## CHAPTER IV

## REPORT OF THE RESEARCH RESULT

## A. General Description of Research Location

1. Brief History of SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency

The research has been done at SMPN 1 Pugaan which is located at A. Yani Street, Pugaan Village, Pugaan District, Tabalong Regency. Pugaan District consists State Junior high School 2 (SMPN 2), State Islamic Junior High School (MTsN), State Islamic Senior High School (MAN), State Islamic Elementary School (MIN), and State Elementary School (SDN).

The School was opened on 1991 since that year until now (2009) SMPN 1 Pugaan has been led by five headmasters they are:

Table 4.1. List of Headmasters from 1991-2008

| No. | Name | Period |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. | M. Thaib Arifin | July, $4^{\text {th }} 1991$ until March, $12^{\text {th }} 1996$ |
| 2. | Husni Nafarin | March, $13^{\text {th }} 1996$ until April $5^{\text {th }} 1999$ |
| 3. | H. Jantera | June, $30^{\text {th }} 1999$ until July, $5^{\text {th }} 2002$ |
| 4. | H. Muhammad Husni | July, $5^{\text {th }} 2002$ until January, $31^{\text {st }} 2008$ |
| 5. | H. Riliansyah, S. Pd $(P j s)$ | February, $1^{\text {st }} 2008$ until Now |

SMPN 1 Pugaan was given The Decision Letter by Dinas Pendidikan Tabalong Regency on June, 201991 with SK No: 0363/O/1991, SK Description is New School, and School's Number Statistic is: 201150802 018. Generally the
physical condition of MTs Al-Ikhlas Halong building is good and has permanent construction. The Location of the school will be described as follows:
a. To the North is bordered with Pematang Village
b. To the South is bordered with Kayu Gatah Village
c. To the West is bordered with Kuala Perak Village
d. To the East is bordered with Halangan Village

## 2. Description of School facilities

Based on the observation, interview result and documentary, the writer got the data about the school facilities. To know more closely about the data, can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.2. Description of Facilities at SMPN 1 Pugaan

| No | Name of Facilities | Quantity | Quality | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Land | - | Good | - |
| 2 | Headmaster room | 1 | Good | - |
| 3 | Teacher's room | 1 | Good | - |
| 4 | Administration room | 1 | Good | - |
| 5 | Classroom | 6 |  | Half of classes <br> are little bad |
| 6 | IPA Laboratory | 1 | Good | - |
| 7 | Library room | 1 | Good | - |
| 8 | Skill Room | 1 | Good | - |
| 9 | Teachers Toilet | 2 | Good | For male and <br> female |
| 9 | Students Toilet | 2 | Good | For male and <br> female |
| 10 | Warehouse | 1 | Good |  |

3. Description of Teachers, Administration Staff, and Students

In academic year 2008/2009 SMPN 1 Pugaan has 16 teachers that include 1 headmaster, 15 teachers include 2 English teachers and 5 administration staff. The description can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.3. Description of Teachers and Administration Staff at SMPN 1 Pugaan in Academic Year 2007/2008

