ABSTRACT


This study aims at investigating the effect of prediction and inference strategy on students’ reading comprehension in analytical exposition text. This study was conducted by using experimental research design. The population of the study was the students of grade XI of SMA Negeri 14 Medan in the academic year 2015/2016; two classes were selected as the sample by applying random sampling. The sample was divided into two groups. The Experimental group (XI IPA 1) was taught by applying prediction and inference strategy, while the control group (XI IPA 3) was taught by using direct instructional teaching. The data of the study were obtained by using objectives test. To determine the reliability of the test, the writer used KR 20 formula. The data calculation showed that the coefficient of reliability of the test was 0.81. It showed that the test was reliable. The data were analyzed by applying t-test formula and the result of the study showed that t-observed (4.29) was higher than t-table (2.00) (t-observed > t-table) at the level of significance of $\alpha = 0.05$ and at the degree of freedom (df) = 58. It means that prediction and inference strategy significantly affects students’ reading comprehension in analytical exposition text or in other word the alternative hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords: Prediction and Inference Strategy, Analytical Exposition Text