

9. RENCANA PENGELUARAN UANG

No	Jenis Pengeluaran	Anggaran Yang diusulkan
1.	Pelaksana (Gaji dan Upah)	Rp. 4.500.000,00
2.	Konsultan	Rp. 2.500.000,00
3.	Bahan Habis Pakai	Rp. 1.500.000,00
4.	Biaya Perjalanan	Rp. 1.500.000,00
5.	Biaya Pengeluaran Lain-Lain	
	- Biaya Dokumentasi dan Pembuatan Laporan	Rp. 750.000,00
	- Foto Kopi dan Penjilitan	Rp. 750.000,00
	- Administrasi Surat Menyurat	Rp. 1.075.000,00
	- Observasi Awal Penelitian	Rp. 1.500.000,00
J u m l a h		Rp. 14.075.000,00
		(Empat Belas Juta tujuh Puluh Lima Ribu Rupiah)

10. PRESENTASI DAN ANALISIS DATA

10.1. Pelaksanaan Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris di Sekolah-sekolah Penelitian

Dalam pengajaran reading di sekolah-sekolah penelitian (SMUN 8 Pekanbaru, SMUN 1 Bangkinang, dan SMUN Rengat), tetap berpedoman kepada mekanisme pengajaran reading oleh proyek Pemantapan Kerja Guru (PKG). Mekanismenya di mulai dari pre - reading, whilst reading, dan post - reading. Pelaksanaan mekanisme itu dimaksudkan tercapainya dua hal penting dalam proses belajar mengajar reading yakni a). terjadinya proses pemerolehan bahasa secara sub - concious (alamiah) dan b). mampunya para pelajar untuk memahami isi teks bacaan tersebut.

Proses pemerolehan bahasa secara alamiah telah berjalan sedemikian rupa karena adanya kegiatan-kegiatan pemakaian bahasa Inggris dalam setiap memulai pelajaran reading (pre - reading). Pada fase ini, guru selalu mengajukan pertanyaan tentang hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan topik yang akan di pelajari, para pelajar berkesempatan untuk

menangkap maksud-maksud pertanyaan guru dan selanjutnya mereka mencoba untuk memberikan respon terhadap ransangan dari guru.

Kegiatan ini berlanjut dengan kegiatan tahap *whilst reading*. Kegiatan ini merupakan inti proses belajar mengajar *reading*. Guru cenderung mengarahkan para siswa kepada ide-ide pokok dan ide-ide pendukung bacaan tersebut. Bahkan guru-guru membantu menjelaskan kata-kata tertentu yang diduga akan dapat mempercepat pemahaman teks / bacaan.

Selanjutnya, para pelajar di suruh menjawab pertanyaan yang selalu mengikuti bacaan tersebut. Kemudian, landasan pemahaman pertanyaan-pertanyaan tersebut di jadikan titik tolak untuk kegiatan speaking dan writing.

Untuk memahami suatu teks bacaan, ada dua hal yang hampir selalu menjadi ganjalan bagi para pelajar yakni : a). bentuk kalimat yang dipakai terutama bentuk lanjutan dan b). kosa kata - terutama kosa kata yang bersuku lebih dari 3 (tiga) - 4 (empat) keatas. Namun demikian, pemakaian tenses dasar (present tense, present continuous tense, future tense, past tense dan present perfect tense) masih saja menjadi hambatan-hambatan.

Penanggulangan keadaan ini memerlukan kecermatan guru dalam menjelaskan keterkaitan antara satu bentuk kalimat (kalimat bentuk dasar) dengan bentuk-bentuk lanjutannya. Sekuensi pemakaian tata bahasa tersebut perlu dijelaskan sedemikian rupa supaya tidak membingungkan para pelajar. Selanjutnya, kosa kata baru dan kosa kata bentukan (perubahan dari dasar) perlu juga di jelaskan konsep-konsep yang dikandungnya.