| No | Names | Educational Background/ Year | Subject in Classroom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | H. Riliansyah, (Headmaster) | S1/ 2002 | Indonesian Language |
| 2 | Sugian Noor, A. Md | D3/ 1993 | Physics |
| 3 | Hj. Siti Ulfah, S. Pd | S1/ 2005 | Mathematics / Biology |
| 4 | Hj. Sa'adah Mardiah, S. Pd | S1/ 2003 | English |
| 5 | Hj. Wasithah, A. Md | D3/ 2003 | Civic Education |
| 6 | Hj. Rima Hartati, S. Pd | S 1/ 2005 | Mathematics |
| 7 | Rudiyani, S. Pd | S1/ 1995 | Concelling Guidance |
| 8 | Alpiah Wahidah, S. Pd | S1/ 1997 | Economics |
| 9 | Nahdiatul Adawiah, S. Pd | S1/ 1999 | Physics |
| 10 | Dra. Hj. Nordinah, S. | S1/ 1990 | Islamic Study |
| 11 | Dra. Safiah | S1/ 1992 | Islamic Study / <br> English |
| 12 | Ridiana Zulhida, S. Pd | S1/ 2004 | Concelling Guidance |
| 13 | Siti Zainatul Uda, SP | S1/ 1997 | Local Additional / Biology |
| 14 | Junaidi, A. Md | D3/ 2001 | Indonesian Language |
| 15 | Norul Ainiah, S. Pd I | S1/ 2004 | Local Additional / Islamic Study |
| 16 | Siti Nayatillah, S. Pd | S1/ 2005 | Biology |
| 17 | Rusliansyah, S. Pd | S1/2004 | Head of Administration Staff |
| 18 | Anang Marwan | Elementary School | Administration Staff |
| 19 | Ahmad Ridhani | D2 Technique/ 2003 | Administration Staff |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | Ahmad | Elementary School D3/ 2005 | Administration Staff |

SMPN 1 Pugaan has 2 (two) English Teachers, they are Mrs. Hj. Sa'adah and Mrs. Safiah. Mrs. Hj. Sa'adah is graduated from English Department Lambung Mangkurat University Banjarmasin, she teaches for class seventh and ninth. Mrs. Safiah is graduated from Islamic Religion Education State Institute for Islamic Studies Antasari Banjarmasin, but she also teaches English subject for class eight. The writer was consults with Mrs. Safiah because as we know, the writer to research the students in the class of eight.

For the year 2008/2009 the total numbers of students at SMPN 1 Pugaan are 70 students. They are consisting of 28 students from class VII, 22 students are from class VIII, and 20 students are from class IX. For more detail it can be seen on the table:

Table 4.4. Description of the Total Number of Students at SMPN 1 Pugaan in Academic Year 208/2009

| No | Class |  | Sex |  | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | VII A | Male | Female |  |  |
| 1 | VII B | 7 | 7 | 14 |  |
| 3 | VIII | 7 | 7 | 14 |  |
| 4 | IX | 6 | 16 | 22 |  |
|  |  | 12 | 8 | 20 |  |

Source: Documents of administration staff of SMPN 1 Pugaan in academic year 2008/2009.

## B. Data Presentation

On this data presentation the writer describes about result of research on the field that collected by technique of data collection, they are written test, observation, questionnaire, interview, and documentary.

Teaching English process at SMPN 1 Pugaan for class eighth have been done only twice in a week, it is on Monday and Wednesday. But the writer got permission to do the research not only in the right time of subject which has been specified, but taking time from the other lessons.

The writer did the research in January, 14th 2009 until March, 14th 2009 (Two months). In January, 15th 2009 the writer gave the research letter from Dinas Pendidikan Tabalong Regency to the school or head master of SMPN 1 Pugaan.

On Wednesday, 28 of January 2009, the writer did the research by giving of questionnaire in class VIII, it was done together by the students of class VIII. This activity took time about 60 minute by taking the time for the subject of Physics.

On Saturday, 31 of January 2009, the writer observed about teacher clarity in teaching and management of class in class VII. This activity take place from early to the last Lesson while the process of teaching about reading comprehension.

1. Description about Students' Mastery in Reading Comprehension of the Eighth Grade Students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency in Academic Year 2008/2009

This sub chapter presents the data that have been collected on the research. The presentation cover primary data about the students' ability in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan and some factors that influences it.

To know the students' ability in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan, the writer carried out a written test to all students of the eighth grade. There are 22 students (Respondents). The time provided for answering the questions is 60 minutes.

