

THE EFFECT OF COOPERATIVE SCRIPT METHOD TOWARDS STUDENTS' INTEREST IN READING

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Abstract

This thesis intended to find out the effect of Cooperative Script method toward students' interest in reading comprehension and correlation between interest and reading comprehension. All of students in eighth grade at SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram were 17 students. All of eighth grade students used as sample. Students as samples treated by Cooperative Script. First, the students were given pre-test, after they were given post-test in form test and questionnaire. The result of students' interest showed that the mean score pre-questionnaire was 63,17 and the mean score of post-questionnaire was 77,73. The standard deviation of pre-questionnaire was 125,59 and the standard deviation of post-questionnaire 173,88. Another result obtained through the analysis of the data was the value of t-test was 3,797 and t-table which was 2,120. It indicated that the value of t-test was higher than the value of t-table. Moreover r-count showed 0,634 and r-table was 0,482. It meant, r-count was higher than r-table 0,634 ($>0,482$). It concluded Cooperative Script had positive effect toward students' interest in reading comprehension and the data showed there was a correlation between interest and reading comprehension.

Key Words: *Cooperative Script, interest, and reading comprehension*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan pengaruh metode kooperatif skrip terhadap minat baca siswa dalam pemahaman membaca dan hubungan antara minat dan pemahaman membaca. Semua siswa kelas VIII di SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram adalah 17 siswa. Semua siswa adalah sebagai sampel. Siswa sebagai sampel diperlakukan dengan kooperatif skrip. Pertama, siswa diberikan pre-test, setelah itu siswa diberikan post-test dalam bentuk tes dan angket. Hasil rata-rata nilai siswa sebelum angket adalah 63,17 dan rata-rata nilai siswa setelah angket adalah 77,73. Standar deviasi sebelum angket adalah 125,59 dan Standar deviasi setelah angket adalah 173,88. Melalui data analisis diperoleh hasil lain adalah nilai t-test dan nilai t-table. Nilai t-test adalah 3,797 dan nilai t-table adalah 2,120. Dapat ditunjukkan bahwa nilai t-test lebih besar dari nilai t-table. Selain itu, dapat dilihat dari r-hitung dan r-tabel. R-hitung menunjukkan nilai 0,634 dan r-tabel menunjukkan nilai 0,482. itu artinya, r-hitung lebih besar dari r-tabel 0,634 ($>0,482$). dapat disimpulkan bahwa metode kooperatif skrip mempunyai pengaruh positif terhadap minat siswa dalam pemahaman membaca dan data menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara minat dan pemahaman membaca.

Kata Kunci : kooperatif skrip, minat, dan pemahaman membaca.

INTRODUCTION

In mastering English language, there are some skills that should be mastered by everyone, one of them is reading. By reading someone can get more knowledge and information from many resources such as books, magazines, newspapers, and

others. It means reading skill is very important in learning language. For example the students should read a book because without reading that will be difficult for students to get information or knowledge in their daily life.

According to Johnson (2008: 3-4), reading is the practice of using text to create meaning an action of person who read or a way in which something is interpreted or understood. Students need to practice a lot in order to have a good reading skill. If we do not practice, we will not be better and our skill may deteriorate. In Stone (2009: 39), reading is a fundamental goal that children must master in order to be successful in school and life. As professional educators, we know that parents, principals, district leaders and even our government are constantly pushing us to increase the reading levels of the student in our classrooms.

Based on the observation in SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram, the researcher found some problems, such as students who were lazy in educational activities; it can be caused by one of factors they had low interest. They looked bored while studying, made noise, disturb their friends, and sleepy. Those phenomenons happened in learning English especially in reading text.

When the students learn English they felt difficult and some students claim learning English make dizzy because in learning reading the students not only read the English text but they should know the meaning of the text, identify the main idea and topic of the text, answer the question related to the text.

So, in teaching and learning process, the teacher should be creative to find some methods that make the students interested in learning reading because when the teacher just asks the students to read, translate, and answer the question it may make the students feel boring and sleep in the classroom.

Based on the problem above, the researcher tries to investigate the effect of Cooperative Script method towards students' interest in reading. Cooperative script is a method refers to a form of cooperative learning in pairs, where students work in pairs and orally summarizing

section of material studied Goldschmid (1976 in Suprijono, 2015: 145). Thus, the researcher hope that the Cooperative Script method could be a solution in overcomes some problems of the students in learning English. The researcher sure this method could be an alternative way to make the students more active to follow the teaching learning process.

The result of this study is using cooperative learning type Cooperative Script method hopefully could create students' interest and give positive contribution of students in learning reading and to inform the English teachers of SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram to adopt the Cooperative Script as a method to promote students' ability in reading.

