READING MISCUE ANALYSIS OF SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS IN STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Hapsari, Sherlie Dwi. 2013. **Reading Miscue Analysis of Second Semester Students in Study Program of English of Universitas Brawijaya.** Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Fatimah; Co-Supervisor: Emy Sudarwati.

Keywords: Reading, Miscue, Miscue Analysis, Retrospective Miscue Analysis, Good Reader

Reading is one of language skills that is important to be mastered. Reading can help the reader to get new information and knowledge through printed media. Reading miscue analysis is one of the main research instruments in reading. As readers, it is important to know their own strategy and skills when reading the text, and Retrospective Miscue Analysis (RMA) can help them to discover it. In RMA, the students are asked to read the text orally, retell the context and discuss together with the writer. The writer conducts a study on reading miscue analysis of three good readers of second semester students in Study Program of English of Universitas Brawijaya. There are two problems in this study: (1) What oral reading miscues do the good reader of second semester students in Study Program of English make? (2) Why do the good readers of second semester students in Study Program of English do the oral reading miscues?

In this study, the writer analyses the types of miscue by using theory of Goodman and Burke (1973) and the three cueing systems by using Goodman's theory (1969). This research used a qualitative method because this study focused on the depth of understanding and the writer records the process of collecting the data.

The results of this research showed that even a good reader produced miscues and there were fifty nine (59) miscues, 20 omissions (34%), 17 mispronunciations (29%), 9 substitutions (15%), 8 self-corrections (14%), 3 insertions (5%) and 2 repetitions (3%). There was no reversal miscue produced by the students. The three of the students were good reader, because in retelling session they could predict the word that they did not know and could make a general conclusion in the text. Their skills were good, because they were fluent when reading the text and they were able to comprehend the text.

This research hopefully can help the participants to know their own strength and weakness in reading and can be the additional source or teaching materials for the lecturers. The writer hopes it can give new contribution for the next researcher to conduct the same research in different object.

ABSTRAK

Hapsari, Sherlie Dwi. 2013. **Analisa Kekeliruan Membaca pada Mahasiswa Semester Dua Program Studi Sastra Inggris Universitas Brawijaya.** Program Studi Bahasa Inggris, Departemen Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Bahasa dan Sastra, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Fatimah, (II): Emy Sudarwati.

Keywords: Membaca, Kekeliruan, Analisa Kekeliruan, *Retrospective Miscue Analysis*, Pembaca yang baik

Membaca adalah salah satu keterampilan Bahasa yang penting untuk dikuasai. Membaca membantu dalam mendapatkan informasi dan pengetahuan baru melalui media tertulis. Analisa kekeliruan membaca adalah salah satu instrument penelitian dalam membaca. Sebagai pembaca penting untuk mengetahui keterampilan dan strategi dalam membaca. *Retrospective Miscue Analysis* (RMA) adalah prosedur yang dapat membantu mereka mengetahuinya. Dalam RMA, mahasiswa diminta untuk membaca keras, menjelaskan isi dari bacaan tersebut dan mendiskusikanya bersama dengan penulis. Penulis mengadakan studi analisa kekeliruan membaca pada tiga pembaca yang baik pada mahasiswa semester dua jurusan Sastra Inggris Universitas Brawijaya. Karena hal itu penulis akan menjawab dua rumusan masalah yaitu: (1) Apakah kekeliruan membaca yang dilakukan oleh pembaca yang baik pada mahasiswa semester dua jurusan Sastra Inggris? (2) Kenapa pembaca yang baik di semester dua jurusan Sastra Inggris melakukan kekeliruan saat membaca?

Pada penelitian ini penulis menggunakan teori tipe kekeliruan dari Goodman dan Burke (1973) dan *three cueing system* oleh Goodman (1969). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif karena fokus pada pemahaman mendalam serta penulis juga merekam semua kegiatan saat mengambil data.

Hasil studi menunjukkan bahwa pembaca yang baik juga melakukan kekeliruan dan ditemukan 59 kekeliruan, yang terdiri dari 20 penghilangan kata (34%), 17 kekeliruan membaca (29%), 9 penggantian (15%), 8 pembenaran sendiri (14%), 3 sisipan (5%) dan 2 pengulangan (3%). Tidak terjadi pembalikan kata pada peserta. Ketiga mahasiswa merupakan pembaca yang baik karena mampu memprediksi kata sulit dan membuat kesimpulan umum pada isi bacaan dengan baik. Keterampilan mereka sangat baik karena mampu membaca dengan lancar dan memahami isi bacaan.

Penelitian ini diharapkan mampu membantu peserta untuk megetahui kelemahan dan kelebihan mereka dalam membaca dan diharapkan bisa menjadi tambahan bahan sumber bagi dosen. Diharapkan juga mampu memberi kontribusi pada penulis selanjutnya dengan melanjutkan studi ini dengan objek yang berbeda.

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