

**THE IMPACT OF USING POP-UP CARD ON READING
COMPREHENSION PERFORMANCE OF INDONESIAN
EFL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**Arranged as One of Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement to Obtain a
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They stated wholeheartedly that the researcher initially made this undergraduate thesis. It is neither plagiarism nor made by others. The things related to other people's works are written in quotation and included within references. If it is proved that the researcher cheats, the researcher is ready to take responsibility.

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study was to find out the impact of using pop-up card on students' reading comprehension. The researcher employed a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental design. The researcher chose VIII C as the experimental class and VIII D as the control class, both of them consisted of 30 students. In collecting the data, the researcher used instrument in the form of multiple choice question. Try out was conducted at the first step to get the data. Following the tryout, the researcher gave a pre-test to both classes. The researcher used a pop-up card to provide treatment in the experimental class and a textbook in the control class. Following the treatment, the researcher gave a post-test to both classes. The data was examined by the researcher using an independent t-test. Then the result of t test showed that the value of significant generated Sig. (P-value) was $0.023 < \alpha$ was 0.05 . It means, H_a is accepted and H_o is rejected. Based on the computation, it can be concluded that there was significant impact of using pop-up card on students' reading comprehension at the eighth grade of SMPN 13 Kota Serang.

Key words: *Pop-up card, reading comprehension, EFL*

CURRICULUM VITAE



The researcher's name is Annisa Putri Pramesti. She was born in Kebumen on August 24, 2001. Her mother is Sunarti. She finished her study at SDN Kalideres 13 Petang in 2013, SMPN 186 Jakarta in 2016, and SMAN 84 Jakarta in 2019.

The researcher continued her study in the same year at the University of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa and took English Education Department as her major. The researcher dreams that one day, she can be graphic designer.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL SHEET	ii
PRONOUNCEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
CURRICULUM VITAE	v
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	vi
LIST OF TABLE	vi
LIST OF APPENDICES	vii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Identification of the Study	3
1.3 The Limitation of the Study	4
1.4 The Problem of the Study	4
1.5 The Objective of the Study	4
1.6 Significances of the Study	4
1.7 Operational Definitions	5
1.8 Organization of the Study	5
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE	6
2.1 Theoretical Framework	6
2.1. The Definition of Reading.....	6
2.1.2 The Teaching Reading Process	13
2.1.3 Reading Comprehension	15
2.1.4 Reading Comprehension Performance in EFL context.....	16
2.1.5 Recount Text	16
2.1.6 Generic Structure of Recount Text.....	19
2.1.7 Language Features of Recount Text.....	20
2.1.8 Assessing Reading Comprehension of Recount Text	20
2.1.9 General Concept of Cooperative Learning.....	23

2.1.10 Pop-up Card.....	23
2.1.11 Advantages and Disadvantages of Using Pop-up Card.....	24
2.2 Previous Studies	25
2.3 Hypothesis	26
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	28
3.1 Research Design	28
3.2 Research Population and Sample	29
3.2.1 Population.....	29
3.2.2 Sample	29
3.3 Data Collection Technique	30
3.3.1 Pre-test.....	30
3.3.2 Post-test	30
3.4 Data Analysis Technique.....	31
3.4.1 Validity Test.....	31
3.4.2 Reliability Test	31
3.4.3 Normality Test.....	31
3.4.4 Homogeneity Test	32
3.4.5 Hypothesis Test	32
3.4.6 The Effect Size (r).....	33
3.5 Research Procedure	34
CHAPTER IV	35
RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	35
4.1 Research Findings	35
4.2 Result of Validity and Reliability.....	36
4.2.1 Validity of the Try-Out Test.....	36
4.2.2 Reliability of the Test.....	37
4.3 Result of Pre-Test and Post-Test	38
4.4 Data Analysis.....	39
4.4.1 Normality Test.....	39

4.4. 2 Homogeneity Test	40
4.4.3 Hypothesis Test	42
4.4.4 Effect Size	43
4.5 Discussion.....	45
CHAPTER V	49
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	49
5.1 Conclusion.....	49
5.2 Suggestions.....	50
REFERENCES.....	52
APPENDICES	55

LIST OF TABLE

Table 4. 1 The Result of Reliability	37
Table 4. 2 Descriptive Statistics of Pre-Test and Post-Test	38
Table 4. 3 Test of Normality	40
Table 4. 4 The Result of Homogeneity of Variance Pre-Test	41
Table 4. 5 The Result of Homogeneity of Variance Post-test	41
Table 4. 6 Independent Samples Test	43

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 Research Instrument:

- 1.1 Try-Out
- 1.2 Pre-Test
- 1.3 Post-Test
- 1.4 Answer Key of Try-Out, Pre-Test, and Post-Test

APPENDIX 2

- 2.1 Syllabus
- 2.2 Lesson Plan Experimental Class
- 2.3 Lesson Plan Control Class

APPENDIX 3

- 3.1 The Result of Pre-Test and Post-Test of Experimental Class
- 3.2 The Result of Pre-Test and Post-Test of Control Class

APPENDIX 4

- 4.1 Result of Validity of the Test
- 4.2 Result of Reliability of the Test
- 4.3 Result of Normality of the Test
- 4.4 Result of Homogeneity of the Test
- 4.5 Result of Hypothesis of the Test

APPENDIX 5

- 5.1 r-Table
- 5.2 t-Table

APPENDIX 6

- 6.1 Documentation

APPENDIX 7

- 7.1 Administration Letters

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In order to successfully acquire English, junior high school students need to master four skills. The four abilities are speaking, reading, writing, and listening. Speaking and writing are referred to as productive skills because they involve language creation (Harmer 2001:246). Reading and listening are referred to as receptive skills because they involve students in getting the messages. Reading is a crucial skill because it allows students to access a variety of knowledge.

