of reading, the concept of reading comprehension, the level of reading comprehension, aspects of reading comprehension, concept of students' difficulties and factor difficulties in reading comprehension.

3. Chapter III Research Method

The chapter contains about description of the research which contains a general description of the object, facts, and data display.

4. Chapter IV Result and Discussion The chapter contains the results and discussion of the research.

5. Chapter V Conclusion and Recommendation The chapter contains the conclusions of the research that has been carried recommendation.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

At the end of the research, the result of analyzing the students' difficulty aspects and factors in reading comprehension was concluded. This research used document analysis, questionnaires, and interviews.

1. The result of the document analysis showed that the students had difficulty aspect in reading comprehension. These are in the main idea, expression/idiom/phrases in context, inference, grammatical features, detail (specific information of text), excluding facts not written (understanding detail), supporting ideas, and vocabulary. Briefly, it can be seen that the difficult aspect faced by the students in reading comprehension is vocabulary. Furthermore, the result of the distributed questionnaire showed that the students faced difficult aspects in reading comprehension, as follows:

There were 2 students who faced difficulty aspect in determining the main idea, 8 students faced difficulty aspect expression/idiom/phrases in context, 5 students faced difficulty aspect in inference, 4 students faced difficulty aspect in grammatical features, 4 students faced difficulty aspect in detail (specific information of text), 9 students faced excluding facts not written (understand detail), 8 students faced difficulty aspect in supporting ideas, and 20 of students faced difficulty aspect in vocabulary. Thus, the difficult aspect faced by the students in reading comprehension was the vocabulary aspect. From the explanation above, it was indicated that the difficult aspect that arose in accordance with the result of the document analysis and questionnaire done by the students in the tenth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar was the vocabulary aspect.

2. Based on the teacher and student interviews, there are factors of difficulty faced by students in reading comprehension. Difficulty in reading long sentences, difficulty in using strategies, and difficulty in concentration. Thus, the difficult that the difficult factor that arose in accordance with the results of the interviews done with the students in the tenth grade of SMK Negeri 1 Natar was the students experienced difficulty in reading long sentences, some students had difficulty using strategies, and difficulty in concentrating.

B. Recommendation

Based on the findings of this research, the recommendations this research are as follows:

1. Recommendation for English Teacher

- a. The teacher should give a deep explanation about what aspects consist of the text with more attention to each aspect of reading comprehension and comprehend it well, especially in understanding the vocabulary aspect.
- b. The students need motivation and suggestions from the teacher to get better results in their studies, which means that the teachers should be more caring to their students by motivating the students to enjoy doing reading comprehension and others.

2. Recommendation for Students

- a. The students should pay more attention to text exercises reading comprehension especially when they comprehend the text to answer the exercises.
- b. The students must be more active in asking their teacher about words, the meaning of words, and something that they cannot understand well.

3. Recommendation for Other Researchers

The research analyzed the students' difficulty aspects and factors in reading comprehension. This research focuses on eight aspects they are main idea, expression/idiom/phrases in context, grammatical features, inference, detail (scanning for specifically stated detail), excluding facts not written (understanding detail), supporting ideas, and vocabulary in context. And factors in reading comprehension difficulty understanding reading long sentences, difficulty using strategies, and difficulty in concentration. Hence, the other researchers suggested analyzing the students' difficulty in another aspect, types of exercises or types of text.

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THE RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW IN PRELIMINARY RESEARCH FROM THE ENGLISH TEACHER

Interviewer	: Dila Putri Wulandari
Interviewee	: Miss Tri Ratna Sari Dewi, S.Pd
Day/Date	: Wednesday, January 25 th , 2023
Time	: 09.00 a.m
Place	: SMK Negeri 1 Natar

No	Question	Answers
1	How long has Miss been	I have been teaching at school
	teaching English at this	since 2010, so I have been
	school?	teaching at SMK Negeri 1 Natar
		for about 13 years as an English
		teacher.
2	How is the English teaching	Usually, students do not have
	and learning process?	motivation in the teaching and
		learning process.
3	What the English teaching	Not yet. The teaching and
	and learning process at this	learning process is not optimal.
	school going well?	Explanation of material is
		difficult for students.
4	How interested are students	Student interests are relative,
	in learning English at this	there are some students who like
	school?	English and some who don't like
		English. Because they find it
		difficult to obey. English is a
		difficult subject so not many
		students like English lessons
5	What method did miss use	In teaching, I do not use any
	to teach reading	techniques/methods.
	comprehension?	

6	What the students have	Yes, every student will
	difficulty with reading	experience difficulties in reading
	comprehension?	comprehension that they don't
		know about.
7	What difficulties do students	The most important difficulty
	face in reading	faced by students is mastering
	comprehension?	vocabulary which they do not
		know enough about in reading
		comprehension.
8	What the students' ability in	For students reading
	reading comprehension	comprehension, some students
	good enough?	understand it so it is quite good.

Appendix 2

THE RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW IN PRELIMINARY RESEARCH FROM STUDENTS

Student 1

No	Pertanyaan	Jawaban
1	Apa anda menyukai Bahasa	Iya suka
	Inggris?	
2	Bagaimana menurut anda	Pelajaran nya sangat
	pembelajaran bahasa inggris	menyenangkan
	didalam kelas?	
3	Apa anda suka membaca teks	Tidak suka
	berbahasa Inggris?	
4	Apa membaca teks berbahasa	Lumayan sulit
	inggris itu sulit?	
5		Iya sering tidak memahami
	kesulitan saat memahami teks	teksnya
	tersebut?	
6	Apa saja kesulitan yang anda	-
	hadapi membaca teks berbahasa	
	Inggris?	kosakatanya susah
		diartikan
7	Apa anda sering menemukan	Sering karena bahasa
	kata-kata yang sulit?	inggris kata-katanya tidak
		familiar.
8	Apa anda kesulitan dalam	Iya kesulitan jika
	menceritakan kembali isi bacaan?	menceritkan kembali isi
		bacaannya
9	Apa jenis teks yang anda pelajari	
	selama dikelas?	text

Student 2

No	Pertanyaan	Jawaban
1	Apa anda menyukai Bahasa	Iya sangat suka
	Inggris?	
2	Bagaimana menurut anda	Pelajaran nya sangat seru
	pembelajaran bahasa inggris	dan mudah dipahami
	didalam kelas?	
3	-	Iya suka
	berbahasa Inggris?	
4	Apa membaca teks berbahasa	Sedikit sulit
	inggris itu sulit?	
5	Apa anda sering mengalami	Iya sering tidak memahami
	kesulitan saat memahami teks	teks bacaan nya
	tersebut?	
6	Apa saja kesulitan yang anda	Susah menyusun kata-kata
	hadapi membaca teks berbahasa	dari kalimatnya,kan bahasa
	Inggris?	inggris bahasanya kebalik-
		balik kalau diartikan.
7	Apa anda sering menemukan	Sering karena kaosakata
	kata-kata yang sulit?	nya baru
8	Apa anda kesulitan dalam	Iya kesulitan
	menceritakan kembali isi bacaan?	
9	Apa jenis teks yang anda pelajari	Recount text and Narrative
	selama dikelas?	text

Student 3

No	Pertanyaan	Jawaban
1	Apa anda menyukai Bahasa	Iya suka
	Inggris?	
2	Bagaimana menurut anda	Pelajaran nya sedikit susah
	pembelajaran bahasa inggris	untuk dipahami
	didalam kelas?	
3	1	Tidak suka
	berbahasa Inggris?	
4	Apa membaca teks berbahasa	Iya sulit
	inggris itu sulit?	
5	Apa anda sering mengalami	Iya sering tidak memahami
	kesulitan saat memahami teks	sebuah teksnya
	tersebut?	
6	Apa saja kesulitan yang anda	Ketika memahami sebuah
	hadapi membaca teks berbahasa	teks, saya susah untuk
	Inggris?	mengartikan teksnya. Jadi,
		saya kurang paham tentang
		isi teksnya.
7	Apa anda sering menemukan	Sering karena kosakatanya
	kata-kata yang sulit?	tidak pernah muncul
8	Apa anda kesulitan dalam	Iya kesulitan jika
	menceritakan kembali isi bacaan?	menceritkan kembali isi
		pada bacaannya
9	Apa jenis teks yang anda pelajari	Recount text and Narrative
	selama dikelas?	text

Appendix 3

INTERVIEW GUIDELINES IN RESEARCH FOR ENGLISH TEACHER

No	Question	Answers
1	What problems do students	
	face in the English teaching	
	and learning process? The	
	problem in the English teaching	
	and learning process is the	
	limited time in teaching reading	
2	What the students have	
	difficulty with reading	
	comprehension?	
3	What difficulties do students	
	face in reading comprehension?	
4	What the students brave	
	enough to give their opinions	
	about the text that was given by	
	the teacher?	
5	What the students having the	
	habit of slow reading?	
6	Can the students make a	
	conclusion for their reading	
	text?	
7	What do the students know	
	about how to determine the	
	reading content in a text such	
	as (the main idea, conclusion,	
	details, and vocabulary)?	
8	What the students experience	
	difficulty in reading because	
	they don't know the vocabulary	
	in the text?	

