ABSTRACT

ZAKIYAH (2013): Merry-Go-Round Activity in Increasing Young Learners’ Reading Aloud Performance (A Quasi-Experimental Study at the Fifth Grade of SD Negeri Manggah Kertamukti Cipatat Bandung Barat).

The aims of this research are to find out the young learners’ reading aloud performance before being exposed to Merry-Go-Round activity, to reveal the young learners’ reading aloud performance after being exposed to Merry-Go-Round activity, and to know the significant influence of Merry-Go-Round activity towards young learners’ reading aloud performance.

The method of this research is quasi-experimental and it uses one group pre-test post-test design. This research was conducted at SDN Manggah Kertamukti Bandung Barat. The total number of population is 36 students of the fifth grade, so that all of the populations are taken to be the sample. The test included the pre-test and the post-test in form of oral test of reading. Statistical computation was done to analyze the data.

The result of the data analysis shows that the average score of the young learners’ reading aloud performance before being exposed to Merry-Go-Round activity is 6.61, while the average score of the young learners’ reading aloud performance after being exposed to Merry-Go-Round activity is 8.60. The result proves that the young learners’ reading aloud average score increases after being exposed to Merry-Go-Round activity. The computation result of Wilcoxon test is $Z_{\text{count}} 5.23$ which is higher than $Z_{\text{table}} 1.64$. Therefore, $H_a$ is accepted which means that there is a significant influence of Merry-Go-Round activity in increasing the young learners’ reading aloud performance.

Thus, it can be concluded that the use of Merry-Go-Round activity can increase the young learners’ reading aloud performance. Furthermore, Merry-Go-Round activity can be one of the reliable methods to be used in teaching reading aloud to young learners.