Table 10.2

Data tentang unsur-unsur keterbacaan Bacaan

Catur wulan I (satu) kelas III

No (1)	Unit (2)	Tema (3)	Topik (4)	Jml. Kal (5)	Dasar Kalimat (6)	Bentuk Lanjutan (7)	Vocabulary yang bersatu antara 4-8 (8)	keterang an (9)
I	I	Economy	The stock Exchange	11	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Comparative degree - More usually, - Much more writing 2. Clause adjective ..., which would be called stock,...which are loans to company. 3. Passive voice is called will be paid .. could be paid .. to them.	- securities - development - institutions - individual (4)	Taken form Basic Commercial English.
2		Economy	Export and Import	II	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Present participle..... buying and selling agents. 2. Adjective clause ..., which is a trade directory..., which are some times sent, 3. Passive voice - may also be limited - would like to be paid 4. Participle (adjective) - manufactured goods - specialised documents - a sophisticated manufactured	- International - Exhibitions - Representatives - Manufacture - Preoccupation - documentation - Sophisticated (10)	Taken form ditma Business Correspondence



3	I	I	Commerce	9	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	product 1. Adjective Clause ... where some one produces ... who found 2. Conditional (if) ... but if a surplus 3. Participle (adjective) - Unskilled people - Specialised ability	- Specialization - Simplification - Standardization (3)	Taken form Basic Commercial English.
4	I	I	Money and Banks	18	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. adverb of manner - are closely concerned with..... - Banks normally hold..... 2. Passive voice - interest is paid by the bank -business can be done 3. Comparative degree - at higher rate than any interest. 4. Compound sentence - We say that the primary function of a bank today is 5. Adjective Clausewho wish to make which might not otherwise to be used.	- allocating - interneeding - innumerable - fluctuations - consequently (5)	Taken from A Rapid Course in English for Student of Economics.
5	I	I	Commodity	7	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Adjective close 1 (passive voice) ... which are called ... which was given...whose customers 2. Passive voice ... is done through brokers	- Commodities - Traditional (2)	Taken form basic commercial English.
6	I	I	Global Economy	16	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Conditional if ... if we want to take 2. Passive voice ... can be divorced form.....	- Participate - International - Comparative - Significant	-



							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technology - Recognizing - Experiences <p>(7)</p>	
7	2	Science and technology	Electronics and global Information	16	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Passive Voice ... is relayed over a great distance. 2. are used to see through ... 3. Conditional if. if a dented can one a long with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - electronics - accelerations 	Taken from the new book of Knowledge
8	2	Science and technology	Research	43	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pasive voice ... are used more and more 2. Conditional if ... if it concrens the accounts, ... 	-	Taken from people you BBC English by Radio and Television
9	2	Science and technology	Research	19	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compound sentence ... it is a fact that meany brilliant in nentions resulted form - Remember that a great idea is worthless 2. Conditional if - If you want to. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation - Difficulties 	Taken from English Reading skill
10.	2	Science and technology	Air Traffic	7	Present Tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pasive voice (perfect) - have effectively been replaced by 2. Participle (adjective) - Unexpected market demands 	- Inter Conti - nental	Taken from Encycloe dia of American
11	2	Science	Medical	9	Present Tense, Present	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjective clauses ... who are not 	- recomendation	Jane E.



		and technology	Tecknology		Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	considered 2. Passive voice ... are designed to deliver.	- inconvinience - gynecologist - abromalities - proctosigmoi dos copic - examination	Brody in New York Times
12	3	Culture and Art	Tribes, local language, customs, and Traditions	17	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Passive voice (perpect) - has been long accepted - ... is sean as an integral part. 2. Adjective clause ... who teach music ... who perform an stage	- etherologist - humanitarian - purification - entertainment	Taken from English for Specific Purposes
13	3	Culture and Art	Traditional Cremonies Marriage and Death	31	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Perfect perfect continouns tense - I have been discussing. 2. Passive voice to be well informed. They are cooked	- Ceremonies - Explanations - registration	Taken from English for Specific purposes "Law"
14	3	Culture and Art	Regionalt art	17	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Compound sentence ... that the language is the best of all. 2. Passive voice - it is played ...is performed in a squatting position .. is completely influenced - is devided in to two parts - all are danced actively	-	Taken from English for SLTA Students' Book III
15	3	Culture and Art	Handi Craft, Carving and Engraving	16	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Passive voice ... are always commeted ... to be used 2. Gerund producing in such object, 3. Participle (adjective) ... coloured	- Industrialized - mighborhood - dimensional	Taken form where in Yogya