The research result show that the students' ability in reading comprehension of the eight grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency in Academic Year 2008/2009 contained 50 items question and gets the high score is 60 and the lowest is 24 . The whole gotten score is 838 from 22 respondents. So, from this result can be known that the mean is $838: 22=38,09$. For more detail, it can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.5. The Written Test Result of the Research Subject.

| No | Name | Numbers of True <br> Answer | Score |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Jahratun Nisa | 30 | 60 |
| 2 | M. Alfi | 27 | 54 |
| 3 | M. Yahya | 27 | 54 |
| 4 | Mulyana | 24 | 48 |
| 5 | A. Suyuti | 23 | 46 |
| 6 | Nor Asiah | 23 | 46 |
| 7 | Nurhayati | 23 | 46 |
| 8 | M. Winaldi Kusumayani | 21 | 42 |
| 9 | Noor Syarifah | 21 | 42 |
| 10 | Shafi Mujahi Darul Muna | 20 | 40 |
| 11 | Nor'aida | 19 | 38 |
| 12 | Nurjalifah | 18 | 36 |
| 13 | Hidayatullah | 17 | 34 |
| 14 | Rahmatul Jannah | 17 | 34 |
| 15 | Rini Agustina | 17 | 34 |
| 16 | Nurhalimah | 16 | 32 |
| 17 | Randa Hidayat | 14 | 28 |
| 18 | Siti Sundari Nirmala Sari | 13 | 26 |
| 19 | Rahmani Hafizi | 13 | 26 |
| 20 | Marhamah | 12 | 24 |


| 21 | Normawati | 12 | 24 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Suriadi | 12 | 24 |
| Total |  | 419 | 838 |
| Mean |  |  | 38,09 |

Based on table above it is known the written test result of the students' mastery in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan in academic year 2008/2009 contained 50 items in multiple choice.

According to the written test result the frequency distribution of the students' mastery in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency in academic year 2008/2009 is showed in the following table.

Table 4.6. Frequency Distribution of the Students' Ability in Reading Comprehension of the Eighth Grade Students at SMPN 1 Pugaan in Academic year 2008/2009

| No | Score | Category | Frequency | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $80-<100$ | Excellent | - | - |
| 2 | $70-<80$ | Very Good | - | - |
| 3 | $60-<70$ | Good | - | - |
| 4 | $50-<60$ | Low | 3 | 5.45 |
| 5. | $0-<50$ | Very Low | 19 | 94.55 |
| Total |  |  | 22 | 100 |

Based on table above, it describes that students' mastery in reading comprehension. It is known that no one students get the score $80-<100$ (Excellence), no one can get the score $70-<80$ (Very Good), also no one who get $60->70$ (Good) category. 3 students or $5.45 \%$ who get the score $50-<60$ (Low), 19 students or $94.55 \%$ who get the score $0-<50$ (Very Low). It means the students' mastery in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at

SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency in academic year 2008/2009 is very low by mean 38.09.
2. Description about the Factor that Influence the Students' Mastery in reading comprehension of the Eighth Grade Students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency Academic Year 2008/2009

After the data processed, that can be known the influential factors of the students' ability in reading comprehension is divided into some kind, they are students' factors involved students' interest, students' motivation, students' learning activity and students' facility.
a. Students' factors in improving English learning at school:

1) Students' attendance

To know more about students' interest, it is indicated by their attendances when teaching and learning activity. The data can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.7. The Frequency of Students' Attendance in English Class

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always Present | 22 | 100 |
| 2 | Sometimes | - | - |
| 3 | Seldom | - | - |
| 4 | Never | - | - |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

Based on the table above, the students of the eighth grade students who always present in the class for English subject are 22 students (100\%), it is in very good category. There are no students who never present in the class. All of eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan in academic year 2008/2009 stated that they always attend in class when English teaching and learning activity.

## 2) Students' attention

Table 4.8. The Frequency of Students' Attention in Learning English

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 10 | 49,22 |
| 2 | Sometimes | 12 | 50,78 |
| 3 | Seldom | - | - |
| 4 | Never | - | - |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

From the table, it is identified that 10 students (49,22\%) always pay attention in learning English. 12 students (50,78\%) who answered sometimes. and there is no students who seldom or never attention in learning English. So, most of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan in academic year 2008/2009 stated that they sometimes attention in learning English.
3) Students' reaction if they don't know the meaning of words in a passage

The table below will show the reaction of students at SMPN 1 Pugaan if they don't understand the meaning of words in a passage.