9	What the students confused	
	about answering questions	
	when you ask questions about	
	the reading text?	
10	What are the minimum	
	standard criteria (KKM), what	
	about grades in learning	
	English reading	
	comprehension?	

Appendix 4

THE RESULT OF THE INTERVIEW IN RESEARCH FROM THE ENGLISH TEACHER

Interviewer	: Dila Putri Wulandari
Interviewee	: Miss Tri Ratna Sari Dewi, S.Pd
Day/Date	: Wednesday, October 11 ^{th,} , 2023
Time	: 10.00 a.m
Place	: SMK Negeri 1 Natar

No	Question	Answers
1	What problems do students	Student skills require more time
	face in the English teaching	than other skills because students
	and learning process? The	have to read, translate, and
	problem in the English	understand texts.
	teaching and learning	
	process is the limited time	
	in teaching reading	
2	What the students have	Yes, every student will
	difficulty with reading	experience difficulties in reading
	comprehension?	comprehension that they don't
		know about.
3	What difficulties do	The most important difficulty
	students face in reading	faced by students is mastering
	comprehension?	vocabulary which they do not
		know enough about in reading
		comprehension.
4	What the students brave	Yes, students dare to give their
	enough to give their opinion	opinions regarding the texts they
	about the text that given by	read. They explain their opinions
	the teacher?	according to the text
5	What students having the	Yes, some students still have the
	habit of slow reading?	habit of reading slowly, therefore

		students must be able to
		understand word in the text.
6	Can the students make a	Yes, students can conclude the
	conclusion for their text?	contents of the text that I provide
		and they understand what is
		explained in the text.
7	What the students know	Yes, students know how to
	how to determine the	determine the reading content in
	reading content in a text	a text, but they have difficulty
	such as (the main idea,	determining the topic, content,
	conclusion, details, and	conclusions in the text, and the
	vocabulary)?	vocabulary they know.
8	What the students	There are some students who
	experience difficulty in	have difficulty in reading
	reading because they don't	comprehension because they
	know the vocabulary in the	don't know the vocabulary in the
	text?	text, which makes it difficult for
		them to read.
9	What the students confused	Yes, every student is bound to be
	about answering questions	confused, but there are also those
	when you ask questions	who can understand questions
	about the reading text?	related to the text given.
10	What are the minimum	For students' reading
	standard criteria (KKM),	comprehension scores, they are
	what about grades in	still below (KKM), so students
	learning English reading	need remediation to improve
	comprehension?	their scores, while those who are
		above (KKM) do not need
		remediation.
L		

INSTRUMENT READING TEST FOR STUDENTS CLASS TENTH ACCOUNTING

Name : Class :

Read the following text and then answer the following question!

The Legend of Malin Kundang

Once upon a time, lived a diligent and smart boy named Malin Kundang. He lived in the seashore with his old mother. Her mother was a single parent because Malin Kundang's father had passed away when he was a baby. They lived harmonious and quite happy although lived in the poorness.

One day, a big ship moored to the beach near Malin's village People from the big ship asked people to join and work in their ship because they would go to the cross-island. Malin Kunding was interesting, he wanted to join the big ship because he wanted to improve the life quality of his family. But, the mother worried about Malin, so Malin didn't get permission from her mother. Then, Main still kept his arguments up until his mother said yes. Finally, he joined and sailed with a big ship.

After five years later, Malin Kundang became a rich merchant because he succeeded in Inter-Island trading. After that, he married beautiful daughter from another rich merchant. Then, he came back his village with his beautiful wife. His wife didn't know Malin's real family and descent. Hearing this good news, Malin's mother ran quickly approached Malin with happiness. She brought a plate of Bika cake because Malin very loved it. But, what she gets, Malin acted never know who she is. Malin didn't recognize that old woman as his mother, and then he kicked the Bika cake brought by Malin's mother until broke into pieces. The mother was a very broken heart because Malin was seditious with her, the woman who had grown and born him to the world. Then, his mother said that if he was not her Malin, she would go with happiness. But, if he was truly her Malin, she cursed Malin to be a stone.

Suddenly, the big ship of Malin Kundang was vacillated by a big rain and storm. It made all of his crew in the big ship tossed aside out. Malin realized that was his mistake that seditious his mother. Thunder came to his big ship and the ship broke into many pieces. Several pieces come to the Malin's village. Finally, her mother found Malin Kundang bowed down and he became a stone.

- 1. What is the title of the topic above?
- 2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- 3. Who was Maling Kundang?
- 4. How many characters were in this story? Mention it!
- 5. Where did they live?
- 6. What did Malin Kundang's mother do when she heard that Malin Kundang landed on the coast?
- 7. What made Malin Kundang's mother sad and angry?
- 8. How did the curse happen?
- 9. Is it true that Malin Kundang admitted that the old woman was his mother, why?
- 10. What is the conclusion of the story?

Appendix 6

STUDENTS ANSWERS SHEET

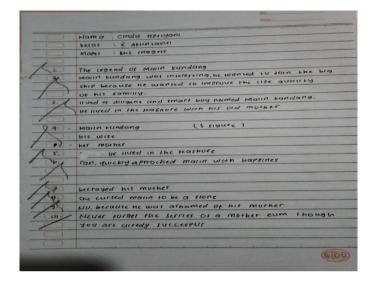
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1	quality of his family.
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10	the ship brate Into many Pleces
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-	alteredie state services of modifier even though you are
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Widiya Sari

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Cindy Septiyani



Nada Rasya Nafisa

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against our parents, because parents, especially Nothers.		
are someone we must respect, apart from that, a mother's	do.	that we as children must not be disobedient and go
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		Prayers will definitely be answered by Allah
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Dewynta Hadhea

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Dina Setiawati

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9 / NO, because he was ashamed of his mother	9	
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Bambang Rizky Ramadhan

Nama : Bambang Ficky R

kelas : 10 (x) Akuntansi

Mapel B. Inggris

The Legend of Malin kundang

big ship moored to the beach near Malin's Village, people - poen the big ship asked f. , people to join and work in their ship. Malin kundang was interesting, because he wanted to improve the life quality of his pamily.

Malin kundang was a diligent and smart boy. He lived in the seashore with his old mother and the think and the was cursed to become stone because of his action

there are 3

- Malin kundang

Malin kundang mother

- Malin kundang wife

They lived in the seashore

ran quickly approached Malin with happin-sess

8 the big ship op Malin kundang was vacillated by big rain and storm, it make fall of his onew in the big ship tossed aside out. Thunder came to his big ship and the ship broke into many pieces

Juni Santika

NAMA : JUNI SANTIKA KELAS : X AKL The Legend of Mann Kundang Main defended his argument so that mother cource allow 2 Main to join and Sail, in order to improve the quarty of life of his family. 8. a drilgent and smart boy. 3. - maun kundang 4. - his wife - her mother Brack He lived in the seashore ran quickly approvched main with happines. Because main was Seditious with her Suddenly, the big Ship of mann kundang was vacilated 8.1 by a big rain and Strom thunder Come to tims big ship

Anggen Komala

MAREL : BHS . INCORES Kamala NAME: Angen Kamala MAREL: BUS. HACRES KELAI: I ARL HALTER: FORM, ILLIGIZOZZ ANTINE The legens or maun forsong Maun fundang was interesting, he wanted to join the tig suit pecante the counted to incrove that the grathing of the familist. a divigent and smart boy... (1) MALIN KUNDANG : CLEVER, dillogent, disobrationt (2) MALON KONDANG'S MOTHER: PAHENA (3) MALON KONDANG'S WIFE: BODWINGL The lived in the seashore with nut old mother. theoring this good news, Mour's prother ton quickus approaching Moun with happiness. She brought a Plate of Bika cake because month very Love 1+ . The mother was a very broken heart because Mavin was seditions with her, the woman who had grown and born - blrow and of med Suddenius, seeing Main's freetweat, the Manner per Vore sad and dwastated and estimat correct. May be that Manin wants be given a determine correct. May no articles of Manin be given a determine effect. I an unit to be a curse curse the termine into shore, which is bestored to be a curse kunsoos scallse he als not respect and tespect his mother the, there knows did not down that the memory was the wohler. Excause into mother was old and very when he came home tich. The Legend of Mallh fundions contains messages that must 10) be remombered, that as children we must not be disclosedien and Fight our Parents, because parents, espectally anothers, are schedale up maket respect, deat From Anal, a maker Praver will also be answered by Allian

GUIDELINES QUESTIONNAIRE DIFFICULT ASPECTS OF STUDENTS' IN READING COMPREHENSION

- Name : Class :
- Date :

This questionnaire is intended to obtain objective data regarding aspects of the difficulties faced by students in reading comprehension. This questionnaire aims to find out the aspects of difficulties faced by students in reading comprehension. Read each question carefully. Then give the answer and reason you think is most appropriate.