Review of Related Literature

Cooperative script is one of cooperative learning. According to Slavin (2006:259) many students find cooperative script is helpful to get together with classmates to discuss material they have read or heard in class. It means that cooperative script is helpful for students than they must study and read by their selves. Furthermore, Cooperative Script is a method refers to a form of cooperative learning in pairs, where the students work in pairs and orally summarizing section of material studied (Suprijono, 2015:145).

Interest is a source of motivation with drive people to do something when they are free chosen. When they see that something will benefit them. They became interest in it. This turn leads the satisfaction. When they satisfaction wanes, so does interest (Hurlock, 1979:42).

According to Johnson (2008: 3) said that reading is the practice of using text to create meaning. The two key words here are creating and meaning. If there is no meaning being created, there is no reading taking place. Johnson (2008: 4) reading is the act of linking one idea to another. Putting ideas

together to create a sensible whole is the essential part of reading. It is not necessary to know every word in order to read.

In Stone (2009: 39), argue reading is a fundamental goal that children must master in order to be successful in school and in life. As professional educators, we know that parents, principals, district leaders, and even our government are constantly pushing us to increase the reading levels of the students in our classrooms. Furthermore, reading is a complex process that must be modeled, taught, practiced, and evaluated on a daily basis. It includes the ability to decode words as well as appropriate phrasing, tone, expression, and fluency (Stone, 2009: 42).

Based on the explanation above the researcher can conclude that reading is the practice of using text to create meaning. Reading is the important things that must be order in our life it is because Reading is a set of convention that we use to interpret and make sense of text.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

The approach that will uses by the researcher is quantitative approach. Quantitative approach is the presentation of data in form of numeric and to analysis the data is using statistic. The method used by the researcher in this research is experimental method with pre experimental design. (Sugiyono, 2014:74), said that pre-experimental design is used pre-test and post-test without control group. Where, in this design there only one group without control group, so the researcher will uses one group pre-test and post-test design.

In conducting one group pre-test post-test design, the researcher gave the pre-test to know the ability of students before the students getting the treatment and the treatment that researcher will use is Cooperative Script method in teaching

Reading. After the researcher gave the treatment to the students, the researcher gave post-test to know the ability of students after getting treatment by using Cooperative Script method.

Table 3.1

Scheme of Research		
Pre-test	Treatment	Post-test
O1	X	O2

Population and Sample of the Study

The populations of this research are the whole students of the eight grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram in academic years 2017/2018 that was 1 class consists of 17 students. All population is used as sample. In selecting the sample of this research, the sampling technique operated at non-probability sampling, in short, it is surfeited sampling. This technique used to determine sample if all member of population is used to be sample (Sugiono, 2007:124). Such a technique is based on reason that sum of population is relative little or less than 30 persons.

Instrument of the Study

According to Brown (2003: 3) A test is a method of measuring a person's ability, knowledge, or performance in a given domain. So, the he instrument is aim to see the student's achievement in reading before and after given the treatment. For many reason, the questionnaire is the most widely used technique for obtaining information from subject. A questionnaire will relatively economical, had the same questions for all subject, and could ensure anonymity (Mcmillan and Schumacher, 2006:194), in this study, the researcher was used questionnaire to measure students' Interest as students at SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram.

In this research, the researcher will use multiple choices test that consists of 25 items. The test will be delivered to the pre-

test and post-test. If the students' answer with the correct answer they will get 4 score and if they answer with incorrect answer they will get 0 score. It means the total score that will be gotten by the students is 100 point and the lower score is 0. The result of pre-test and post-test will become the result of this study.

Techniques of Data Analysis

Technique of data analysis is the way that used by the researcher in analyzing data that has been collected. Miller (2005: 40) is to decide whether the independent variable is having the effect we supposed, or whether, perhaps, there is no real difference between the performances of the two groups. This is the function of inferential statistics. Identifying or comparing between the result of t-test and t-table. The researcher will compare the result of t-test and t-table. If the result or $t\text{-test} < t\text{-table}$, the null hypothesis is rejected. If the result or $t\text{-test} > t\text{-table}$, the alternative hypothesis is accepted. Correlation between students' interest score and Reading Comprehension

The researcher can be seen the result and compare the result of t-test and t-table of correlation between students' interest and reading comprehension in the table standard of product moment correlation below.

