ABSTRACT

Annisa Isma Alfiorenda, 2022**.** *Lexical Density Analysis of Reading Text in "Bahasa Inggris" Textbook Used in Senior High School for 2013 Curriculum*. Thesis. English Language Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University. Advisor: (I) Dr. Ridha Fadillah, M.Ed. (II) Afifah Linda Sari, S.S., M.Pd.

Keywords: Lexical Density Analysis, Reading Text, Textbook

Using a content analysis qualitative approach, this study try to investigate the lexical density especially the lexical items foundon the reading text in *Bahasa Inggris* textbook in Grade X of Senior High School published by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia. The data were gathered from the textbooks. There are 15 reading texts which are categorized into different kinds of text. There are descriptive, recount, functional and narrative texts.

First, the data were analyzed by identifying which words in a sentence are content words. Second, classifying the content carrying lexical items (adverb, noun, adjective, and adverb) and wrote each of them with different writing. Third, using Ure's method to determine lexical density (1971). Fourth, analyzing the data to determine the distribution of lexical density of the reading text.

The findings shown all of the written texts in the *Bahasa Inggris* textbook for X grade of Senior High School of 2013 curriculum 2017 revised, published by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia, contain more content carrying lexical items than non-content carrying lexical items. Based on Ure's (1971) theory, this textbook's reading text is described as quite difficult.

ABSTRAK

Annisa Isma Alfiorenda, 2022**.** *Lexical Density Analysis of Reading Text in "Bahasa Inggris" Textbook Used in Senior High School for 2013 Curriculum.* Thesis. Jurusan Tadris *Bahasa Inggris*, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin Pembimbing: (I) Dr. Ridha Fadillah, M.Ed. (II) Afifah Linda Sari, S.S., M.Pd.

Kata kunci: Analisis Kepadatan Leksikal, Teks Bacaan, Buku Teks

Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif analisis isi, penelitian ini mencoba menyelidiki kerapatan leksikal khususnya butir-butir leksikal yang terdapat pada teks bacaan dalam buku teks *Bahasa Inggris* kelas X SMA terbitan Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Indonesia. Data dikumpulkan dari buku teks.Ada 15 teks bacaan yang dikategorikan ke dalam berbagai jenis teks.Ada teks deskriptif, recount, fungsional, dan narrative.

Pertama, data dianalisis dengan mengidentifikasi kata mana dalam kalimat yang merupakan kata isi. Kedua, mengelompokkan isi yang mengandung unsur leksikal (kata keterangan, kata benda, kata sifat, dan kata keterangan) dan menuliskannya masing-masing dengan tulisan yang berbeda. Ketiga, menggunakan metode Ure untuk menentukan kerapatan leksikal (1971). Keempat, menganalisis data untuk menentukan distribusi kerapatan leksikal teks bacaan.

Temuan menunjukkan semua teks tertulis dalam *Bahasa Inggris* kelas X SMA Kurikulum 2013 revisi 2017 yang diterbitkan oleh Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Indonesia, mengandung lebih banyak konten yang membawa item leksikal daripada non-konten yang membawa item leksikal.Berdasarkan teori Ure (1971), teks bacaan buku teks ini digambarkan cukup sulit.