						teak fishing boats ...		and Central Java.
16	3	Culture and Art	Literature, painting, Drama	22	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Adjective clauses ... who creates of expresses it. 2. Pasive voice ... can be classified 3. Superlative degree ... from the earliest moment..... 4. Conditional if if he has understanding parents	- architecture - combination - choreography - independently - encouraging - aesthefically - interpretive - sensibilities	Taken form Bahasa Inggirs 3b Dep. Dik Bud.
17	4	Politic	Govemernt	20	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Adjective clause ... who are the heads of the departement. 2. Superlative degree - One of the most Important ministers 3. Noun clase - have to decide what is righth and wrong	- organization	Taken from English for the SLTA Students' Book.
18	4	Politic	Democracy	6	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Compound sentence (+ means that the highest Authority held by 2. Abstract noun - agreement - Judiciary	- representation - magament - participation - responsibility - recognition - constitutional - administration - governmental	-
19	4	Politic	Political partegs and General elections	10	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	1. Passive voice - the frest one is dominated - ... is centered about a sigle man 2. Adjective clause ... which lives and	- socialization - personality - totalitarian	Taken from Demok - rasi



						dies whith him.		versus kediktator an
20	4	Politic	Pancasila Ideology	19	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pasive voice ... recognized in Indonesia 2. Adjective clause ... which existen enoug the members 3. Gerund ... helping the poor and promoting justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - deliberation - humanitarian - dimensional - unanimity - consultation - participate - independence - everlasting 	Adopted and modifield form English for specific purposes.
21	4	Politic	War and place	16	Present Tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pasive voice it was caused by their good economy 2. Preference <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - would rather have peace than 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasinghy - colonialism - eliminated - Independence 	-



Tabel diatas menggambarkan bahwa selama waktu catur wulan I (satu), materi pelajaran bahasa Inggris di kelas III terbagi kepada 4 (empat) unit. Tema-temanya terbagi kepada empat tema : economy, science and technology, culture and Art, dan polotic. Keempat tema tersebut di jabarkan kedalam 21 (dua puluh satu) topik.

Sekuensi keterbacaan teks/bacaan pada setiap unit sekurang-kurangnya dituturkan oleh dua unsur utama yakni : a). Jenis kalimat lanjutan yang dipakai dan b). Jumlah kosa kata yang bersuku empat dan seterusnya. Dengan demikian urutan keterbacaan teks/bacaan pada setiap unit adalah sebagai berikut :

- a). Unit I - topik 5 (community $2 + 2 = 4$), topik 3 (comerce $3 + 3 = 6$), topik I (the stock exchange $3 + 4 = 7$), topik 6 (global economy $2 + 7 = 9$), topik 4 (money and banks $5 + 5 = 10$), dan topik 2 (export and import $4 + 10 = 14$),
- b). Unit 2 - topik 2 (the effeck of Science and technology $2 + 0 = 2$), topik 4 (Air Trafic $2 + 1 = 3$), topik 3 (Research $2 + 2 = 4$), topik 1 (electronics, global information $3 + 2 = 5$), dan topik 5 (medical technology $2 + 6 = 8$),
- c). Unit 3 - topik 3 (regional Art $2 + 0 = 2$), topik 2 (traditional ceremonies $2 + 3 = 5$), topik 1 (Tribes, local languages, custains and traditions $2 + 4 = 6$), topik 4 (kandicraft carving and engraving $3 + 3 = 6$), dan topik 5 (literature, painting and drama),
- d). Unit 4, topik 1 (government $3 + 1 = 4$), topik 3 (political patries and general elections $2 + 3 = 5$), topik 5 (war and peace $2 + 4 = 6$), topik 2 (democracy $2 + 8 = 10$) dan topik 4 (ideology $3 + 9 = 12$).