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	Do you have difficulty finding		
	the main idea in the reading		
	text?		
2	Do you have difficulty		
	recognizing or identifying		
	phrases in the text?		
3	Do you have difficulty		
	recognizing or identifying		
	idiom words in the text?		
4	Do you have difficulty		
	recognizing or identifying		
	compound words in the text?		
5	Is every sentence of the reading		
	text difficult o understand?		
6	Is the reading text difficult to		
	understand?		
7	Are the tenses used in the text		
	difficult to find?		
8	Is the topic in the reading text		

	1. 66. 17. 6. 10	
	difficult to find?	
9	Is the topic in the reading text	
	difficult to find?	
10	Is the name character in the text	
	text difficult to find?	
11	Is the place in the text difficult	
	to identify?	
12	Is place in the text difficult to	
	identify?	
13	Is it difficult to identify facts or	
	details that are not written in the	
	reading text?	
14	Are the sentences that support	
	the main idea in the text	
	difficult to understand?	
15	Is the new vocabulary often to	
	be found?	
16	Is the meaning of each	
	vocabulary in the reading text	
	easy to know?	
17	Do you think the vocabulary is	
	easy to master in the reading	
	text?	
18	Do you think synonyms and	
	antonyms are difficult to find in	
	the reading text?	

THE RESULT OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE DIFFICULT ASPECTS OF STUDENTS' IN READING COMPREHENSION

Nama	: Bambang Rizky Ramadhan
Kelas	: X Akuntansi
Tanggal	: 11 Oktober 2023

Angket ini dimaksudkan untuk memperoleh data obyektif mengenai aspek kesulitan yang dihadapi siswa dalam pemahaman membaca. Angket ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aspek-aspek kesulitan yang dihadapi siswa dalam pemahaman membaca. Bacalah setiap pertanyaan dengan cermat. Kemudian berikan jawaban dan alasan yang menurut anda paling tepat.

No	Question	Answers	Conclusion
1	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena gagasan nya
	menemukan ide pokok		mudah ditemukan.
	dalam teks bacaan?		
2	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena didalam
	mengenali atau		teksnya yang
	mengidentifikasi frasa dalam		menggunakan kata
	teks?		ungkapan atau frasa.
3	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya sulit	Karena tidak
5	mengenali atau	iya sunt	mengerti apa itu kata
	mengidentifikasi kata-kata		idiom.
	idiom dalam teks?		luioni.
	Idioin dalam texs:		
4	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya	Karena didalam teks
	mengenali atau	sedikit	tersebut kata frase
	mengidentifikasi kata	sulit	sedikit ditemukan.
	majemuk dalam teks?		

5	Apakah setiap kalimat dalam teks bacaan sulit untuk dipahami?	Tidak	Karena teksnya sangat jelas jadi kalimatnya mudah di pahami.
6	Apakah teks bacaan sulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena teks jelas dan mudah untuk disimpulkan.
7	Apakah tenses yang digunakan dalam teks sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena teks menggunakan bacaan yang mudah dipahami.
8	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena teks didalam itu menceritakan masa lalu.
9	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karenaceritatersebutsangatmudah dipahami danceritaitumenceritakan tentangcerita rakyat.
10	Apakah karakter nama pada teks teks sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena mudah untuk ditemukan.
11	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Iya sedikit sulit	Karena waktu dalam teks tersebut kurang rinci.
12	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Tidak	Karena teksnya mudah dipahami untuk diidentifikasi.
13	Sulitkah mengidentifikasi fakta atau detail yang tidak tertulis dalam teks bacaan?	Tidak	Karena ada beberapa hal yang saya tahu dan ada yang tidak tahu.
14	Apakah kalimat-kalimat pendukung gagasan utama dalam teks sulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena didalem teks tersebut ceritanya mendukung pada

			gagasan utama nya.
15	Apakah kosakata baru sering	Iya	Karena beberapa
	ditemukan?		kosakata didalam
			teks nya mudah
			dipahami.
16	Apakah makna setiap kosa	Tidak	Karena setiap makna
	kata dalam teks bacaan		kosakatanya jelas dan
	mudah diketahui?		mudah dimengerti.
17	Menurut Anda, apakah	Iya	Karena didalam teks
	kosakata dalam teks bacaan	mudah	tersebut ada beberapa
	mudah dikuasai?		kosakata yang saya
			ketahui.
18	Apakah menurut Anda	Iya	Karena sinonim dan
	sinonim dan antonim sulit	mudah	antonim kata
	ditemukan dalam teks		persamaan dan kata
	bacaan?		lawan.

THE RESULT OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE DIFFICULT ASPECTS OF STUDENTS' IN READING COMPREHENSION

Nama	: Juni Santika
Kelas	: X Akuntansi
Tanggal	: 11 Oktober 2023

Angket ini dimaksudkan untuk memperoleh data obyektif mengenai aspek kesulitan yang dihadapi siswa dalam pemahaman membaca. Angket ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aspek-aspek kesulitan yang dihadapi siswa dalam pemahaman membaca. Bacalah setiap pertanyaan dengan cermat. Kemudian berikan jawaban dan alasan yang menurut anda paling tepat.

No	Question	Answers	Conclusion
1	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena gagasan nya
	menemukan ide pokok		mudah dipahami.
	dalam teks bacaan?		
2	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena teks didalam
	mengenali atau		nya yang
	mengidentifikasi frasa		menggunakan kata
	dalam teks?		frasa.
3	Anglah Anda hagulitan	Tidak	Karena didalam teks
3	Apakah Anda kesulitan	TIUAK	
	mengenali atau		tersebut mudah
	mengidentifikasi kata-kata		ditemukan.
	idiom dalam teks?		
4	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya	Karena teks tersebut
	mengenali atau	sedikit	kata frase sedikit
	mengidentifikasi kata	sulit	ditemukan.
	majemuk dalam teks?		
5	Apakah setiap kalimat	Tidak	Karena sangat jelas
	dalam teks bacaan sulit		jadi kalimatnya
	untuk dipahami?		mudah di pahami.

6	Apakah teks bacaan sulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena teksnya jelas untuk disimpulkan.
7	Apakah tenses yang digunakan dalam teks sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena teks tersebut bacaan nya mudah dipahami.
8	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena teks didalam itu menceritakan masa lampau.
9	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena topik teks tersebut sangat mudah dipahami.
10	Apakah karakter nama pada teks teks sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena sangat mudah untuk ditemukan.
11	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Iya sedikit sulit	Karena waktu dalam teks tersebut kurang rinci jadi cukup mudah dikenali.
12	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Tidak	Karena teksnya mudah dipahami untuk diidentifikasi.
13	Sulitkah mengidentifikasi fakta atau detail yang tidak tertulis dalam teks bacaan?	Tidak	Karena ada beberapa hal yang saya mengerti dan ada yang tidak saya mengerti.
14	Apakah kalimat-kalimat pendukung gagasan utama dalam teks sulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena didalem teks tersebut ceritanya mendukung.
15	Apakah kosakata baru sering ditemukan?	Iya sedikit sulit	Karena beberapa kosakata didalam teks nya mudah dipahami dan ada yang tidak.

16	Apakah makna setiap kosa	Iya sulit	Karena setiap makna
	kata dalam teks bacaan		kosakatanya tidak
	mudah diketahui?		dimengerti.
17	Menurut Anda, apakah	Tidak	Karena didalam teks
	kosakata dalam teks bacaan		tersebut ada beberapa
	mudah dikuasai?		kosakata yang saya
			ketahui dan ada
			beberapa yang tidak.
18	Apakah menurut Anda	Tidak	Karena sinonim dan
	sinonim dan antonim sulit		antonim kata yang
	ditemukan dalam teks		mudah dipahami dan
	bacaan?		dimengerti.