Table 4.9. The Frequency of Students' Reaction if They Don't Know the Meaning of Words in a Passage

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Look for in dictionary | 16 | 73,08 |
| 2 | Ask teacher | 6 | 26,92 |
| 3 | Ask friend | - | - |
| 4 | Don't care | - | - |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

The table shows that 16 students $(73,08 \%)$ answered will look for in dictionary. 6 students $(26,92 \%)$ answered will ask teacher. There are no students stated to ask friend or don't care.
4) Students' activeness in doing English assignment and homework

Table 4.10. The Frequency of Students' Activeness in Doing English Assignment and Homework

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 19 | 76,81 |
| 2 | Sometimes | 3 | 23,19 |
| 3 | Seldom | - | - |
| 4 | Never | - | - |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

The table shows that most students always do English assignment and homework that is $76,81 \%$ ( 19 students). There are 3 students $(23,19 \%$ ) answered sometimes. There are no students who answered seldom or never.
5) Students' way in doing the English assignment and homework

Table 4.11. The Frequency of Students' Way in Doing the English Assignment and Homework

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Doing by themselves | 11 | 50,00 |
| 2 | Helped by the other people | 11 | 50,00 |
| 3 | Cheating friend's | - | - |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

The table shows that 11 students $(50,00 \%)$ who answered doing by themselves. There are 11 students $(50,00 \%)$ too answered helped by the other people. There is no students answered cheating friend's.
b. Attending Library, with indicators:

1) The Frequency they go to library in a week

Table 4.12. The Frequency Goes to Library in a Week

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Once in a week | 3 | 11,22 |
| 2 | More than once | 15 | 74,43 |
| 3 | Never | 4 | 14,35 |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

From the table, those 3 students ( $11,22 \%$ ) answered once in a week. More Than once was answered by 15 students $(74,43 \%)$, and 4 students ( $14,35 \%$ ) answered never. So, most of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan in academic year 2008/2009 stated that they often go to library in a week.
2) The reason for going to library

Table 4.13. The Frequency of the Reason for Going to Library

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | To read and borrow the book | 20 | $92,51 \%$ |
| 2 | Just accompanying friend | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| 3 | Ordered by teacher | 2 | $7,49 \%$ |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

From the table, it is known that there are 20 students $(92,51 \%$ ) who answered to read and borrow the book. No students answered just accompanying friend, and 2 students ( $7,49 \%$ ) who answered by teacher.
3) Kind of books that they read or borrow

Table 4.14. The Frequency of Kind of Book that Students Read or Borrow

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Lesson book | 7 | 42,5 |
| 2 | Book Story | 12 | 55,0 |
| 3 | Magazine / newspaper | 1 | 2,5 |
| Total |  | 20 | 100,00 |

From the table above, it is known those 7 students (42,5\%) answered lesson book. 12 students ( $55 \%$ ) answered book story, and just 1 student ( $2,5 \%$ ) who answered magazine / news paper.
c. Students' factors in improving English learning achievement at home

Regulating learning time with the indicators as follows:

1) Have or not the learning schedule

Table 4.15. The Frequency of Students' Learning Schedule Ownership

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes | 15 | 73,80 |
| 2 | No | 6 | 26,20 |
|  |  | 21 | 100,00 |

From the table above, it is known that 15 students (73.80\%) who has learning schedule at home (who answered yes) and 6 students ( $26.20 \%$ ) who don't have learning schedule at home (who answered no).
2) The learning time habit of students

Table 4.16. The Frequency of Students' Learning Time Habit

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | In the early morning | 2 | 21,03 |
| 2 | Night before sleeping | 9 | 32,87 |
| 3 | Not fixed | 11 | 46,10 |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