Urutan-urutan tersebut disajikan pada kelompok tayet di setiap sekolah yang diteliti sedangkan pada kelompok kontral pada sekolah-sekolah yang sama diberikan sesuai urutan-urutan pada tabel 9.2 diatas (Bahasa Inggris Sekolah Menengah Umum 3 untuk SMU kelas 3).

Table 10.3
Data tentang unsur-unsur keterbacaan Bacaan
Catur wulan II (dua) kelas III

No (1)	Unit (2)	Tema (3)	Topik (4)	Jml. Kal (5)	Dasar Kalimat (6)	Bentuk Lanjutan (7)	suku kata Vocabulary antara 4-8 (8)	keterangan (9)
I	I	International Relations	Student Exchange	9	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	1. Pasive voice ... to be evaluated 2. Superlative degree - One of the most Controversial aspects	- encompasses - univeraties - international - educational - particularly - controversial	taken Encyclopedia American
2	I	International Relations	International Trade	14	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	1. Pasive voice - It is expected - were generated - can be met	- economic - additional - telecommunica- tion - transportation	Taken from Jakarta Post
3	I	International Relations	ASEAN	10	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	1. Pasive Voice - the scene was set 2. Adjective clause which instead chose who wanted to	- confrontation - declaration - philosophy - contribution - solidarity - inadmissibi- lity - establishment - cooperation - domination	-
4	I	International	UNESCO	14	Present tense, Present	1. Pasive voice	- educational	Taken from



		Relations			Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Prefect Tense	- is meant to ... 2. Comperative degree - less than half of then world's childrens - to build letter house	- organization - developing - premintively	English for The SLTA Book III
5	I	International Relations	The United Nations	10	Present tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Prefect Tense	1. Pasive voice - usually called..... - have been settled. 2. Comparative degree - better condition 3. Adjective clause... which is the main organ of the un and	- International - organization - participating - contimiously	Taken from English for The SLTA Book III
6	I	International Relations	Non Aligned Movement	15	Present tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Prefect Tense	1. Adjective clause - ... which had conflicts 2. Passive voice - ... was called - ... was sposored - ... was founded	- independent - identities - cooperation - reigh bour hard	-
7	2	Enviroment	Air Sea end Land Enviroment	21	Present tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Prefect Tense	1. Pasive voice - called photosythesis	- environment - photosythesis	Taken from The new Book of Know ledge
8.	2	Enviroment	The natural Culture	11	Present tense, Present Continous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Prefect Tense	1. Adjective clause - ... in which cabbage is 2. Pasive Voice -..... have been increased -..... is inter cropped with ...	- holticulture - concentrating - achievement - phenomenon	Taken from ESP Agriculture
9	2	Enviroment	Game Preserve	20	Present tense, Present Continous Tense,	1. Pasive voice - are already pollited	- conservation - preservation	Taken from The New



					Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	- can not be repeated 2. Noun clause - what value it might have 3. Conditional if If we use less electricity	- electricity	Book of Know Ledge
10	3	Society and Citizen ship	Natural Cooperation	24	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	1. Passive voice. it is finished has been called 2. Gerund Helping finance	- harmoniously - indevidence - oppertuneities - to gether ness - neighbouroad - sollydarity	Adapted from Dynamic Conservation
11	3	Society and Citizen ship	Emigration, Immigration, Urbanitation	14	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	1. Comperation degree - is more than the design 2. Passive voice can best be-protected 3. Suppix - negative - regardless	- residential - utilities - metropolis - institutional-lized - determination - agricultural - nationality - transportation - contemporary	Taken from Encyclopedia American vol. 27
12	3	Society and Citizen ship	Transmigrati on	9	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	1. Passive voice - is unterded - is handed - are maintained	- transmigration - responsibility - transportation - administration	modified from Kale doscope Internatio nal vol. IX
13	4	Trade end Industry	Shoping Centre	33	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	-	- super markets	-