Nama : Anggen Komala Kelas : X Akuntansi Tanggal : 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answers	Conclusion
1	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena gagasan
	menemukan ide pokok		utamanya mudah
	dalam teks bacaan?		ditemukan.
2	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena didalam
	mengenali atau		teks nya
	mengidentifikasi frasa		mengungkapkan
	dalam teks?		dari frasa makna.
3	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya sedikit	Karena didalam
	mengenali atau	sulit	teks tersebut mudah
	mengidentifikasi kata-kata		ditemukan kata
	idiom dalam teks?		idiom.
4	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya sedikit	Karena didalam
	mengenali atau	sulit	teks tersebut kata
	mengidentifikasi kata		frase mudah
	majemuk dalam teks?		ditemukan.
5	Apakah setiap kalimat	Tidak	Karena teksnya
	dalam teks bacaan sulit		sangat jelas jadi
	untuk dipahami?		kalimatnya mudah
			di pahami.

6	Apakah teks bacaan sulit dipahami?	Sulit	Karena teks bacaan nya sulit untuk disimpulkan.
7	Apakah tenses yang digunakan dalam teks sulit ditemukan?	Sulit	Karena beberapa teks menggunakan bacaan yang tidak mudah dipahami.
8	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena teks didalam nya menceritakan tentang masa lalu/masa lampau.
9	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan	Iya sedikit sulit	Karena cerita tersebut
10	Apakah karakter nama pada teks teks sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena mudah untuk ditemukan/ dikenali.
11	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Tidak	Karena waktu dalam teks tersebut dijabarkan.
12	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Tidak	Karena teksnya mudah diidentifikasi.
13	Sulitkah mengidentifikasi fakta atau detail yang tidak tertulis dalam teks bacaan?	Iya cukup sulit	Karena ada beberapa yang saya tahu dan ada yang tidak tahu dalam teks tersebut.
14	Apakah kalimat-kalimat pendukung gagasan utama dalam teks sulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena didalam teks ceritanya mendukung pada

			gagasan utama itu.
15	Apakah kosakata baru	Iya	Karena beberapa
	sering ditemukan?		dari kosakata
			didalam teks nya
			mudah untuk
			dipahami.
16	Apakah makna setiap kosa	Tidak	Karena setiap
	kata dalam teks bacaan		makna kosakatanya
	mudah diketahui?		mudah dimengerti.
17	Menurut Anda, apakah	Tidak	Karena didalam
	kosakata dalam teks		teks bacaan tersebut
	bacaan mudah dikuasai?		ada beberapa
			kosakata yang saya
			ketahui dan tidak
			saya ketahui.
18	Apakah menurut Anda	Tidak	Karena mengerti
	sinonim dan antonim sulit		apa itu kata
	ditemukan dalam teks		sinomim dan
	bacaan?		antonim.

Nama	: Nada Raya Nafisa
Kelas	: X Akuntansi
Tanggal	: 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answers	Conclusion
1	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena gagasan nya
	menemukan ide pokok		mudah ditemukan
	dalam teks bacaan?		dan dipahami.
2	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena teks yang
	mengenali atau		diungkapkan
	mengidentifikasi frasa		menggunakan frasa.
	dalam teks?		
3	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena didalam
	mengenali atau		teks mudah
	mengidentifikasi kata-kata		mengerti apa itu
	idiom dalam teks?		kata idiom.
4	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya sedikit	Karena didalam
	mengenali atau	sulit	teks kata frase
	mengidentifikasi kata		sedikit mudah
	majemuk dalam teks?		ditemukan.
5	Apakah setiap kalimat	Tidak	Karena teksnya
	dalam teks bacaan sulit		dijelaskan dengan
	untuk dipahami?		baik jadi kalimatnya
			mudah di pahami.

6	Apakah teks bacaan sulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena teks bacaan jelas mudah untuk
	dipuluini.		disimpulkan.
7	Apakah tenses yang	Tidak	Karena teks bacaan
	digunakan dalam teks sulit		yang mudah
	ditemukan?		dipahami.
8	Apakah topik dalam teks	Tidak	Karena teks cerita
	bacaan sulit ditemukan?		didalam itu
			menceritakan masa
			lalu.
9	Apakah topik dalam teks	Tidak	Karena cerita
	bacaan sulit ditemukan		tersebut sangat
			mudah dipahami dan cerita itu
			dan cerita itu menceritakan
			tentang cerita
			rakyat.
10	Apakah karakter nama	Tidak	Karena karakter
	pada teks teks sulit		dalam teks mudah
	ditemukan?		untuk ditemukan.
11	Apakah tempat dalam teks	Tidak	Karena waktu
	sulit diidentifikasi?		dalam teks tersebut
			mudah dikenali.
12	Apakah tempat dalam teks	Tidak	Karena teksnya
	sulit diidentifikasi?		mudah untuk
			diidentifikasi.
13	Apakah sulit untuk	Tidak	Karena ada
	mengidentifikasi fakta		beberapa hal yang
	atau detail yang tidak		saya tahu dan ada
	tertulis dalam teks bacaan?		yang tidak tahu fakta atau detail
	Dacaan (fakta atau detail yang tidak tertulis
			dalam teks.
			Guluin toxo.
L			1

14	Apakah kalimat-kalimat	Tidak	Karena teks
	pendukung gagasan utama		ceritanya
	dalam teks sulit dipahami?		mendukung gagasan
			utamanya.
15	Apakah kosakata baru	Tidak	Karena beberapa
	sering ditemukan?		kosakata didalam
			teks nya tidah
			mudah dipahami.
16	Apakah makna setiap kosa	Tidak	Karena setiap
	kata dalam teks bacaan		makna kosakatanya
	mudah diketahui?		dalam bacaan
			tersebut ada
			beberapa yang
			belum paham.
17	Menurut Anda, apakah	Iya sulit	Karena didalam
	kosakata dalam teks		teks ada beberapa
	bacaan mudah dikuasai?		kosakata yang saya
			tidak ketahui.
18	Apakah menurut Anda	Tidak	Karena kata
	sinonim dan antonim sulit		sinonim dan
	ditemukan dalam teks		antonim adalah kata
	bacaan?		persamaan dan kata
			lawan.

Nama : Yukesia Amelda Kelas : X Akuntansi Tanggal : 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answers	Conclusion
1	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena gagasan
	menemukan ide pokok dalam		utamanya mudah
	teks bacaan?		ditemukan.
2	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena teks cerita
	mengenali atau		yang menggunakan
	mengidentifikasi frasa dalam		frasa.
	teks?		
3	Analysh Anda keepsliten	Tidak	Karena tidak
3	Apakah Anda kesulitan	TIUAK	
	mengenali atau		mengerti apa kata
	mengidentifikasi kata-kata		idiom.
	idiom dalam teks?		
4	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya	Karena didalam
	mengenali atau	sedikit	teks tersebut kata
	mengidentifikasi kata	sulit	frase sedikit
	majemuk dalam teks?		ditemukan nya.
5	Apakah setiap kalimat dalam	Tidak	Karena jika teksnya
	teks bacaan sulit untuk		jelas maka setiap
	dipahami?		kalimat mudah di

			pahami.
6	Apakah teks bacaan sulit	Tidak	Karena teks jelas
	dipahami?		mudah untuk
	*		disimpulkan dari
			ceritanya tersebut.
7	Apakah tenses yang	Tidak	Karena teks
	digunakan dalam teks sulit		menggunakan
	ditemukan?		bacaan jelas yang
			mudah untuk
			dipahami.
8	Apakah topik dalam teks	Tidak	Karena teks
	bacaan sulit ditemukan?		ceritnya
			menceritakan masa
			lalu.
9	Apakah topik dalam teks	Tidak	Karena cerita
	bacaan sulit ditemukan?		mudah dipahami
			dan menceritakan
10		FR1 1 1	cerita rakyat.
10	Apakah karakter nama pada	Tidak	Karena mudah
	teks teks sulit ditemukan?		untuk ditemukan
			karakter yang ada di
11		T1'4	dalam teks tersebut.
11	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Iya sulit	Karena waktu dalam teks tersebut
	sunt andentifikasi?		mudah dikenali.
12	Apakah tempat dalam teks	Tidak	Karena teks yang
12	sulit diidentifikasi?	TUak	ada didalamnya
	sunt undentinkäsi :		mudah dipahami
			untuk diidentifikasi.
13	Sulitkah mengidentifikasi	Tidak	Karena ada
	fakta atau detail yang tidak		beberapa hal yang
	tertulis dalam teks bacaan?		saya tahu dan ada
			yang saya tidak tahu
			tentang fakta atau
			detail yang tidak
			tertulis dalam teks

