ABSTRACT

Indonesian EFL Students' Abilities in Identifying Facts and Opinions in News Text: A Case Study in Critical Reading Course English Education Department Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

This study investigates the extent to which students accurately distinguish facts and opinions. This study aims (1) to determine the procedure of teaching facts and opinions to EFL students in the Critical Reading Course in UIN Bandung, (2) to determine students' critical reading skills through news texts by classifying existing facts, and (3) to determine students' critical reading skills through news texts by classifying opinions.

This research uses a qualitative approach, especially in a case study. Thirty students of the third-semester have completed a critical reading course in the English Education Department participated in this study, and the instrument was selected using observation and test, which were used to collect data.

The results of the identification of students' facts and opinions show that (1) the procedure of teaching facts and opinions is going well by creating active and conducive learning conditions. (2) Students' critical reading skills through news texts by classifying existing facts are good, it is explained by the results of student tests showing that most of the answers given are correct. (3) Students' critical reading skills through news texts by classifying opinions are good, it is supported by the results of the existing tests showing that most of the students gave the right answers. The data explains that from all the statements given that most students are able to identify well.

In conclusion, the researcher explained that the students' ability to identify facts and opinions through news texts was good with evidenced results. This research is recommended for those who want to know the extent of students' ability to identify facts and opinion