From the table above it describes that there are 2 students ( $21,03 \%$ ) answered in the early morning. 9 students $(32,87 \%)$ answered night before sleeping and 11 students $(46,10 \%)$ answered not fixed.
3) To repeat English subject at home

Table 4.17. The Frequency of Students' Habit to Repeat English Subject at Home

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always | 3 | 32,54 |
| 2 | Sometimes | 16 | 41,21 |
| 3 | Seldom | 2 | 22,10 |
| 4 | Never | 1 | 4,15 |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

It is known that there are 3 students $(32,54 \%)$ answered always. There are 16 students $(41,21 \%)$ who answered sometimes. There are 2 students $(22,10 \%)$ answered seldom and 1 student ( $4,15 \%$ ) answered never.
4) Long time of learning

Table 4.18. The Frequency of Students' Long Time of Learning

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | More than 1 hour | 3 | 12 |
| 2 | Half an hour until 1 hour | 9 | 44 |
| 3 | Less than half an hour | 9 | 44 |
| Total |  | 21 | 100 |

From the table, it is known that there are 3 students (12) who answered more than 1 hour. There are 9 students ( $44 \%$ ) answered half an hour until 1 hour, and 9 students ( $44 \%$ ) answered less than half an hour.
d. Completing English learning facilities (text book and dictionary)

1) Have or not English dictionary

Table 4.19. The Frequency of English Dictionary Ownership

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Have the standard dictionary | 10 | 55,50 |
| 2 | Have the complete dictionary | 9 | 43,00 |
| 3 | Have not | 2 | 1,5 |
| Total |  | 21 | 100,00 |

The table shows that there are 10 students $(55,50 \%)$ have the standard dictionary. There are 9 students ( $43,00 \%$ ) have the complete dictionary, and there are 2 students ( $1,5 \%$ ) have not the dictionary.
2) Have or not the English text book

Table 4.20. The Frequency of English Text Book Ownership

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Yes |  | 22 | 100,00 |
| 2 | No |  | - | - |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |  |

From the table, it is known that all of students (22 students / 100\%) have the English text book.
3) The way to get the English book

Table 4.21. The Frequency of Students' Way to Get the English Book

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Buying | 14 | 73,27 |
| 2 | Borrowing at library | 7 | 26,73 |
| 3 | Borrowing with friend | - | - |
| Total |  | 21 | 100,00 |

The table shows that there are 14 students $(73,27 \%)$ answered buying. There are 7 students $(26,73 \%)$ who answered borrowing at library, and there is no students answered borrowing at friends.
e. Reading, with the following indicators:

1) Students' frequency in reading English book at home

Table 4.22. The Frequency of Students in Reading English Book at Home

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Often | 5 | 25,25 |
| 2 | Sometimes | 15 | 53,20 |
| 3 | Seldom | 1 | 21,55 |
| 4 | Never | - | - |
| Total |  | 21 | 100,00 |

From the table, it is known that there are 5 students $(25,25 \%)$ who answered often. There are 15 students $(53,20 \%)$ answered sometimes. Just 1 student ( $21,55 \%$ ) who answer never.
2) Kind of English reading that student like

Table 4.23. The Frequency of Kind of English Reading that Student Like

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Lesson book | 11 | 40,37 |
| 2 | Book story | 9 | 31,13 |
| 3 | Magazine | 2 | 28,50 |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

The table shows that there are 11 students $(40,37 \%)$ who answered lesson book. There are 9 students ( $31,13 \%$ ) answered book story, and there are 2 students (28,50\%) who answered magazine.
3) Students' way in reading English book

Table 4.24. The Frequency of Students' Way in Reading English Book

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Reading by making notes | 14 | 73,82 |
| 2 | Just reading | 7 | 26,18 |
| Total |  | 21 | 100,00 |

From the table, it is known that there are 14 students ( $73,82 \%$ ) who answered reading by making notes, and there are 7 students $(26,18 \%)$ answered just reading.
f. Memorizing vocabulary, with the following indicators:

1) Have ever or not the students memorized English vocabulary

Table 4.25. The Frequency of Students' Memorize English Vocabulary

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Have ever | 19 | 96,08 |
| 2 | Never | 2 | 3,92 |
| Total |  | 21 | 100,00 |

The table shows that there are 19 students $(96,08 \%)$ who answered have ever, and there are 2 students $(3,92 \%)$ answered never.
2) The sum of the memorized vocabulary

Table 4.26. The Frequency of Students' Sum Memorized English Vocabulary

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | More than 5 vocabularies | 10 | 65,26 |
| 2 | 5 vocabularies | 5 | 24,42 |
| 3 | Less than 5 vocabularies | 4 | 10,32 |
| Total |  | 19 | 100,00 |

From the table, it is known that there are 10 students $(65,26 \%)$ who answered more than 5 vocabularies. There are 5 students ( $24,42 \%$ ) answered 5 vocabularies, and there are 4 students ( $10,32 \%$ ) answered less than 5 vocabularies.
g. Taking English course, with the following indicators:

1) Have ever or not the students taken English course

Table 4.27. The Frequency of Have Ever or Not the Students Taken an English Course

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Have ever | 2 | 11,12 |
| 2 | Never | 18 | 88,88 |
| Total |  | 20 | 100,00 |

It is known that there are 2 students $(11,12 \%)$ answered have ever, and 18 students ( $88,88 \%$ ) answered never.
2) Students' attendance in the English course

Table 4.28. The Frequency of Students' Attendance in the English Course

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Always present | - | - |
| 2 | Sometimes | 2 | 100 |
| 3 | Seldom | - | - |
| 4 | Never | - | - |
| Total |  | 2 | 100,00 |

From The table, it is known that there are no students who answered always present. There are 2 students ( $100 \%$ ) answered sometimes, and there isn't any student who answered seldom or never.
h. Watching TV / listening to the radio for English program

Table 4.29. The Frequency of Like or Not Students Watching TV or Listening to Radio for English Program

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Like | 7 | 32,12 |
| 2 | Like enough | 10 | 50,25 |
| 3 | Don't like | 5 | 17,63 |
| Total |  | 22 | 100,00 |

The table shows that there are 7 students $(32,12 \%)$ answered like. There are 10 students ( $50,12 \%$ ) answered like enough, and 5 students $(17,63 \%)$ answered don't like.
i. Writing activity with the indicator:

Have ever or not the students written an English letter or short story in English

Table 4.30. The Frequency of Have Ever or Not Students Written an English Letter

| No | Category | Frequency | Percentage (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Have ever | 16 | 73,82 |
| 2 | Never | 6 | 26,18 |
|  |  | Total | 22 |
| 100,00 |  |  |  |

From the table, it is known that there are 16 students ( $73,82 \%$ ) who answered have ever and 6 students $(26,18 \%)$ who answered never.

## C. Data Analysis

The data have gotten from written test, observation, interview, questionnaire and documentary are processed and presented in the table and described in data presentation. Then the data is analyzed and reported systematically based on the statements of problem that is about the students' ability in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency in academic year 2008/2009.

1. The Students' Mastery in Reading Comprehension of the Eighth Grade Students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency Academic Year 2008/2009

After the written test have been done, the students' mastery in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency in Academic Year 2008/2009 can be known from three types of questions contained 50 items questions. The students' have got the total score of written test result are 838 from 22 respondents found out the mean 38,09 .

From the data that have been described before, it is known that students' mastery in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency Academic Year 2008/2009 is in very low category, it can be seen from the table 4.6. It is proved that no one students who get the score $80-<$ 100 (Excellence), no one can get the score $70-<80$ (Very Good), also no one who get $60-<70$ (Good) category. 3 students or $5.45 \%$ who get the score $50-<$ 60 (Low), 19 students or $94.55 \%$ who get the score $0-<50$ (Very Low).