			ada di dalam nya.
14	Apakah kalimat-kalimat	Tidak	Karena didalam
	pendukung gagasan utama		teks tersebut
	dalam teks sulit dipahami?		ceritanya
			mendukung yaitu
			dalam gagasan
			utama nya.
15	Apakah kosakata baru sering	Iya	Karena beberapa
	ditemukan?		kosakata didalam
			teks nya ada yang
			bisa dipahami.
16	Apakah makna setiap kosa	Iya sulit	Karena setiap
	kata dalam teks bacaan		makna kosakatanya
	mudah diketahui?		cukup sulit untuk
			dipahami.
17	Menurut Anda, apakah	Tidak	Karena didalam
	kosakata dalam teks bacaan		teks tersebut ada
	mudah dikuasai?		beberapa kosakata
			yang saya ketahui
			dan ada yang tidak
10	Analysh meaning Andr	Tidak	saya ketahui. Karena sinonim
18	Apakah menurut Anda sinonim dan antonim sulit	110aK	Karena sinonim dan antonim kata
	ditemukan dalam teks		
	bacaan?		persamaan dan kata
	Dacaall?		lawan jadi mudah
			untuk dipahami.

Nama	: Widiya sari
Kelas	: X Akuntansi
Tanggal	: 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answers	Conclusion
1	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena gagasan nya
	menemukan ide pokok		mudah dipahami.
	dalam teks bacaan?		
2	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena teks didalam
	mengenali atau		nya yang
	mengidentifikasi frasa		menggunakan kata
	dalam teks?		frasa.
3	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Tidak	Karena didalam teks
5	-	TIUAK	
	mengenali atau		
	mengidentifikasi kata-kata		ditemukan.
	idiom dalam teks?		
4	Apakah Anda kesulitan	Iya	Karena teks tersebut
	mengenali atau	sedikit	kata frase sedikit
	mengidentifikasi kata	sulit	ditemukan.
	majemuk dalam teks?		
5	Apakah setiap kalimat	Tidak	Karena sangat jelas
	dalam teks bacaan sulit		jadi kalimatnya
	untuk dipahami?		mudah di pahami.

6	Apakah teks bacaan sulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena teksnya jelas untuk disimpulkan.
7	Apakah tenses yang digunakan dalam teks sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena teks tersebut bacaan nya mudah dipahami.
8	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena teks didalam itu menceritakan masa lampau.
9	Apakah topik dalam teks bacaan sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena topik teks tersebut sangat mudah dipahami.
10	Apakah karakter nama pada teks teks sulit ditemukan?	Tidak	Karena sangat mudah untuk ditemukan.
11	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Iya sedikit sulit	Karena waktu dalam teks tersebut kurang rinci jadi cukup mudah dikenali.
12	Apakah tempat dalam teks sulit diidentifikasi?	Tidak	Karena teksnya mudah dipahami untuk diidentifikasi.
13	Sulitkah mengidentifikasi fakta atau detail yang tidak tertulis dalam teks bacaan?	Tidak	Karena ada beberapa hal yang saya mengerti dan ada yang tidak saya mengerti.
14	Apakahkalimat-kalimatpendukunggagasan utamadalam tekssulit dipahami?	Tidak	Karena didalem teks tersebut ceritanya mendukung.
15	Apakah kosakata baru sering ditemukan?	Iya sedikit sulit	Karena beberapa kosakata didalam teks nya mudah dipahami dan ada yang tidak.

16	Apakah makna setiap kosa	Iya sulit	Karena setiap makna
	kata dalam teks bacaan		kosakatanya tidak
	mudah diketahui?		dimengerti.
17	Menurut Anda, apakah	Tidak	Karena didalam teks
	kosakata dalam teks bacaan		tersebut ada beberapa
	mudah dikuasai?		kosakata yang saya
			ketahui dan ada
			beberapa yang tidak.
18	Apakah menurut Anda	Iya	Karena sinonim dan
	sinonim dan antonim sulit	sedikit	antonim kata yang
	ditemukan dalam teks	sulit	suliy dipahami dan
	bacaan?		dimengerti.

GUIDELINES INTERVIEW FOR THE STUDENTS' FACTORS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN READING COMPREHENSION

Name : Class : Date :

This interviews aims to find out the factors of difficulties faced by students in reading comprehension.

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	When you read a long text, do		
	you find it difficult to		
	understand the text?		
2	Have you used skimming and		
	scanning as your reading		
	strategy?		
3	Do you often read quickly or		
	do you only read the bullet		
	points when you read text?		
4	Do you have difficulty		
	concentrating when you read		
	a text that is too long?		
5	Do you have difficulty		
	reading because of the lack of		
	tools, such as English books		
	and magazines at this school?		

THE RESULT INTERVIEW FOR THE STUDENT FACTORS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN READING COMPREHENSION

Nama	: Bambang Rizky Ramadhan
Kelas	: X Akuntansi
Tanggal	: 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	When you read a long	Iya karena	Siswa masih
	text, do you find it	membaca kalimat	sulit membaca
	difficult to understand	yang panjang	kalimat yang
	the text?	terkadang saya	panjang.
		salah membaca	
	(Ketika Anda membaca	kalimat yang ada	
	teks yang panjang,	di dalam teks	
	apakah Anda merasa	tersebut.	
	kesulitan untuk		
	memahami teks		
	tersebut?)		
2	Have you used	Sudah karena guru	Guru di kelas
	skimming and scanning	di kelas sudah	sudah
	as your reading	menerapkan nya.	menerapkan
	strategy?		strategi
			skimming dan
	(Sudahkah Anda		scanning.
	menggunakan skimming		
	dan scanning sebagai		
	strategi membaca		
	Anda?)		

3	Do you often find it	Iya terkadang sulit	Siswa masih
	difficult to read quickly	ketika harus	sulit membaca
	or only get to the points	membaca teks	teks dengan
	when reading text?	dengan cepat.	cepat.
	(Apakah Anda sering		
	merasa kesulitan		
	membaca cepat atau		
	hanya langsung pada		
	poin-poin saja saat		
	membaca teks?)		
4	Do you have difficulty	Iya terkadang sulit	Siswa masih
	concentrating when you	berkonsentrasi	kurang
	read a text that is too	ketika harus	berkonsentrasi
	long?	membaca teks	dalam membaca
		dengan kalimat	teks yang
	(Apakah Anda kesulitan	yang terlalu	panjang.
	berkonsentrasi saat	panjang.	
	membaca teks yang		
	terlalu panjang?)		

Nama : Juni Santika Kelas : X Akuntansi Tanggal : 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	When you read a long	Iya karena	Siswa masih
	text, do you find it	membaca kalimat	sulit membaca
	difficult to understand	yang panjang	kalimat yang
	the text?	terkadang	panjang.
		membuat saya	
	(Ketika Anda membaca	salah membaca	
	teks yang panjang,	kalimat nya yang	
	apakah Anda merasa	ada di dalam teks	
	kesulitan untuk	tersebut karena	
	memahami teks	menemukan	
	tersebut?)	kosakata baru.	
2	Have you used	Sudah karena	Guru di kelas
	skimming and scanning	guru di kelas	sudah
	as your reading	sudah	menerapkan
	strategy?	menerapkan nya	strategi
		dan mengajarkan	skimming dan
	(Sudahkah Anda	strategi membaca	scanning.
	menggunakan skimming	skimming dan	
	dan scanning sebagai	scanning	
	strategi membaca		
	Anda?)		
3	Do you often find it	Iya terkadang	Siswa masih
	difficult to read quickly	sulit untuk	sulit membaca

	or only get to the points	membaca teks	teks dengan
	when reading text?	dengan cepat.	cepat.
	(Apakah Anda sering		
	merasa kesulitan		
	membaca cepat atau		
	hanya langsung pada		
	poin-poin saja saat		
	membaca teks?)		
4	Do you have difficulty	Iya sulit	Siswa masih
	concentrating when you	berkonsentrasi	sulit
	read a text that is too	ketika harus	berkonsentrasi
	long?	membaca teks	dalam membaca
		dengan kalimat	teks yang
	(Apakah Anda kesulitan	yang panjang.	panjang.
	berkonsentrasi saat		
	membaca teks yang		
	terlalu panjang?)		