14	4	Trade and Industry	Retailer	16	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Participle (adjective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - concerned with - industrialized 2. Passive voice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ... influenced by ... here matohed 3. Comperative degree <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a better standard 4. Adjective clause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ... which affected the whole chain. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - industrialized - population - economics - manufactured - expectation - advertising - traditional 	Takem from basic commercial English
15	4	Trade end Industry	Home Industri, Ligt and Heavy Industry	14	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Componend sentences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it is a plane that suprasenti the very bestfof 2. Passive voice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - were required - can be called 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - aeronautics - manufacture -intervening -helicopter -aerospatiale 	Taken from Kaledoscope Inter national
16	4	Trade end Industry	Industri Developing Comutices	8	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Passive voice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it is it is commonly known 2. Adjectives clause <ul style="list-style-type: none"> which fulfill the above-conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - industrial - international - transmigration - businessman - information - geographical -infra-structural - avribility 	Taken from Kaledoscope Inter national vol. IX
17	4	Trade end Industry	Venture Patnership	12	Present tense, Present Continuous Tense, Future Tense, Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pasive voice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - can be devided - are formed 2. Participle (adjective) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - writlen agrement 3. Compound sentence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lialibility - specializing -responsibility -individual 	Taken from basic comersial English.



						- ... that capital is two limited and night wont to expand futher.		
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... that capital is two limited and night wont to expand futher.



Dari table diatas, diperoleh gambaran bahwa pada catur wulan II (dua), materi pelajaran bahasa Inggris di bagi kedalam 4 (empat) unit dengan 17 (tujuh belas) topik. Tema-temanya terbagi kedalam 4 (empat) hal yakni : International Relations, Environment, Society and Citizenship, dan Trade and Industry.

Sesuai dengan hal yang telah ditampilkan tentang urutan keterbacaan dalam setiap unit, patokan keterbacaannya tetap bertumpu pada dua hal pokok yakni : a). jenis kalimat lanjutan yang dipakai dan b). jumlah kosa kata yang bersuku 4 (empat) dan seterusnya. Dengan demikian urutan keterbacaannya adalah sebagai berikut :

- a). Unit I - topik 2 (International Trade $1 + 4 = 5$), topik 4 (UNESCO $2 + 4 = 6$), topik 6 (non - Aligned Movement $2 + 4 = 6$), topik 5 (the United Nations $3 + 4 = 7$), topik 1 (Student Exchange $2 + 6 = 8$), dan topik 3 (ASEAN $2 + 9 = 11$),
- b). Unit 2 - topik I (Air, Sea and Environment $1 + 2 = 3$), topik 2 (the Natural Culture $2 + 3 = 5$), dan topik 3 (Game Preserve $3 + 3 = 6$),
- c). Unit 3 - topik 3 (Tranmigration $1 + 4 = 5$), topik 1 (mental cooperation $2 + 6 = 8$), dan topik 2 (Emigration,, Imigration, Urbanization $3 + 9 = 12$),
- d). Unit 4 - topuik 1 (Shopping Centr $0 + 1 = 1$), topik 5 (Venture Patnership $3 + 4 = 7$), topik 3 (Home Industry, Light and Heavy Industry $2 + 6 = 8$), topik 4 (Industry for Developing Contries $2 + 8 = 10$), dan topik 2 (Retaikler $4 + 7 = 11$).

Urutan-urutan diatas diberikan pada kelompok tayet di setiap sekolah yang diteliti. Sedangkan pada kelompok kontral tetap menurut urutan penyajian buku teksnya.

