



THE ANALYSIS OF SECOND YEAR STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING SCANNING TECHNIQUE IN READING AT ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITA NEGERI PADANG

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Abstract

This research is aimed to analyze students' ability in using scanning techniques in reading text at second year of English Department students at Universitas Negeri Padang. The population of this research was whole population of K2-16 class of English Department. The instrument of the research was reading test consist of eight texts by using scanning technique. Students were asked to answer 30 reading questions within the predetermined time in each text which had been calculated with *Word per Minute (WPM)* formula. The result of the data analysis shows; the average score of students in identifying statistic/amount/quality is quite good, the average score of students in identifying date/time is good, the average score of students in identifying definition is very good, the average score of students in identifying reason/cause is poor, in identifying name/place is poor, in identifying location/position is more than enough, the average score of students in identifying characteristic is enough, and the average score of students in identifying process is poor. Moreover, the students' average score for the whole reading test was more than enough.

Key words: Reading, Speed Reading Technique, Scanning

A. INTRODUCTION

Speed reading is basically reading in much rapid way. This kind of reading technique prioritizes speed and usually is done by using eye movements and make no sounds. Its purposes is to obtain information accurately and thoroughly in a short time. It was also stated by Nelson in Fitrawati (2016) who said that speed reading is the ability to understand the material quickly. Furthermore, Fraser (2004:137) added that both speed reading and reading comprehension are two main components of reading skills. This means that a good reader does not only apply the speed reading constantly but also considers the readers' purpose, material aspect explored and contents of that reading materials.

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McWorther (2007:433) mentioned that there are two main kinds of speed reading techniques that can improve students speed and comprehension. They are skimming and scanning. Skimming is a technique which the purpose is to get the gist of the text while scanning is for searching a particular piece of information or the answer of a question. Both skimming and scanning are aimed to improve the speed of reading. However, in skimming readers should glance through the passage and read everything quickly in order to get the gist, while in scanning the reader do not have to do that. Scanning is only guide the reader to locate the information that they are looking for without paying attention to every word.

One of the characteristics of a good reader is the ability to read quickly and have a good understanding. According to Nation (2009:133) an average reading speed for college students is around 250-300 words per minutes. A college students at least should have this criterion of reading speed and have a good understanding as a good reader. Furthermore, both skimming and scanning have rate in its process. In order to be a good reader, students have to be successful in implementing the skimming and scanning technique within specified time.

Students who has good reading ability must have good ability in using reading techniques also. However, in reality, English Department students are still have low reading ability and have a problem in reading fast. This can be seen by the low score of students score in reading test. This problem might be caused by several factor. First, students' poor reading habit and their low motivation in reading. Second, their low reading habit and motivation give an impact of the application of the technique use in reading. It makes them are not accustomed in using it. The last, students' poor reading ability affect the time they spend in reading.

Through this research, the researcher wanted to know how is the students' ability in using speed reading technique especially scanning. The researcher wanted to know the level of second year students at English Department at Universitas Negeri Padang. The second year students were chosen because they had learn speed reading in Reading 2 class.

In conducting the research, the researcher use reading test in by using scanning technique. According to McWorther (1992) there are two kinds of text/materials that could be scanned. They are columnar and prose materials. In this research the researcher used prose materials because it is usually found in students' academic life such as in examination, TOEFL, and IELTS.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

A scanning test was used as the instrument of this research. The students are given eight prose materials in the form of news article, magazines article, and report text. Students had to answer 30 questions within specified time based on scanning rate. Furthermore, students were asked to collect their tests. Finally, the scores of students' test were used as data. Students' scores were gotten from the division of the number of students' correct answers in each indicator with the number of questions available on each indicator.

The researcher analyzed the data based on results of students' reading test. Then, the researcher used a descriptive method in explaining the result of the test got by the students. The researcher classified the data into five reading indicators. Next, the researcher calculated the result of the test in order to know the students' ability in reading an expository text. Then, she determined the percentage of the students' grade by presenting the score and by classifying the students who got an A to an E. In determining the percentage, the first step was presenting a raw data. Then the researcher classified the students' mark based on their comprehension in five reading indicators of the test. The results of the students' scores were converted into the following intervals that were from Peraturan Akademik Universitas Negeri Padang in the academic year 2014/2015. The descriptions of the students' scores can be seen in the following table:

Table B.1
The classification of students' scores

Rank of Students' Score	Mark	Number values	Category
85 – 100	A	4.0	Excellent
80 – 84	A-	3.6	Very Good
75 – 79	B+	3.3	Quite Good
70 – 74	B	3	Good
65 – 69	B-	2.6	Good Enough
60 – 64	C+	2.3	More than Enough
55 – 59	C	2	Enough
50-54	C-	1.6	Less than Enough
40-49	D	1.0	Poor
≤ 39	E	0,0	Fail
-	T	-	Postponed

Adopted from Panduan Akademik UNP 2014

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Research Finding (tentative)

The distribution of scores in the reading test showed the students' ability in general. The percentage of students' general score could be seen in this following table:

Table 1

Score	F	N	P	Rating Qualities
85 – 100	0	22	0%	A = Excelent
80 – 84	1		4.5%	A- = Very Good
75 – 79	3		13.6 %	B+ = Quite Good
70 – 74	3		13.6 %	B = Good
65 – 69	4		18,2%	B- = Good Enough
60 – 64	3		13.6 %	C+ = More than Enough
55 – 59	0		0%	C = Enough

50-54	3	13.6 %	C- = Less than Enough
40-49	2	9.1%	D = Poor
≤ 39	3	13.6 %	E = Fail
Mean			60
Rating quality			C+ = More than Enough

Table above shows the students' percentage of the scanning test result that has been conducted. There were 1 student (4.5%) who got A-, 3 students (13.6%) who got B+, 3 students (13.6%) who got B, 4 students (18,2%) who got B-, 3 students (13.6%) who got C+, 3 students (13.6%) who got C-, 2 students (9.1%) who got D and 3 students (13.6%) who got E. The average score was 60 (in the range score of C+, and rating quality is more than enough). As the result of reading test that given to the students, it can be concluded that the second year students' ability in using scanning in reading prose materials at English Department Universitas Negeri Padang was more than enough.

2. Discussion

Based on the findings stating that the ability of students in using scanning technique in reading especially prose materials is on level C+ in the rating quality of more than enough. It is believed that students especially English Department have to improve their ability in using scanning considering that they have learnt this kind of technique and it can be denied that scanning technique is an essential reading skill to be mastered. Scanning is one of speed reading technique that could improve the effectiveness of reading which could be implemented in two kinds of materials; columnar and prose materials.

Furthermore, this research is focused on scanning prose materials. In scanning prose material, which different enough from columnar material that are presented in listing or periodically, we need to have clue words that become an indicators. As McWorther (1992:108) mentioned there are eight clues for scanning; 1) statistics, amounts, and quantity, 2) dates and times, 3) definitions, 4) reasons and causes, 5) name and place, 6) location and position, 7) characteristic, 8) process. These information provide several clue words for students as a reader which makes them easier to locate the information needed.

Unfortunately, scanning does not only insist students as a reader to locate the information without any challenge. In implementing scanning, students' force to read fast, in a way they are not really reading actually, but for searching the clue words. After they found the clue words, they are hoped to find and comprehend the information related to the clue words.

As matter fact, it is found that the ability of students in using scanning is in the level of C+. Students still have problem in identifying several specific information due to their slow reading habit. It is also supported by Kurniati (2015) who had conducted the research related to students reading speed and found that students reading speed were very slow. Averagely, the ability of students in using scanning technique in reading test generally shows more than enough in the rating quality. However, it is not satisfying yet considering that it is still in the level of C+ which below good.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the data analysis and discussion of this research about the students' reading ability in using scanning in reading, the result from overall indicator tested, it was found that 4.5% students are in the level of very good, 13.6% students are in the level of quite good, 13.6% students are in the level of good, 18.2% students are in the level of good enough, 13.6% students are in the level of more than enough, 13.6% students are in the level of less than enough, 9.1% students are in the level of quite poor, and 13.6% students are in the level of fail. In general, the mean of students' score is 60 which is in the level of more than enough.

Based on the previous explanation of this research, the researcher suggest the lecturers and teachers to help students in improving their ability in using reading technique especially speed reading techniques for English Department students. Their ability in using speed reading techniques will help them to improve their reading effectively and efficiently. If students read effectively and efficiently, it will also increase their brain capacity in to understand and comprehend the text to the maximum level. Furthermore, lecturers and teachers should take into account the usefulness of techniques in reading especially speed reading technique, lecturers and teachers are expected to implement this technique in every learning reading so that students become accustomed and trained in using it.

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