Nama : Anggen Komala Kelas : X Akuntansi Tanggal : 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	When you read a long	Iya karena	Siswa masih sulit
	text, do you find it	membaca kalimat	membaca
	difficult to understand	yang panjang	kalimat yang
	the text?	saya mengalami	panjang.
		kesulitan seperti	
	(Ketika Anda membaca	salah membaca	
	teks yang panjang,	•	
	apakah Anda merasa		
	kesulitan untuk	teksnya.	
	memahami teks		
	tersebut?)		
2	Have you used	Sudah karena	
	skimming and scanning	-	
	as your reading	sudah	menerapkan
	strategy?	menerapkan	strategi
		strategi membaca	membaca.
	(Sudahkah Anda	skimming dan	
	menggunakan skimming	scanning	
	dan scanning sebagai		
	strategi membaca		
2	Anda?)	True tentrodere	Ciarra menti
3	Do you often find it	•	
	difficult to read quickly	mengalami	merasa sulit

	or only get to the points	kesulitan jika	membaca teks
	when reading text?	harus membaca	dengan cepat.
		teks dengan cepat	
	(Apakah Anda sering	jadi hanya point	
	merasa kesulitan	teks nya saja.	
	membaca cepat atau		
	hanya langsung pada		
	poin-poin saja saat		
	membaca teks?)		
4	Do you have difficulty	Iya terkadang	Siswa merasa
	concentrating when you	masih sulit	masih kesulitan
	read a text that is too	berkonsentrasi	dalam
	long?	dalam membaca	berkonsentrasi
		teks jika kalimat	dengan membaca
	(Apakah Anda kesulitan	nya terlalu	teks yang
	berkonsentrasi saat	panjang.	panjang.
	membaca teks yang		
	terlalu panjang?)		

Nama : Nada Raya Nafisa

Kelas : X Akuntansi

Tanggal : 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	When you read a long	Iya karena	Siswa masih
	text, do you find it	membaca kalimat	kesuliatan
	difficult to understand	yang panjang	membaca
	the text?	terkadang masih	kalimat yang
		merasa	panjang karena
	(Ketika Anda membaca	mengalami	salah membaca
	teks yang panjang,	kesulitan seperti	setiap
	apakah Anda merasa	salah membaca	kalimatnya.
	kesulitan untuk	kalimat nya.	
	memahami teks		
	tersebut?)		
2	Have you used	Sudah karena	Guru di kelas
	skimming and scanning	disekolah guru	sudah
	as your reading	dikelas sudah	menerapkan
	strategy?	menerapkan nya	strategi
		strategi membaca	membaca
	(Sudahkah Anda	skimming dan	skimming dan
	menggunakan skimming	scanning.	scanning.
	dan scanning sebagai		
	strategi membaca		
	Anda?)		
3	Do you often find it	•	Siswa masih
	difficult to read quickly	kesulitan jika	merasa

	or only get to the points	harus membaca	mengalami
	when reading text?	teks dengan cepat	kesulitan jika
		jadi hanya point	membaca teks
	(Apakah Anda sering	teks nya saja yang	dengan cepat jadi
	merasa kesulitan	saya baca.	hanya point yang
	membaca cepat atau		ada di teksnya
	hanya langsung pada		saja.
	poin-poin saja saat		
	membaca teks?)		
4	Do you have difficulty	Iya terkadang	Siswa merasa
	concentrating when you	masih kesulitan	masih kesulitan
	read a text that is too	berkonsentrasi	dalam
	long?	dalam membaca	berkonsentrasi
		teks kalimat yang	dengan membaca
	(Apakah Anda kesulitan	panjang.	teks yang
	berkonsentrasi saat		kalimat yang
	membaca teks yang		terlalu panjang.
	terlalu panjang?)		

Nama	: Yukesia Amelda
Kelas	: X Akuntansi
Tanggal	: 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	When you read a long	Iya karena	Siswa masih
	text, do you find it	membaca kalimat	kesulitan dalam
	difficult to understand	yang panjang	membaca
	the text?	saya masih	kalimat yang
		merasa kesulitan.	panjang.
	(Ketika Anda membaca		
	teks yang panjang,		
	apakah Anda merasa		
	kesulitan untuk		
	memahami teks		
	tersebut?)		
2	Have you used	Sudah karena	Guru sudah
	skimming and scanning	guru menerapkan	menerapkan
	as your reading	strategi membaca	strategi
	strategy?	skimming dan	membaca
		scanning.	skimming dan
	(Sudahkah Anda		scanning.
	menggunakan skimming		
	dan scanning sebagai		
	strategi membaca		
	Anda?)		
3	Do you often find it	Iya terkadang	Siswa masih
	difficult to read quickly	mengalami	merasa kesulitan

	or only get to the points	kesulitan jika	dalam membaca
	when reading text?	harus membaca	teks dengan
		teks dengan cepat	cepat.
	(Apakah Anda sering	jadi hanya point	
	merasa kesulitan	tnya saja.	
	membaca cepat atau		
	hanya langsung pada		
	poin-poin saja saat		
	membaca teks?)		
4	Do you have difficulty	Iya terkadang	Siswa merasa
	concentrating when you	masih kesulitan	masih kesulitan
	read a text that is too	berkonsentrasi	dalam
	long?	dalam membaca	berkonsentrasi
		teks pada kalimat	karena kalimat
	(Apakah Anda kesulitan	yang terlalu	yang terlalu
	berkonsentrasi saat	panjang.	panjang.
	membaca teks yang		
	terlalu panjang?)		

Nama : Widiya Sari Kelas : X Akuntansi

Tanggal : 11 Oktober 2023

No	Question	Answer	Conclusion
1	When you read a long	Iya karena	Siswa masih
	text, do you find it	membaca kalimat	kesulitan dalam
	difficult to understand	yang panjang	membaca
	the text?	saya merasa	kalimat yang
		kesulitan seperti	panjang.
	(Ketika Anda membaca	salah membaca	
	teks yang panjang,	kalimat nya yang	
	apakah Anda merasa	ada didalam teks	
	kesulitan untuk	tersebut.	
	memahami teks		
	tersebut?)		
2	Have you used	Sudah karena	Guru di kelas
	skimming and scanning	guru dikelas	sudah
	as your reading	menerapkan	menerapkan
	strategy?	strategi membaca	strategi
		skimming dan	membaca
	(Sudahkah Anda	scanning	skimming dan
	menggunakan skimming		scanning.
	dan scanning sebagai		
	strategi membaca		
	Anda?)		
3	Do you often find it	Iya terkadang	Siswa masih
	difficult to read quickly	masih	merasa sulit

	or only get to the points	mengalami	membaca teks
	when reading text?	kesulitan jika	dengan cepat jadi
		harus membaca	hanya point
	(Apakah Anda sering	teks dengan cepat	tertentu saja
	merasa kesulitan	jadi hanya point	yang siswa
	membaca cepat atau	yang ada di dalam	pahami.
	hanya langsung pada	teks nya saja.	
	poin-poin saja saat		
	membaca teks?)		
4	Do you have difficulty	Iya masih sulit	Siswa merasa
	concentrating when you	berkonsentrasi	masih kesulitan
	read a text that is too	karena dalam	dalam
	long?	membaca teks	berkonsentrasi
		kalimat yang	dengan membaca
	(Apakah Anda kesulitan	terlalu panjang.	teks yang terlalu
	berkonsentrasi saat		panjang.
	membaca teks yang		
	terlalu panjang?)		

SAMPLE OF STUDENTS OF SAMPLE CLASS THE CLASS OF TENTH ACCOUNTING OF SMK NEGERI 1 NATAR

No	Name of Students	Male/Female
1	AK	F
2	AST	М
3	BBR	М
4	CS	F
5	DF	F
6	DHA	F
7	DS	F
8	DA	F
9	EH	F
10	FA	F
11	FF	F
12	LNL	F
13	LV	F
14	MAR	F
15	NRN	F
16	NA	F
17	NW	F
18	NYP	F
19	RI	F
20	SA	F
21	SAU	F
22	SAR	F
23	VP	F
24	WSS	F
25	YW	F
26	YY	F

No 1 2 3 4	Nama AK AST BRR	KKM 75 75	Nilai 75	Tuntas	Tidak tuntas
2 3	AST BRR		75		tuntas
2 3	AST BRR		75		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3	BRR	75			
			65		
4		75	75		
	CS	75	66		
5	DF	75	70		
6	DHA	75	70		
7	DS	75	71		
8	DA	75	60		
9	EH	75	75		
10	FA	75	65		
11	FF	75	67		
12	LNL	75	80		
13	LV	75	64		
14	MAR	75	70		
15	NRN	75	55		
16	NA	75	62		
17	NW	75	75		
18	NYP	75	80		
19	RIP	75	70		
20	SA	75	71		
21	SAU	75	65		
22	SAR	75	75		
23	VP	75	66		
24	WS	75	75		
25	YW	75	66		
26	YY	75	60		

