AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN COMPREHENDING RECOUNT TEXTS AT THE TENTH GRADE OF SMA SWASTA TAMANSISWA SUKADAMAI IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021

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ABSTRAK

The objectives of this research to find out the difficulties in student's reading of X-IPA 1 SMA Swasta Tamasiswa Sukadamai. The subject of this research was 25 students of SMA Swasta Tamasiswa Sukadamai. The technique of collecting data used in this research were observation and written test. The researcher used Joseph's Theory to classify the types of difficulties. In this research, the researcher found 3 types of difficulties. Those were inferring information, making inferences and inferring the meaning. The precentage of frequency the difficulties. It was inferring information type (55,36%), making inferences type (19,77%) and inferring the meaning type (24,85%). From all of the types, the highest frequent types of difficulties was inferring information.

Keywords: Recount Text, Comprehending in Reading, Difficulties

I. INTRODUCTION

Language is human communication tool. Language is used to express feelings, ideas, opinions or suggestions for others. Without language we cannot communicate each other. Language is a system written symbols by means of which human beings express themselves.

English is the second language in the world. English is the main language in several countries such as United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States of America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and more than fifty other countries. Furthermore, the English language is very important in different sectors of the society such as the legal, financial, educational and business sectors.

Actually, not all people have more knowledge about English. So, most of them found the difficulties when they want to learn it. English is also a huge tool of communication, especially in the world because it brings together people who speak different languages.

Enabling English to become the language that many want to master, so that many people are willing to spend time with or without speaking English because most of them want to rule the world through English.

In the world, more people use English today than have used any other language in the history of the world.

English is the international language part excellence. Estimates of the number of speakers are debatable.

Perhaps 380 million have English as a first language but more than a billion people use it as a second (or additional) language, largely to communicate with other second language users with whom they do not share a cultural and linguistic background.

In Indonesia, English is learned by people especially the students. Many schools support the students in learning English and many teachers provides the interesting learning methods and strategies in learning English, because of that many students interest to learn.

There are four language skills such as reading, writing, listening, and speaking,from the four of them reading is a complete one.

Reading is the most difficult skill among other language skills. Therefore, to be a good reader, students must think hard and they must have knowledge to get the correct meaning.

Reading is one of the skill for success in education. Many aspects of students' daily activities are in reading form such as to do an exercise, homework, and even final exams. To support students in reading, students must be able to get the information from the text which they read and answer the question that available there.

Reading is an activity that relate with a text. Usually, the students will read the lesson in their book. Book is a window of the world. When we read books, we can get many lessons. Through reading books, we can get a lot of knowledge,sometimes books also canentertaint us. In reading, students need to learn the textand be able to obtain information from the text.

In English, reading is one of the important skill that students have to master. Reading is an activity to understand or get the information from a text. Reading is also an essential process in getting information from the written language.In addition, students must understand what components are involved in reading such as content, vocabulary, language usage and how to understand these components.

The students should master those aspects so they can comprehend the text and answer the questions which are served well. The efficient interpretation of the text involves a combination of word to prior knowledge, and application of appropriate strategies such as locating the main idea, making connections, questioning, inferring and predicting. Therefore, comprehending the English reading text is not an easy thing, so that is why there are many students find difficulties in comprehending the English text.

The ability of reading comprehension is the basis for critical reader that is a kind of reading that is carried out wisely, gracefully, deeply, evaluatively, and analysis, and not just looking for errors. Through reading activities, students can expand their knowledge (Henry:1985).

It means that reading comprehension is the ability to read text, process, and understand its meaning. An individual's ability to understand the text is influenced by their natures and skills, one of which is the ability to make inferences.

Based on the experience in apprentice most of students are deficient in comprehending the text well especiallyat grade X. In school, the students become confuse when they learn about reading especially in comprehending a reading text such as recount text, actually recount text is a complete text and also a little difficult to understand. So that, they can learn it properly.

Many students in Senior High Schools especially in SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai get some difficulties in comprehending a reading text such as in inferring the meaning. To infer the meaning the students must have pre-knowledge about the words or the sentences they learn. But, their vocabulary is lack, because of that they cannot get the correct meaning from the text

and they get the difficulties to answer the questions.

The students focussed to read the text word by word but they do not know the point. They do not know how to understand the meaning easily. Most of them also do not bring a dictionary to help them in understanding the meaning. Even though, at that school they have to get the standart points to pass the lesson. But most of them get points below that. And they cannot pass the existing passing standards.

Based on the background above, this research conducted qualitative research entitled "An Analysis of Students' Difficulties in Comprehending Recount Texts at The Tenth Grade of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai in Academic Year 2020/2021".