Table 3.2

Standard of product moment correlation

Standard of 'r'	Interpretation
Between 0.800 up to 1.00	Very High
Between 0.600 up to 0.800	High
Between 0.400 up to 0.600	Moderate
Between 0.200 up to 0.400	Low
Between 0.00 up to 0.200	Very Low

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Research Findings

This chapter leads to discuss the findings of the research and the discussion of the findings. In finding the data, the researcher designed the study based on the test and questionnaire, which were pre-test and pre-questionnaire and post-test and post questionnaire. It was conducted at eighth grade of SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram in academic year 2017/2018. The research has been conducted since 8th May to 29th January 2017. The researcher did pre-test and pre-questionnaire and the researcher treated the students by using Cooperative Script in several meetings. In giving the researcher gave the students material about narrative text. After that the researcher conducted post-test and post-questionnaire. The data showed that, the highest score of pre-questionnaire was 72 and the lowest score was 50, after the researcher calculated the score of pre-questionnaire by using descriptive analysis, the researcher found that the result of mean was 62,58, mode was 62, median was 62,4 and the standard deviation was 125,59. The data showed that, the highest score of post-test was 86 and the lowest score was 68, after the researcher calculated the score of post-test by using descriptive analysis, the researcher found that the result of mean was 77,73 mode was 81,62 median was 80.25 and the students deviation was 173,88.

Analysis of Correlation between Students' Interest and Reading Comprehension

Regarding to the result of students' interest and reading comprehension, it might be true that the students had significant score after treatment. The result of t- test was 0,634. Because r-obtained (0,634) was higher than r-table (0.482), it can be concluded there is correlation between students' interest and reading comprehension, the result of r-obtained

(0,634) at table of standard of product moment is categorized high.

Discussion

Before go on, back to the Johnson (2008: 3-4), reading is the practice of using text to create meaning an action of person who read or a way in which something is interpreted or understood. Students need to practice a lot in order to have a good reading skill. If we do not practice, we will not be better and our skill may deteriorate.

From the definition above, in learning reading the researcher found some problems such as students who were lazy in educational activities; it can be caused by one of factors they had low interest. They looked bored while studying, made noise, disturb their friends, and sleepy. Those phenomenons happened in learning English especially in reading text.

When the students learn English they felt difficult and some students claim learning English make dizzy because in learning reading the students not only read the English text but they should know the meaning of the text, identify the main idea and topic of the text, answer the question related to the text. So that the researcher applied the cooperative script method toward students' interest in reading. Because according to (Suprijono, 2015:145) Cooperative Script is a method refers to a form of cooperative learning in pairs, where the students work in pairs and orally summarizing section of material studied. In this method the teacher divided the students into pair, in other that the students can attention with teacher said. Then, the teacher gave them material/ discourse to them read and made summary. There are some students can attentions and also the students enjoy reading and making summary to the material. Then, the teacher and the students determine who act first as speaker and listeners. In this session the students enjoy to chosen as speaker and listener. Then, the

student who becomes speaker read out the summaries as completely as possible, by entering the main ideas in the summary. While the listener, listens to correct/show the main ideas that are less comprehensive and help to remember memorize the main ideas by connecting the previous material or with other material. In this session the students can find out the function of the study and try to understand the material. The teacher helps them to care with the other. Then, exchanging the roles, initially as a speaker exchanged into listeners and vice versa, and does as above. The next students into the pair do the same things until all of them got turn. It is aimed to made researcher to know the students ability in reading. In the last session the teacher and the students made conclusion together about the material. It is intended to make the students understand and interest to the material. This teaching procedure used cooperative script method which can solved students' problems relating with indicators of interest.

The statement of the problems had been answered based on the research result above. Based on the previous chapter, there was explained about the comparison between t-test and t-table, where if t-test is lower than t-table or t-test equal with t-table, therefore H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected, but if t-table lower than t-test, H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted.

The researcher not only sees in score of interest (questionnaire) but also in score of reading (test). So, In this study to find out correlation between students' interest and reading comprehension which was investigated, the critical value of r-obtained is compared to r-table at the degrees of the freedom (df) of 0.05 (95%). It was found that the r-obtained (0,634) is higher than r-table = 0.482 (95%). It means that r-count value is significant and it shown that there is correlation between students' interest and reading comprehension. Based on the discussion above, the researcher concluded,

the effect of cooperative script method towards students' interest in reading comprehension at the eighth grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram was accepted. In other word, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Cooperative Script Method had positive effect at the eighth grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram in academic year 2016/2017. Since t-test had significant different from t-table ($3.797 > 2.120$). Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected. There is correlation between the two variables, students' interest and reading comprehension for eighth grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram in academic year 2016/2017. It was found that the r-obtained (0,634) is higher than r-table = 0.482(95%).

Suggestion

The researcher should give some suggestion related to this research. The researcher expected that the research was useful for English teachers, the students and the next researcher. For the English teacher of SMP Muhammadiyah Mataram are suggested to improve their teaching and learning by Cooperative Script as well as keep encouraging the students to master reading a basic to master English well. Cooperative script method is an interesting way to motivated student in learning English especially in learning reading. This method can help the students to orally summarizing material studied. The students are suggested to become more interest in learning reading. Then, their reading will increase and get the positive effect in their English. The researcher hopes that, the next researcher attempt to conduct the future research with broader and more detail analysis.

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