ABSTRACT


This study dealt with the effect of Fix – Up Options Strategy on the students’ Reading Comprehension. The objective of the study was to find out whether Fix – Up Options Strategy significantly affects the students’ Reading Comprehension. This study was conducted by using experimental design. The population of the study was the students of grade VII of SMP Negeri 1 Pancur Batu in the academic year 2015/2016, where there were 7 classes of VII grade and there were two classes were selected as the sample by applying random sampling. The sample was divided into two groups. The Experimental group (VII - 1) was taught by applying Fix – Up Options Strategy, while the control group (VII - 2) was taught by applying conventional method. The data of the study were obtained by reading test. To determine the reliability of the test, the writer used Internal Consistency or Kr 20. The data calculation showed that the coefficient of reliability of the test was 0.82. It showed that the test was reliable and the reliability was very high. The data were analyzed by applying t-test formula. After analyzing the data, the result of the study showed that t-observed (4.49) was higher than t-table (2.000) (t-observed > t-table) at the level of significance of α = 0.05 and at the degree of freedom (df) = 58. It can be concluded that applying Fix – Up Options Strategy significantly affects on the students’ Reading Comprehension or in other words the hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords: Fix – Up Options Strategy, Reading Comprehension, Descriptive Text