RESULTS SCORE ACCOUNTING AT THE CLASS TENTH

No Nama KKM Nilai Tuntas Tidak tuntas 1 AK 75 75 \checkmark 2 AB 75 75 \checkmark 3 ADS 75 75 \checkmark 4 AAS 75 77 \checkmark 5 AP 75 75 \checkmark 6 AIP 75 75 \checkmark 7 AAL 75 77 \checkmark 6 AIP 75 77 \checkmark 7 AAL 75 77 \checkmark 7 AAL 75 70 \checkmark 9 CAP 75 70 \checkmark 10 DE 75 80 \checkmark 11 DS 75 80 \checkmark 13 HA 75 70 \checkmark 14 IA 75 80 \checkmark 15 KF 75 80 <th></th> <th></th> <th>Ni</th> <th>lai</th> <th>Kete</th> <th>rangan</th>			Ni	lai	Kete	rangan
1 AK 75 75 $$ 2 AB 75 75 $$ 3 ADS 75 75 $$ 4 AAS 75 77 $$ 5 AP 75 75 $$ 6 AIP 75 75 $$ 7 AAL 75 77 $$ 8 CAL 75 76 $$ 9 CAP 75 76 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 76 $$ 14 IA 75 60 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 75 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 75 $$ <t< th=""><th>No</th><th>Nama</th><th>KKM</th><th>Nilai</th><th>Tuntas</th><th>Tidak</th></t<>	No	Nama	KKM	Nilai	Tuntas	Tidak
2 AB 75 75 $$ 3 ADS 75 75 $$ 4 AAS 75 77 $$ 5 AP 75 75 $$ 6 AIP 75 75 $$ 7 AAL 75 77 $$ 8 CAL 75 76 $$ 9 CAP 75 75 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 76 $$ 14 IA 75 75 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 75 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ <						tuntas
3 ADS 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 4 AAS 75 77 $\sqrt{10}$ 5 AP 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 6 AIP 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 7 AAL 75 77 $\sqrt{10}$ 8 CAL 75 76 $\sqrt{10}$ 9 CAP 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 10 DE 75 70 $\sqrt{10}$ 11 DS 75 67 $\sqrt{10}$ 12 FWD 75 80 $\sqrt{111}$ 13 HA 75 70 $\sqrt{10}$ 14 IA 75 70 $\sqrt{10}$ 15 KF 75 60 $\sqrt{10}$ 16 LEP 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 18 MH 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 20 NJS 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 21 NS 75 75 $\sqrt{10}$ 22 PIW 75 65	1	AK	75	75		
4 AAS 75 77 $$ 5 AP 75 75 $$ 6 AIP 75 75 $$ 7 AAL 75 77 $$ 8 CAL 75 76 $$ 9 CAP 75 75 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 70 $$ 14 IA 75 70 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 75 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 20 NIS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$	2	AB	75	75		
5 AP 75 75 $$ 6 AIP 75 75 $$ 7 AAL 75 77 $$ 8 CAL 75 76 $$ 9 CAP 75 75 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 70 $$ 14 IA 75 60 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 75 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 19 MS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 75 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$	3	ADS	75	75		
6 AIP 75 75 $$ 7 AAL 75 77 $$ 8 CAL 75 76 $$ 9 CAP 75 75 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 70 $$ 14 IA 75 60 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 75 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 19 MS 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 75 $$	4	AAS	75	77		
7 AAL 75 77 $$ 8 CAL 75 76 $$ 9 CAP 75 75 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 75 $$ 14 IA 75 60 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 75 $$ 17 MRS 75 75 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 23 RSH 75 77 $$ 24 RA 75 75 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 $$ 27 <td>5</td> <td>AP</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	5	AP				
8 CAL 75 76 $$ 9 CAP 75 75 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 75 $$ 14 IA 75 60 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 75 $$ 17 MRS 75 75 $$ 19 MS 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 75 $$ 25 RS 75 75 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$ </td <td>6</td> <td>AIP</td> <td>75</td> <td>75</td> <td></td> <td></td>	6	AIP	75	75		
9 CAP 75 75 $$ 10 DE 75 70 $$ 11 DS 75 67 $$ 12 FWD 75 80 $$ 13 HA 75 75 $$ 14 IA 75 70 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 62 $$ 17 MRS 75 75 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 75 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	7	AAL	75	77		
10DE7570 \checkmark 11DS7567 \checkmark 12FWD7580 \checkmark 13HA7575 \checkmark 14IA7570 \checkmark 15KF7560 \checkmark 16LEP7562 \checkmark 17MRS7575 \checkmark 18MH7575 \checkmark 20NJS7575 \checkmark 21NS7575 \checkmark 22PIW7565 \checkmark 23RSH7575 \checkmark 24RA7575 \checkmark 25RS7575 \checkmark 27SFU7576 \checkmark	8	CAL	75	76		
11 DS 75 67 \checkmark 12 FWD 75 80 \checkmark 13 HA 75 75 \checkmark 14 IA 75 70 \checkmark 15 KF 75 60 \checkmark 16 LEP 75 62 \checkmark 17 MRS 75 75 \checkmark 18 MH 75 75 \checkmark 20 NJS 75 75 \checkmark 21 NS 75 75 \checkmark 22 PIW 75 65 \checkmark 23 RSH 75 75 \checkmark 24 RA 75 75 \checkmark 25 RS 75 60 \checkmark 26 SF 75 75 \checkmark 27 SFU 75 76 \checkmark	9	CAP	75	75		
12FWD7580 $$ 13HA7575 $$ 14IA7570 $$ 15KF7560 $$ 16LEP7562 $$ 17MRS7580 $$ 18MH7575 $$ 19MS7575 $$ 20NJS7577 $$ 21NS7575 $$ 23RSH7575 $$ 24RA7575 $$ 25RS7575 $$ 26SF7576 $$	10	DE	75	70		
13HA7575 $$ 14IA7570 $$ 15KF7560 $$ 16LEP7562 $$ 17MRS7580 $$ 18MH7575 $$ 19MS7575 $$ 20NJS7577 $$ 21NS7575 $$ 22PIW7565 $$ 23RSH7577 $$ 24RA7575 $$ 25RS7575 $$ 26SF7576 $$	11	DS	75	67		
14 IA 75 70 $$ 15 KF 75 60 $$ 16 LEP 75 62 $$ 17 MRS 75 80 $$ 18 MH 75 75 $$ 19 MS 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 75 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 77 $$ 24 RA 75 75 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	12	FWD	75	80		
15KF7560 \checkmark 16LEP7562 \checkmark 17MRS7580 \checkmark 18MH7575 \checkmark 19MS7575 \checkmark 20NJS7577 \checkmark 21NS7565 \checkmark 22PIW7565 \checkmark 23RSH7577 \checkmark 24RA7575 \checkmark 25RS7560 \checkmark 26SF7576 \checkmark	13	HA	75	75		
16 LEP 75 62 \checkmark 17 MRS 75 80 \checkmark 18 MH 75 75 \checkmark 19 MS 75 75 \checkmark 20 NJS 75 77 \checkmark 21 NS 75 75 \checkmark 22 PIW 75 65 \checkmark 23 RSH 75 77 \checkmark 24 RA 75 75 \checkmark 25 RS 75 60 \checkmark 26 SF 75 75 \checkmark 27 SFU 75 76 \checkmark	14	IA	75	70		
17MRS7580 $$ 18MH7575 $$ 19MS7575 $$ 20NJS7577 $$ 21NS7575 $$ 22PIW7565 $$ 23RSH7575 $$ 24RA7577 $$ 25RS7560 $$ 26SF7576 $$	15	KF	75	60		
18 MH 75 75 $$ 19 MS 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 77 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 77 $$ 24 RA 75 77 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	16	LEP	75	62		
19 MS 75 75 $$ 20 NJS 75 77 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 77 $$ 24 RA 75 77 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	17	MRS	75	80		
20 NJS 75 77 $$ 21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 77 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 76 $$	18	MH	75	75		
21 NS 75 75 $$ 22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 77 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 76 $$	19	MS	75	75		
22 PIW 75 65 $$ 23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 77 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	20	NJS	75	77		
23 RSH 75 75 $$ 24 RA 75 77 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	21	NS	75	75		
24 RA 75 77 $$ 25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	22	PIW	75	65		
25 RS 75 60 $$ 26 SF 75 75 $$ 27 SFU 75 76 $$	23	RSH	75			
26 SF 75 75 √ 27 SFU 75 76 √	24	RA	75	77		
27 SFU 75 76 √	25	RS	75	60		
	26	SF	75	75		
	27	SFU	75	76		
$28 \text{TAP} \qquad 75 75 $	28	ТАР	75	75		