A. Review of

II. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
A. Location and Time of the Study

The setting of this research was in SMA Swata Tamansiswa Sukadamai. It is located on Jl. Jalan Protokol, Perhutanan Silau, Pulo Bandring. In this school English class is held twice a week for each class and every meeting is held for 45 minutes (1x45 minutes/meeting). This research conducted in May to June 2021.

B. Research Design

This research will be conducted by using descriptive qualitative method. This type is a kind of research method study without any statistic procedure.

Sugiyono (2005) states that descriptive qualitative research is a research that is used to describe or analyze research results but is not used to make broader.

Moreover the purpose of qualitative is to help finding the solution of the phenomenon happened in society by doing investigation to the object research. Based on Sarwono's statement (2006:193) be states that qualitative research brings the researchers blend with object research, the purpose of this way is the researchers understand the phenomena that they research. It is appropriate with this research since it will analyze and describe the most difficulties in comprehending recount texts at grade X SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai.

C. Data and Source of the Study

This research will used of data and research sources, namely:

1. Data

According to NuzullaAgustina (2003) data is a description of something that has often happened and in the form of a collection of facts, figures, graph tables, pictures, symbols, words, letters, which states something thought, object, and conditions and situations.

This research data using observation, interview and test as research data. This research uses direct observation to students focused on class X IPA 1 SMA Swasta Tamasiswa Sukadamai. This research used direct interviews with students in order to obtain more information. This research also used a test in the form of multiple choice questions, students were asked to answer the questions in the test.

2. Sources of the Study

Source of the study is the subject of the data that will be obtained. Students at Grade X IPA 1 of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai took as source of the study. In this study, the results of the students' difficulties analysis in comprehending recount text is from the test that gave to the students and the interview also used as a research source.

This research used students' test about comprehending reading text in recount text at grade X of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai in 2020/2021 Academic Year to get the data to be analyzed. This research used the difficulties in comprehending recount text found in students' test made by teacher at grade X of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai in 2020/2021 Academic Year as the data.

III. RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION
A. Research Findings

This research classified the findings into some points that consist of students difficulties in comprehending, the difficulties faced by students. Obtaining the data, this research used the test to analyze students difficulties in comprehending English reading text. The researcher took multiple choice test. In the class, the students answer the test through recount texts. After obtaining data, the data was analyzed by the researcher.

Process of data collecting was carried out directly. The students were given 2 hours to answer test through recount texts. The subject of the research is limited to students at grade X IPA I of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai consist of 25 students.

In class the researcher asked students to answer a test about some of recount texts, the results of students' answer about recount texts became the data in this study to find out students' difficulties in comprehending recount texts. In process of obtaining data was done by using offline data collecting.

The students were given 2 hours to complete their test about recount text, they are asked to answer on a worksheet which is given to the students and then they collect the results to the researcher.

As stated in the data analysis technique, the procedure used by the researcher after collecting data was collecting data based on students test, checking difficulties from the tests they had done, classifying of each difficulties in comprehending recount texts based on the type of difficulties according to Josephs's theory and calculating the total number of the difficulties.

Based on the explanation above, many students had difficulties in comprehending recount texts. This happens because the students at the school did not know or understand recount text well and they only focussed on the text but they did not know the point. So, it was not uncommon for them to have a lot of the difficulties.

B. Discussion

In this research discussed the research finding covering the difficulties faced by the students in comprehending. This research took 25 students at grade X IPA I of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai as the subject of the research. Then found that there are 55,36% students who answer questions in inferring information incorrectly, there are 19,77% students who answer questions in making inferences incorrectly, and there are 24,85% students who answer questions in inferring the meaning incorrectly.

After categorizing the students score, this research concluded that students at grade X IPA I of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai faced difficulty in comprehending reading text especially in comprehending recount

text. In this research tried to identify students' difficulties in comprehending through the mistaken that they had done on their test. This research also tried to identify the difficulties faced by the students in comprehending through the result.

Below is the table of students name and their score of reading test and their standard in comprehending reading text. The score was gotten from the reading test that gave by researcher to the students at grade X IPA I of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai, the students gave 2 hours to finish the reading task, they were asked in a worksheet.

IV. CONCLUSION

Based on data analyzed can be concluded that there are some points

in Joseph's theory. There are inferring information, making inferences, and inferring the meaning. Based on the research finding and discussion, it can be concluded that there were some difficulties that the students find in comprehending. The difficulties that students have can be seen from their result. There were 177 incorrect answers of students' test at garde X IPA I of SMA Swasta Tamansiswa Sukadamai. The students' difficulties in inferring information is 55,36%, making inferences is 19,77%, and inferring the meaning is 24,85%. And the result of interview with the students, we can conclude that the students still have difficulties in comprehending English reading text especially recount text

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