From the description above, it is known that however the students' Mastery in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Tabalong Regency Academic Year 2008/2009 is in very low category, so that the important of teachers' role in learning English reading skill, to give support/motivation to his/her students for increasing their ability with always study.

Moreover, they must increase their vocabulary. Students of eighth grade at SMPN 1 Pugaan have less to read the English text and dictionary, because it can be known from the score above. The problem is the students to find out the right mean idea, where is the right supporting idea on the text, less in vocabulary.
2. The influential factors of the students' Ability in reading comprehension of the eighth grade students at SMPN 1 Pugaan Regency Academic year 2008/2009.
a. Students' factors in improving English learning at school

1) Following teaching learning process in the class

In the data presentation stated that on table 4.6 is very high ( $100 \%$ ) of students who are always present in English class. It shows that all of students are conscious that follow the teaching learning process in the class is very important to get success in learning at school. It's proven that there are no students who are sometimes, seldom or never present in English class. Attention is also has important role in learning. On table 4.7, 49,22\% of students who are always show attention toward English lesson more less than sometimes (50,78\%) show attention, which is also included into fair category. It means that, a large part of students have good attention on English lesson. The good attention influences the students' attitude toward the lesson. On table 4.8, there are $73,08 \%$ of students (very good) who look for in dictionary the meaning of words if they don't know the meanings. There are $26,92 \%$ (fair) who ask the teacher. There is no students stated that they will be ask friends or don't care to the unknown meaning of words. It shows that a large part of students of SMPN 1 Pugaan are active in learning English class, and that is one of the absolute conditions if students want to improve and master English well.

In doing English assignment and homework (see table 4.9) there are $76,81 \%$ of students (high) who are always do the English assignment and homework. Low $(23,19 \%)$ who are sometimes. There is no students seldom or never do the English assignment and homework that given by teacher. It means
that the activeness of students of SMPN 1 Pugaan in doing English assignment and homework is good. By doing English assignment more, students will become more usual with English and it can help students to improve their English.

On table 4.10, there are $50 \%$ of students who do the English assignment and homework by themselves. Also $50 \%$ that helped by other people. No students stated that they will be cheating friends to do the English assignment and homework. It shows that the way of students in doing the English assignment and homework is balance between doing by themselves and helped by other people without cheating friends. So, it can be taken the conclusion that the way of students in doing the English assignment and homework is good.
2) Attending library

On table 4.11, the frequency of students who go to library in a week is various. There are $11,22 \%$ of students (low) who go to library once in a week. There are $74,43 \%$ (fair) who are more than once and there are 14,35\% (low) who are never go to library in a week. It shows that most of students like going to library and it are very good. Because, in library there are many books that can increase and expand our perspectives.

The reason why they go to library is also various (see table 4.12). There are $92,51 \%$ (very high) to read and borrow the book, no students stated to accompany friend (good), $7,49 \%$ (very low) who answered it is ordered by teacher. It means that most of students go to library for reading and borrowing book. That is very good reason. Meanwhile, from the 22 students $(92,51 \%)$ who have answered for reading and borrowing book, there are $42,5 \%$ (fair) who read or
borrow the lesson book. There are $55,0 \%$ (high) who read book story, and 2,5\% (very low) who choose read magazine / news paper (see table 4.13). It shows that most of students like reading.
b. Students' factors in improving English learning achievement at home

1) Regulating learning time

In the data presentation stated that on table 4.14 , there are $73,80 \%$ of students (high) who have the learning schedule, and low $(26,20 \%)$ who doesn't have. It shows that most of students can manage their learning times well. Meanwhile, the good learning time habits are in the early morning or night before sleeping. On table 4.15 , there are $21,03 \%$ of students (low) who have the learning time habits in the early morning, $32,87 \%$ of students stated in the night before sleeping (high) and $46,10 \%$ of students who answered their learning time habits are not fixed (very high). It means that most of students have not fixed time of learning.