RESULTS SCORE COMPUTER AND NETWORK ENINEERING AT THE CLASS TENTH

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RESULTS SCORE TECHNICAL LIGHT VEHICLE AT THE CLASS TENTH

		Ni	lai	Kete	rangan
No	Nama	KKM	Nilai	Tuntas	Tidak
					tuntas
1	AJ	75	76		
2	AKJ	75	75		
3	AFM	75	75		
4	AE	75	75		
5	BS	75	75		
6	DF	75	75		
7	ED	75	75		
8	FA	75	77		
9	GL	75	75		
10	IM	75	75		
11	IRT	75	75		
12	MHH	75	80		
13	MIP	75	75		
14	MY	75	77		
15	MM	75	76		
16	MR	75	75		
17	NKM	75	75		
18	RYP	75	80		
19	RS	75	77		
20	RS	75	75		
21	RAP	75	77		
22	RS	75	75		
23	SA	75	75		
24	UAW	75	75		
25	WIP	75	75		

		Ni	lai	Kete	erangan
No	Nama	KKM	Nilai	Tuntas	Tidak
					tuntas
1	AC	75	75		
2	ADJ	75	75		
3	AT	75	75		
4	ABF	75	66		
5	BCH	75	76		
6	BTP	75	75		
7	BU	75	78		
8	HM	75	60		
9	HS	75	75		
10	IS	75	75		
11	KF	75	76		
12	MAG	75	80		
13	MMB	75	64		
14	NJ	75	75		
15	RMP	75	76		
16	SJ	75	75		
17	YW	75	75		
18	YK	75	80	\checkmark	

RESULTS SCORE INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING AT THE CLASS TENTH

DOCUMENTATION OF THE RESEARCH



Interview with English Teacher at SMK Negeri 1 Natar





The researcher gave the questionnaire and students did reading assignments







Interview with Students X Accounting

Respon Letter



Alamat : Jin. Letkol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung (0721) 703260

SURAT PERMOHONAN VALIDASI

Hal Lampiran : Permohonan Validasi Data Hasil Analisis : Dua

Kepada Yth. Tri Ratna Sari Dewi, S.Pd Guru Bahasa Inggris SMK Negeri 1 Natar Di-Tempat

Tempa

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan tugas akhir skripsi, dengan ini saya:

Nama	:	Dila Putri Wulandari
NPM	:	1911040060
Program Studi	:	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi	:	An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Reading
•		Comprehension at the First Semester of the Tenth
		Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Natar in the
		Academic Year of 2023/2024

Dengan hormat memohon Ibu berkenan memberikan validasi terhadap data hasil analisis penelitian skripsi saya. Sebagai bahan pertimbangan, bersama ini saya lampirkan: (1) Form Validasi Data Hasil Analisis.

Demikian permohonan ini saya sampaikan, atas bantuan dan perhatian Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalammu'alaikum Warrahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Natar, 11 Oktober 2023 Mahasiswa

Dila Putri Wulandari NPM. 1911040060



Alamat : Jln. Letkol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame Bandar Lampung (0721) 703260

SURAT KETERANGAN VALIDASI

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama	:	Tri Ratna Sari Dewi, S.Pd
Instansi	:	SMK Negeri 1 Natar
Jabatan	:	Guru
Bidang	:	Bahasa Inggris

yang telah dianalisis dalam skripsi yang berjudul "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Reading Comprehension at the First Semester of the Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri I Natar in the Academic Year of 2023/2024" oleh peneliti:

Nama	: Dila Putri Wulandari
------	------------------------

NPM : 1911040060

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Berdasarkan hasil penilaian terhadap analisis penelitian tersebut maka hasil analisis tersebut dinyatakan valid. Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat agar dapat digunakan dalam penelitian.

> Natar, 11 Oktober 2023 Validator

Tri Ratna Sari Dewi, S.Pd

QUESTIONNAIRE AN ANALYSIS OF THE ASPECTS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTY IN READING COMPREHENSION

Indicators:

- In this questionnaire, there are 18 statements. This questionnaire is intended to obtain objective data regarding aspects of the difficulties faced by students in reading comprehension. Read each question carefully. Then give the answer and reason you think is most appropriate.
- This questionnaire is made only for scientific purposes for research. Therefore, your response
 is guaranteed to be kept confidential. Thank you.

Note:

The responses of respondents are secretly by the researcher.

No	Aspects of Students' Difficult in Reading Comprehension	Indicators	Question Number
1	Main Idea (Topic)	1. The students are difficult determining the main idea.	1
2	Expression/idiom/phrases in context	 The students are difficult to identify expression words. The students are difficult to identify idiom words. The students are difficult to 	2, 3, 4
		identify phrase words.	
3	Inference	 The students are difficult to understand well. The students are difficult how to connect a conclusion. The students are difficult to understanding the passage. 	5, 6, 7
4	Grammatical features	 The students are difficult to identify tenses that are used in the text words. 	8
5	Detail	 The students are difficult to identifying the title. The students are difficult to identifying the names of objects. The students are difficult to identifying time. The students are difficult to identifying places. 	9, 10, 11, 12
6	Excluding facts not written (understand detail)	13. The students are difficult to identify facts or details that are not written in the text.	13

7	Supporting ideas	14. The students are difficult to identify sentence that supports the main idea in the text.	14
8	Vocabulary in context	 The students are difficult to identifying words. The students are difficult to understanding the context. The students are difficult to define a simple functional text related to the social environment. The students are difficult to identifying words that have the same or different meanings. 	15, 16, 17, 18

INTERVIEW AN ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTY IN READING COMPREHENSION

Indicators:

- 1. In this interviews, there are 4 question. This interview aims to determine the factors of difficulties faced by students in reading comprehension.
- This interview made only for scientific purposes for research. Therefore, your response is guaranteed to be kept confidential. Thank you.

No	Factors of Students' Difficult in Reading Comprehension	Indicators	Question Number
1	Difficulty in Understanding Reading Long Sentences	 The students felt difficult to read if the text was too long. 	'1
2	Difficulty in Using Strategies	 The students use what in the reading strategy between skimming and scanning. The Students find it difficult to read the text quickly or only read the points when reading the text. 	
3	Difficulty in Concentration	 The students find it difficult to concentrate when reading long texts. 	4



ST.

PEMERINTAH PROVINSI LAMPUNG DINAS PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN SMK NEGERI 1 NATAR



Alamat. Jl. Sumber Sari, Mandah, Natar-Lampung Selatan 35364 www.smknegeri1natar.sch.id e-mail : smkn1natar@smkn1natar.sch.id NPSN : 10811096

Nomor Sifat Lapiran Perihal

: Jawaban Rekomendasi Pengadaan Penelitian

: 421/234/111.01/2023

: Penting

Berdasarkan surat dari Fakultas Tarbiyah Dan Keguruan, dengan Nomor: B-// 741 Un.16/DT/PP.009.7/10/2023 hal : izin Mengadakan Penelitian tertanggal 02 Oktober 2023 Sampai Dengan Selesai, maka Kepala SMK negeri 1 Natar dengan ini menerangkan nama mahasiswa di bawah ini :

Nama	: Dila Putri Wulandari
NPM	: 1911040060
Semester	: 9 (Sembilan)
Prodi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Benar telah mengadakan penelitian di SMK Negeri 1 Natar pada tanggal 02 Oktober 2023 sampai dengan selesai guna melengkapi data pada penyusunan skripsi yang berjudul :

" An Analysis Of Student' Difficulties In Reading Comprehension at The First Semester of The Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 1 Natar In The Academic Year Of 2023/2024"

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.





KEMENTRIAN AGAMA

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG

PUSAT PERPUSTAKAAN

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SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: B-3324/ Un.16 / P1 /KT/XII/ 2023

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.

Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Dr. Ahmad Zarkasi, M. Sos. I NIP : 197308291998031003 Jabatan : Kepala Pusat Perpustakaan UIN Raden Intan Lampung

Menerangkan bahwa artikel ilmiah dengan judul

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN READING COMPREHENSION AT THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE TENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMK NEGERI 1 NATAR IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2023/2024

Karya

NAMA	NPM	FAK/PRODI
DILA PUTRI WULANDARI	1911040060	FTK/ PBI

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Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wh.

Bandar Lampung, 13 Desember 2023 Kepala Pusat Perpustakaan



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