

## ABSTRACT

Deni Sanjaya, 2021: IMPROVING THE EIGHTH-GRADE STUDENTS 'READING COMPREHENSION OF NARRATIVE TEXT THROUGH ONLINE QUESTION-ANSWER RELATIONSHIP (QAR) STRATEGY (A Quasi Experimental Study in the Junior High School in SMP Al-Hasan)

This research is motivated by the difficulties of students in reading narrative text. Students find it difficult to develop ideas, organize ideas, lack of vocabulary or answer questions. Because they do not have reading understanding of a narrative text, they do not know what orientation, complication, resolution, and reorientation are. As a result, they become confused when asked to answer a question. In addition, to solve problems and develop students' reading comprehension, the question-answer relationship as a teaching strategy can be used in teaching reading. The teacher can guide students through questions on a narrative text. Students are guided to answer questions to make answers to sentences from the keywords of a story. There are three objectives of this study: (1) To find out the students' reading comprehension before being taught by using online question answer relationship (QAR) strategy, (2) To find out the students' reading comprehension after being taught by using online question answer relationship (QAR) strategy, and (3) To find out significant is the difference between students' reading comprehension before and after using online question answer relationship (QAR) strategy.

This study uses quantitative methods that use statistical models as a data analysis method. The data collection method used a quasi-experimental one-group pretest-and- posttest design. The population is eighth grade students of SMP Al-Hasan, Bandung City. One class from the eighth grade was taken as a sample. And the another class is taken only for the validity of the questions. There were 29 students in the sample class in this study. Pretest and posttest were applied to obtain data on students' reading comprehension. The type of pretest and posttest is the reading of the narrative text.

The results of data analysis were calculated using N-Gain, Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z and Shapiro-Wilk, and SPSS Paired Sample T-test. N-Gain of 0.32 indicates that the use of QAR strategy has a moderate category in developing students' reading comprehension in reading narrative text. In addition, the paired sample t-test results showed that this value is less than 0.05, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference in productivity between before and after being given a question and answer strategy relationship. The paired sample t-test hypothesis shows that there is a significant difference between students' reading comprehension before and after being taught by using question-answer relationship strategy for reading narrative text.

QAR Strategy can be used reading narrative text as an alternative in learning reading comprehension in narrative text based on the above results in the eighth grade of SMP Al-Hasan Bandung City. Therefore, the application of a strategy question-answer relationship is effective for developing students' reading comprehension of narrative texts.