9.3. Hasil Penyajian Reading pada Kelompok Tayet dan Kelompok Kontral

9.3.1. SMU Negeri 8 Pekanbaru

No	X1	(X1 - X)	(X1 - X) 2	No	X2	(X2 - X)	(X2 - X)2
1	63	20	400	1	73	15	225
2	57	14	196	2	73	15	225
3	51	7	49	3	69	11	121
4	51	7	49	4	68	10	100
5	51	7	49	5	68	10	100
6	51	7	49	6	67	9	81
7	51	7	49	7	67	9	81
8	51	7	49	8	65	7	49
9	51	7	49	9	63	6	36
10	48	5	25	10	63	6	36
11	48	5	25	11	63	6	36
12	48	5	25	12	63	6	36
13	48	5	25	13	63	6	36
14	48	5	25	14	63	6	36
15	47	4	4	15	61	3	9
16	47	4	4	16	55	3	9
17	47	4	4	17	51	7	49
18	49	2	2	18	51	7	49
19	45	2	2	19	51	7	49
20	45	2	2	20	48	10	100
21	43	0	0	21	48	10	100
22	43	0	0	22	48	10	100
23	43	0	0	23	48	10	100
24	43	0	0	24	48	10	100
25	43	0	0	25	48	10	100
26	43	0	0	26	47	10	121
27	43	0	0	27	43	15	225
28	43	0	0	28	40	1	324
29	43	0	0			18	
30	40	3	9				
31	38	5	25				
32	37	6	36				
33	35	8	64				
34	35	8	64				
35	33	10	100				
36	31	12	144				
37	<u>31</u>	12	<u>144</u>				
	<u>1603</u>		<u>1620</u>				
	<u>43</u>						

9.3.3. SMU Negeri Rangat Kabupaten Indragiri Hulu

No	X1	(X1 - X)	(X1 - X) ²	No	X2	(X2 - X)	(X2 - X) ²
1	73	20	400	1	57	12	144
2	70	17	289	2	57	12	144
3	70	17	289	3	55	10	100
4	67	14	196	4	55	10	100
5	67	14	196	5	55	10	100
6	67	14	196	6	51	6	36
7	65	11	121	7	48	3	9
8	63	9	81	8	48	3	9
9	63	9	81	9	48	3	9
10	61	8	64	10	48	3	9
11	57	4	16	11	48	3	9
12	57	4	16	12	43	2	4
13	57	4	16	13	43	2	4
14	57	4	16	14	43	2	4
15	55	1	0	15	43	2	4
16	53	0	0	16	43	2	4
17	53	0	0	17	43	2	4
18	53	0	4	18	43	2	4
19	51	2	4	19	43	2	4
20	51	2	4	20	41	4	16
21	51	2	4	21	37	8	64
22	51	2	25	22	37	8	64
23	48	5	25	23	37	8	64
24	48	5	25	24	35	10	100
25	48	5	25	25	35	10	100
26	48	5	36	26	35	10	100
27	47	6	36	27	31	14	196
28	47	6	36				
29	47	6	100				
30	43	10	100		1212		1405
31	43	10	100				
32	43	10	144		45		
33	41	12	144				
	41	12	144				
	41	12	144				
			2934				
	1850						
	53						
	138/3						
	46						

9.3.4. Tabel hitung Variabel (S2) Kelompok Kontral - Reading sesuai dengan urutan di buku teks (X1)

No	Row Score	f1	X1	X1 - X	(X1 - X)2	f1(X1 - X2)
1	71 - 75	1	73	27	729	
2	66 - 70	4	68	24	576	
3	61 - 65	5	63	17	289	
4	56 - 50	5	58	12	144	
5	51 - 55	19	53	7	49	
6	46 - 50	20	48	2	4	
7	41 - 45	27	43	3	9	
8	36 - 40	3	38	8	64	
9	31 - 35	12	33	13	169	
		96	447	113	2033	8672

$$S12 = \frac{\sum f1 (X1 - X)^2}{N - 1} = \frac{8672}{95} = 91,28$$

$$N - 1 = 95$$

9.3.4. Tabel hitungan variant (S2) kelompok kontral - Reading disusun sesuai dengan tingkat keterbacaan teks (X1)

No	Row Score	f1	X1	X1 - X	(X1 - X)2	f1(X1 - X2)
1	71 - 75	2	73	20	400	
2	66 - 70	13	68	15	225	
3	61 - 65	10	63	10	100	
4	56 - 50	17	58	5	25	
5	51 - 55	13	53	0	0	
6	46 - 50	13	48	5	25	
7	41 - 45	13	43	10	100	
8	36 - 40	4	38	15	225	
9	31 - 35	4	33	20	400	
		48	447		1500	

$$S2 = \frac{\sum f1 (X1 - X)^2}{N - 1} = \frac{8875}{83} = 106,92$$

$$F \text{ test} = \frac{\text{the biggest variant}}{\text{the smallest variant}} = \frac{106,92}{91,28} = 1,17$$

