ABSTRACT

Meiliani, Hana Ginting. 2103321016. The Effect of KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Technique on the Students’ Achievement in Reading Narrative Text. A Thesis. English Department. Faculty of Languages and Arts. States University of Medan. 2015.

This study was aimed at finding out the effect of using KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Technique on students’ Achievement in reading narrative text. This study was an experimental research design. The population of this study was grade X students of SMA Negeri 1 Perbaungan with the total number of students was 60 as samples and all of the students was taken by using cluster sampling technique. The students were divided into two groups, namely experimental and control group. The experimental group was taught by using KWL (Know-Want-Learn), while the control group was taught by using without KWL (Know-Want-Learn).

The instrument of collecting data was multiple choice tests which then divided into pre-test and post-test. To obtain the result of the reliability of the test, the researcher used the Kuder Richardson formula (KR-21). The result of the calculation showed that the reliability of the test was 0.64, which means that the reliability of the test is high. The data were analyzed by using t-test formula. The result of the analysis showed that \( t_{\text{value}} \) is higher than \( t_{\text{table}} \) (4.01 > 2.00) at the level of significance 0.05 with the degree of freedom (df) 58. It means that there is a significant effect of using KWL (Know-Want-Learn) on the students’ achievement in reading narrative text.

Keyword: Know–Want-Learn Technique, Reading Narrative Text Achievement.