From table 4.16, it is known that there are $32,54 \%$ of students (high) who always study at home, $41,21 \%$ (very high) who are sometimes. There are $22,10 \%$ of students (low) who answered seldom, and 4,15 \% (very low) who answered never. From those, it is known that a large part of students are sometimes study English at home. It is good but it's better if all students always study English at home.
2) Long time of learning

On table 4.17, there are $12 \%$ (low) who learn more than 1 hour. High ( $44 \%$ ) who learn half an hour until 1 hour, also $44 \%$ of students who learn less
than half an hour. It shows that some of students learn between half an hour until 1 hour, and it is the good time for learning English.
c. Completing English learning facilities

Based on the table 4.18, it is known that there are $55,50 \%$ of students (very high) who have the standard dictionary. High ( $43,00 \%$ ) who have the complete dictionary, and very low (1,5\%) who have no dictionary. It shows that a large part of students of SMPN 1 Pugaan have dictionary, although not all of them have the complete dictionary.

Then, on table 4.19 it is known that $100 \%$ of students (excellent) have the English text book. It shows that the students know that the text book is one of the factors to support them in improving English learning achievement. Meanwhile, the way they get the English dictionary and the English text book is various. There are $73,27 \%$ of students (high) who get them by buying, 26,73\% (low) who get them by borrowing at library. No students who get them by borrowing with friend (see table 4.20). It shows that most of students get the English dictionary and the English text book by buying.
d. Reading

From table 4.21, it is known that there are $25,25 \%$ of students (low) who are often read English book. There are $53,20 \%$ of students (high) who are sometimes, and $21,55 \%$ (very low) who are seldom. It shows that most of students like to read English book/text.

Meanwhile, kind of English reading that students like is various (see table 4.22). There are $40,37 \%$ of students (very high) who like reading lesson book.
$31,13 \%$ (low) who like book story and $28,50 \%$ (very low) who chooses magazine. Then, their way in reading English book is also various (see table 4.23). There are 14 of respondents $(73,82 \%)$ answered reading by making notes, and 26,18\% of students (fair) who answered just reading. It shows that not all of students know that the best way in reading English book is reading by making notes.
e. Memorizing vocabulary

On table 4.24 about have ever or not the students memorized English vocabulary shows that very high $(96,08 \%)$ of students answered have ever, and there are $3,92 \%$ of students (very low) who answered never. It means that there is an effort from students to improve their English by memorizing vocabulary and that's one of effective ways in learning English.

Meanwhile, the sum of vocabulary which they memorize is various (see table 4.25). Most of students answered more than 5 vocabularies with percentage $65,26 \%$ (high). There are $24,42 \%$ of students (low) who answered 5 vocabularies, and $10,32 \%$ (very low) who answered less than 5 vocabularies. The sum of vocabulary will be memorize is considered with our capabilities.

## f. Taking English Course

From table 4.26 it is known that there are $11,12 \%$ of students (very low) who answered have ever taken an English course and $88,88 \%$ (very high) who answered never. It means that most of students never take an English course because, there isn't any English course that survive around the students live. Then, from 2 students (11,12\%) who answered have ever, there are $100 \%$ (excellent)
who are sometimes present (see table 4.27). It shows that their activeness in following the course is good.
g. Watching TV / listening to the radio for English program

For this case, there are $32,12 \%$ of students (low) who like watching TV / listening to the radio for English program. There are $50,25 \%$ (high) who answered like enough, and $17,63 \%$ (very low) who answered don't like (see table 4.28). It shows that a large part of students like enough to watch or to listen to the radio for English program. Whereas, from watching TV or listening to the radio for English program is very good to improve our reading and pronunciation.
h. Writing activity

On table 4.29, shows that there are 73,82 of students (high) who answered have ever written an English letter or story text, and 26,18\% (low) who answered never. It can be said that the writing skill of students should be increase by giving exercise more individually or group because writing is connecting to reading skill.

