ABSTRACT

Setiawati, Ari. 2014. *Students' Summarizing Strategy in the Reading Class of English Teacher Education Department State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya*. Thesis. English Teacher Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Sunan Ampel State Islamic University. Advisors: Masdar Hilmy, MA.,Ph.D and Afida Safriani, MA

Key words : Summary, summarizing strategy, reading, academic journal article

Membaca adalah merupakan salah satu skill yang sangat penting dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris. Ada hubungan yang kuat antara membaca dan kesuksesan siswa dibidang akademik. Dengan kata lain, siswa yang sering membaca lebih bagus tindakannya didalam kelas dan memiliki nilai yang bagus di kelas dan ketika ujian dari pada siswa yang jarang membaca. Siswa yang mendapatkan nilai yang bagus adalah siswa yang sering membaca pelajaran mereka. Mereka mengingat pelajaran yang telah mereka baca.

Meringkas adalah salah satu dari strategi strategi untuk sukses dibidang membaca. Kirmizi dan Akkaya mengatakan bahwa meringkas adalah strategi yang mampu membantu siswa dalam proses pengaktifan pikiran. Oleh karena itu, tujuan utama dari meringkas teks sudah diketahui untuk mengangkat kualitas pendidikan. Oleh karena itu, peneliti ingin menganalisa tentang meringkas. Objek dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui strategi siswa yang telah digunakan dalam meringkas teks dan apa saja yang sudah menjadi suatu masalah dalam meringkas akademik jurnal.

Penelitian ini telah dilakukan di kelas reading Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris dan di ikuti oleh 30 mahasiswa. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dan menggunakan kuesioner sebagai teknik pengumpulan data. Dari semua 30 mahasiswa merespon penuh kuesioner tersebut. Didalam kuesioner terdiri dari 40 pertanyaan tentang strategy dalam meringkas teks, dan 10 pertanyaan tentang permasalahan yang dihadapi ketika meringkas teks. Hasil data menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa menggunakan strategi cognitive dan meta cognitive. Dari hasil penghitungan kuesioner menunjukkan bahwa 35% dari mahasiswa teridentifikasi 'sangat kuat' menggunakan strategi cognitive dan meta cognitive, dan 65% mahasiswa teridentifikasi 'kuat' menggunakan tersebut. Sedangkan tentang permasalahan yang dihadapi mahasiswa, mereka 100% teridentifikasi 'kuat' mengalami semua permasalahan didalam meringkas teks.

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Reading is receptive skill. Reading is one of the skills that very important in English learning. There is strong correlation between reading and academic success. In other words, a student who is a good reader is more likely to do well in school and pass exams than a student who is a weak reader. The most of students who get good achievement is often read the material of lesson. They have keep in mind the point of the text.

Summarize is one of the strategies to success in reading. Kirmizi and Akkaya state that summarizing is a strategy that activates the thinking process [1]. Furthermore, the proper employment of summarizing strategies is known to enhance the quality of education. Therefore, the researcher wants to analyze about summarizing. The objects of this research are to know the students' summarizing strategy and what the students' problem when they summarize the academic journal article.

This research was conducted in the reading class of English Teacher Education Department which there was followed by 30 of students. The researcher uses descriptive quantitative as the method in this research. The questionnaire is the technique to collect the data of the participants. 30 of students was responded the questionnaire completely. The questionnaire has contains of 40 questions about students' summarizing, and 10 questions about students' problem when they are summarize the text. The result of data had shown that the students were strong in cognitive and meta cognitive strategies. From the calculating of the questionnaire, the result was shown that 35% of students "Very Strong", and 65% of students was "Strong" of both cognitive and meta cognitive strategies. Whereas about the students problem, the result was shown that 100% of students was "Strong" of the problems when they summarize the text.

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[1] Fatma Susar Kirmizi & Nevin Akkaya. *"A Qualitative Study on The Use of Summarizing Strategies in Elementary Education".* Hacettepe Universitesi Egitim Fakultesi Dergisi, Journal of Education