

## ABSTRACT

**Sisca Setyawati (321410012):** THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GIVE ONE GET ONE STRATEGY IN TEACHING READING COMPREHENSION (A Pre Experimental research to the Tenth Grade Students of Madrasah Aliyah Mathla'ul Anwar Pontianak in the Academic Year of 2018/2019). First Supervisor: Finny Anita, M.Pd. Second Supervisor: Elly Syahadati, M.Pd. Thesis: English Education Study Program, Faculty Language and Art Education IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

The purpose of this research was to find out whether there was difference of students reading comprehension achievement before and after the implementation of Give One Get One strategy and how strong is the effect of Give One Get One strategy in teaching reading comprehension.

The design was a pre-experimental research in form of one group pre-test post-test design. The population of this research was all of the Tenth grade Students of Madrasah Aliyah Mathla'ul Anwar and the sample chosen was X IPS 3 consisted of 25 students. The sample was examined with cluster random sampling technique. The research was conducted at Madrasah Aliyah Mathla'ul Anwar Pontianak.

The technique of data collection applied in this research was measurement technique. The data were collected through multiple choice test and analyzed by the expert judgment. The pre-test and post-test were conducted in order to collect the data from the students. The data were analyzed by using descriptive statistic. The researcher used the data distribution. Since the data was normal the researcher used paired sample test analysis to test the hypotheses and used Cohen's effect size to test the effect of the use of Give One Get One strategy.

The research findings showed that Give One Get One strategy was effective in teaching reading comprehension, it was proved by the mean score during pre-test and post-test were 51.8 and 59 which means that there were difference before and after treatment. The SD of pre-test (16.322) was higher than SD of post-test (14.649). It showed that the treatment was well implemented. Lastly it was proved by paired sample t-test value, sig value was smaller than  $\alpha$  ( $0,00 < 0,05$ ) which meant that  $H_a$  was accepted. The effect of the use Give One Get One strategy was modest effect level based on the Cohen's effect. It was 0.23 which meant that modest effect to increase students' reading comprehension.

*Keywords : Give One Get One Strategy, Reading Comprehension, and Pre-Experimental Research.*