S2 pada t - test adalah sebagai berikut :

$$S2 = \sqrt{\frac{(n1 - 1) (S21) + (n1 - 2) (S22)}{n1 + n2 - 2}}$$

$$S2 = \sqrt{\frac{(96 - 1) (91,28) + (84 - 2) (106,92)}{96 + 84 - 2}}$$

$$S2 = \sqrt{\frac{95 \times 91,28 + 82 \times 106,92}{178}}$$

$$S2 = \sqrt{\frac{17439,04}{178}}$$

$$= \frac{17439,04}{13,34} = 1307,27$$

$$S2 = \sqrt{1307,27} = 36,1562$$

$$T = \frac{X1 - X2}{S \sqrt{(S1^2/n1) + (S2^2/n2)}}$$

$$T = \frac{53 - 46}{36,1562 \sqrt{(106,92 / 84) + (91,28 / 96)}}$$

$$T = \frac{7}{36,1562 \sqrt{1,27 + 0,95}}$$

$$T = \frac{7}{36,1562 \sqrt{2,22}}$$

$$T = \frac{7}{36,1562 \times 1,49}$$

$$T = \frac{7}{53,87} = 7,69$$

T hitung > dari T tabel = 7,69 > 1,975

Perbedaan antara T hitung dengan T tabel 7,690 - 1,975 = 5,715

Dari perhitungan tersebut diatas, pengajaran reading dengan cara hanya mengikuti urutan buku teks sangat berbeda hasil pemahaman bacaan tersebut jika dibandingkan dengan pengajaran reading yang disusun tingkat keterbacaan teks tersebut. Dalam kata lain, hal itu membuktikan bahwa para pelajar SMU Negeri di ketiga daerah Tingkat II (kodya Pekanbaru, kabupaten Kampar, dan kabupaten Indragiri Hulu) sangat perlu pemahaman konsekuensi tata bahasa dan kosa kata yang suku katanya lebih dari 3 (tiga).

Pemahaman tata bahasa dasar (presen tense, present continuous tense, past tense, Future, dan present perfect tense) sangat membantu mereka dalam menghubungkannya dengan tata bahasa lanjutan seperti - passive voice, conditional if, noun clause, adjective clause, comparative degree, superlative degree, dan participle (adjective). Kemudian, pemahaman kosa kata terutama kosa kata yang bersuku lebih dari 3 (tiga) jika sangat membantu mereka memahami isi bacaan tersebut.

11. Kesimpulan

Dari uraian diatas pada point 9 sebelumnya ada beberapa hal yang dapat disimpulkan antar lain:

- 11.1. Paradigma pengajaran membaca dengan intervensi penyusunan tingkat keterbacaan teks di setiap unit pada catur wulan I dan II sangat berbeda hasil pemahaman siswa terhadap test dengan paradigma pengajaran reading yang hanya mengikuti urutan sesuai dengan sajian buku teks. Perbedaannya ialah urutan rata 53 dengan 46
- 11.2. Pemahaman tata bahasa dasar (present tense, present continuous tense, Future, past tense, dan present perfect tense) sangat membantu sekali pemahaman ungkapan dalam bentuk tata bahasa lanjutan seperti passive voice, conditional if, noun clause, adjective clause, comparative degree, superlative degree, dan participle (adjective)
- 11.3. Kemudian pemahaman kosa kata yang bersuku satu, dua, dan tiga pada umumnya bentuk asli juga sangat membantu pemahaman kosa kata yang bersuku empat dan seterusnya.

