ABSTRACT

Tampubolon, Linda Hotna. 2102121010. The Effect of KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Strategy On Students' Reading Comprehension in Analytical Exposition Text. A Thesis. Faculty of Languages and Arts. State University of Medan. 2014.

This study deals with the effect of KWL (Know-Want-Learn) strategy on students' achievement in reading analytical exposition text. The objective of the study is to find out whether KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Strategy significantly affects the students' achievement in reading analytical exposition text. It was an experimental research. The subject of the study was students of Grade XI in SMA Swasta Gajah Mada Medan. The sample was divided into two groups, namely experimental group and controlgroup. The Experimental group was taught by applying KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Strategy, while the control group was taught by applying conventional method. To obtain the reliability of the test, the writer applied Kuder Richardson 21 formula. The result of the reliability was 0.67. The data were analyzed by using t-test formula. The analysis showed that t-observed value $5,95 >$ t-table value 2.00 at $\alpha = 0.05$ with $df = 58$. The findings indicate that using KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Strategy significantly affected the students' reading comprehension. It implies that KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Strategy is appropriate for reading comprehension in analytical exposition text.

Keywords : KWL (Know-Want-Learn) Strategy, Reading Analytical Exposition Text