

ABSTRACT

Melda Nugraha: The Use of Jeopardy Game as a Technique for Students' Reading Comprehension (A Quasi-Experimental Study at the 2nd Grade of SMAN 26 Bandung)

Keywords: Reading Comprehension, Jeopardy Game

Students nowadays are lack of desire to read because of some factors. It could be they are hard to understand the meaning of the text because they do not know the literal meaning of the text or the method and technique that is used in learning process is not appropriate with the students. The researcher found this problem in one of senior high schools in Bandung at second grade.

The aims of this research are: 1) to find out the students' comprehension before using Jeopardy game, 2) to find out students' comprehension after using Jeopardy game, 3) to find out significances of Jeopardy game as a technique for students' reading comprehension.

This research uses quantitative method. It used a quasi-experimental study. This research uses experimental class and control class. The population of this research was the second grade (XI IPA 1 & XI IPA 2) students of SMAN 26 Bandung. This study uses written text, especially multiple-choice test as its instrument. The test consists of 20 multiple-choice questions on pretest and posttest. This study uses SPSS version 16.0 for Windows for collecting the data.

The results of data analysis shows that mean of posttest score in the experimental class is 86.75, and mean of pretest score is 71.00. There is an increase from 71.00 to 86.75. In addition, $t_{count} = 12.022$ with 39 degrees of freedom, significance level is $0.01/2=0.005$ (two-tailed test), and t_{table} value = $t_{0,99}$ by using SPSS version 16.0 for Windows is 2.756. Therefore, t_{count} value = 12.022 > t_{table} value 2.756. So, $H_0 : \mu_1 \leq \mu_2$ is rejected and $H_a : \mu_1 \geq \mu_2$ is accepted. It can be concluded that there is a significant improvement of students reading comprehension between before and after the use of Jeopardy Game.

The results of data analysis shows that mean of posttest score in the control class is 85.43, and mean of pretest score is 82.29. There is an increase from 82.29 to 85.43. However, the mean of pretest score in experimental class is higher than in control class.