Reading is an ability that has an important role for students. According to McDonough *et.al* (2013), reading is an activity that students must learn in learning English as a foreign language (EFL). Through reading, students are expected to be able to find information from texts, identify main ideas, identify explicit or implicit texts, and understand the purpose of texts. In reading, not only read the text but also students must understand and comprehend the meaning of the text.

Reading comprehension is the ability to understand the entire content of a text that is read. The goal obtained from reading comprehension is to get information or messages from a text. According to Horowitz (2014) reading comprehension is a complex cognitive process that the reader must also be intentional and thoughtful

while reading, monitoring the words and their meaning as reading progresses. Thus, students not only read but can also gain understanding and obtain information.

However, based on the researcher's pre-observation in SMPN 13 Kota Serang, the researcher found the fact that the students at eighth grade had difficulties in comprehending English text. Based on the data given by the teacher about the result of Mid-term in eighth grade, the students' average score of Mid-term test was under standard of Minimal Score Criteria for English lesson in that school which 72. The teacher also said that the students did not understand what they have read, lack of interest, and motivation. In addition, during the learning process, teacher use more media in the form of textbooks. Books that only contain writing in the form of paragraphs make students feel bored and lazy to read. The lack of visuals in the book makes it less interesting to study it. Therefore, the teacher needs media that have interesting visuals in them to attract students' attention. One of the media that fit these characteristics is the Pop-up card.

A pop-up card is a card with moving parts or three-dimensional elements that can move when the pages are opened to visualize the story in a more interesting way. (Dzuanda, 2019). It can help students to illustrate their experience in the past time and tell their story of with interesting pictures. By stimulating students' imaginations and creativity as well as their cognitive and visual faculties, pop-up card help to foster interactive learning and increase reading interest (Ma & Wei, 2015). The learning process with Pop-up card media will be much more fun because the media can increase

students' interest and attention in the learning process. According to Mayer in Marshall (2002, cited in Wardah, et. al, 2017:3) the pictures presented in the Pop Up make the learners' comprehension improved.

There have been several studies conducted that discuss the use of pop-up card in learning English. Arifin (2019) studied that by applying pop-up card media was effective in increasing students' reading comprehension. Another researcher, Dewani *et. al* (2020) even develop their pop-up card as learning media to improve the critical reading skills of grade IV students elementary school. Wibowo (2020) also said that pop-up card was an effective media of teaching speaking. From several previous studies, it can be concluded that the use of pop-up card can improve students' abilities in learning English.

Based on several studies above, further research needs to be carried out using different research locations, different skill, and different research designs to find out more about the impact of using pop-up card as learning media. Therefore, in this study, the researcher was focus on improving reading comprehension for eighth grade at SMPN 13 Kota Serang.

1.2 Identification of the Study

Based on the background above, some of the problems experienced by students in reading comprehension are:

- a) The learning media used is still monotonous.

- b) The majority of the students feel unenthusiastic when reading.
- c) The majority of the students do not understand the meaning of the text they read.

1.3 The Limitation of the Study

In this study, the researcher limit the problems to be studied. The researcher will focus on the impact of using pop-up card on students' reading comprehension skill in grade 8 students at SMPN 13 Kota Serang.

1.4 The Problem of the Study

The researcher formulated the problem of the study as follow: “Is there any significant impact of using the pop-up card on the eighth grade students’ reading comprehension at SMPN 13 Kota Serang?”.

1.5 The Objective of the Study

Based on the research problem above, the objective of the study is as follows: “To know whether or not there is a significant impact of using the pop-up card on the eighth grade students’ reading comprehension at SMPN 13 Kota Serang”.

1.6 Significances of the Study

The results of this research are expected can be useful information, inspire and make a positive contribution to English teachers, especially in teaching reading comprehension using pop-up card media.

1.7 Operational Definitions

- a) Pop-up card is a media in the form of card that is folded in half and when opened a three-dimensional character will appear from it.
- b) Reading comprehension is the ability to understand a paragraph or text with the aim of getting information or messages including the main idea and the entire contents of the text.

1.8 Organization of the Study

The organization of the study are:

The first chapter is introduction. It consists of background of the study, identification of the study, the limitation of the study, the formulation of the study, the objective of the study, significances of the study, operational definitions, and organization of the study

The second chapter is literature review. The chapter contains theoretical framework, previous studies, and hypothesis.

The third chapter is research methodology. It consists of research design, population and sample, data collecting technique, data analysis technique and research procedure.

The fourth chapter is result and discussion. It consists of result findings and discussion.

The fifth chapter is conclusion and suggestion. It consists of the conclusion and suggestion.

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