

ABSTRACT

Sihombing, Melva Y. 2103321021. The Effect of Using Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text (GIST) Strategy on Students' Reading Comprehension. A Thesis. English Department. Faculty of Languages and Arts. States University of Medan. 2014.

This study was aimed at finding out the effect of using Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text (GIST) Strategy on students reading comprehension. This study used the experimental design. The population of this study was the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Porsea. There were sixty students as the sample of the research. This study was conducted with two randomized groups namely experimental and control group. The experimental group was taught by using Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text (GIST) Strategy while control group was taught without using Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text (GIST) Strategy. The instrument of collecting the data was multiple choice test which consists of 20 items. To obtain the reliability of the test, the researcher used Kuder-Richardson (KR-20) formula. The calculation shows that reliability was 0.81 (high to very high). The data were analyzed by using t-test. The calculation shows that t-observed (4.00) is higher than t-table (2.00) at the level of significance (α) 0.05 with the degree of freedom (df) 58. Therefore, the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. It means that teaching reading comprehension by using Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text (GIST) Strategy significantly affect reading comprehension.

Keyword : *Generating Interaction between Schemata and Text (GIST) Strategy, Reading Comprehension*