INVESTIGATING STUDENTS' READING STRATEGIES IN ANSWERING READING SECTION OF USEPT (UNIVERSITY OF SRIWIJAYA ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST)

A Thesis by

Winie Aullya
Student Number: 06011281823073
English Education Study Program
Department of Language and Art Education



FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA 2022



KEMENTERIAN RISET, TEKNOLOGI DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jalan Raya Palembang-Prabumulih, Inderalaya, Oganllir, 30662, Telp. 580058, 580085 — Fax. (0711) 353265 Laman: www.fkip.unsri.ac.id. Pos-el: support@fkip.unsri.ac.id

THESIS EXAM

Title

: Investigating Students' Reading Strategies in Answering

Reading Section of USEPT (UNIVERSITY OF

SRIWIJAYA ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST)

Name

: Winie Aullya

Student Number

: 06011281823073

Study Program

: English Education

Department

: Languages and Arts

Academic Year

: 2021 / 2022

Approved to participate in Final Exam on July, 2022

Approved by

Advisor.

Machdalena Vianty, M.Ed., M.Pd., Ed.D.

NIP. 197411242000122001

Certified by

Head of English Education Study Program.

Hariswan Putera Jaya, S.Pd., M.Pd

NIP 197408022002121003

Investigating Students' Reading Strategies in Answering Reading Section of USEPT (UNIVERSITY OF SRIWIJAYA ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST)

A thesis by

Winie Aullya Student Number: 06011281823073

English Education Study Program

Department of Language and Art Education

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

INDRALAYA

2022

Approved by Advisor,

Machdalena Vianty, M.Ed., M.Pd., Ed.D NIP 197411242000122001

Certified by Head of English Education Study Program,

> Hariswan Putera Jaya, S.Pd.,M.Pd. NIP 197408022002121003

WENTERIAN POUNT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

INVESTIGATING STUDENTS' READING STRATEGIES IN ANSWERING READING SECTION OF USEPT (UNIVERSITY OF SRIWIJAYA ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST)

Winie Aullya

NIM: 06011281823073

This thesis was defended by the writer in the final program examination and was approved by the examination committee on:

Day : Monday

Date : July 25th 2022

EXAMINATION COMMITTEE APPROVAL

1. Chairperson: Machdalena Vianty, M.Ed., M.Pd., Ed.D. Jull og 122.

2. Member: Erlina, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Indralaya, July 2022

Certified by,

Coordinator of English Education Study

Program,

Hariswan Putera Jaya, S.Pd., M.Pd

NIP 197408022002121003

DECLARATION

I, the undersigned,

Name : Winie Aullya

Student's Number : 06011281823073

Study Program : English Education

Certify that the thesis entitled "Investigating Students' Reading Strategies in Answering Reading Section of USEPT (University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test)" is my own work and I did not do any plagiarism or inappropriate quotation against the ethic and rules commended by Ministry of Education of Republic of Indonesia Number 17, 2010 regarding plagiarism in higher education. Therefore, I deserve to face court if I am found to have plagiarized this work.

Indralaya, July 2022

06011281823073

THESIS DEDICATIONS

This thesis is dedicated to:

My beloved Parents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

By the blessing of Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala, this thesis entitled Investigating Students' Reading Strategies In Answering Reading Section of USEPT (University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test) has been completed as the requirement for completing the undergraduate study at the English Education Study Program within Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University.

My most profound and highest gratitude goes to my sole advisor, Machdalena Vianty, M.Ed., M.Pd., Ed.D. for her supportive feedback which greatly helped me to complete this work. My sincere gratitude also goes to Dr. Hartono, M.A., the Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University, Dr. Didi Suhendi, M.Hum., the Head of Language and Arts Education Department, and Hariswan Putra Jaya, M.Pd., the Head of English Education Study Program, for their assistance in administrative matters. My greatest gratitude is also addressed to all the lecturers of the English Education Study Program who kindly taught me during my undergraduate study.

Indralaya, 18th July 2022

The Writer,

Winie Aullya

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXAM	IINATION APPROVAL	i
APPRO	OVAL	iii
COMN	MITTEE APPROVAL	iii
DECL.	ARATION	iv
THES	S DEDICATIONS	v
ACKN	OWLEDGEMENTS	vi
TABL	E OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST (OF TABLES	ix
LIST (OF APPENDIX	X
ABSTI	RACT	xi
CHAP'	TER I	1
INTRO	DDUCTION	1
1.1	Background of the study	1
1.2	Problem of the Study	
1.3	Objective of the Study	4
1.4	Significance of the Study	4
CHAP'	TER II	5
LITER	ATURE REVIEW	5
2.1	English Proficiency Test	5
2.2	USEPT	9
2.3	Reading Strategies	10
2.4	Types of Reading Comprehension Question	13
2.5	Previous Related Studies	15
CHAP	TER III	17
METH	ODOLOGY	17
3.1	Research Design	17
3.2	Research Site and Participants	17
3.3	Data Collection	19
3.4	Validity of the instrument	20
3.5	Data Analysis	20

CHAPT	TER IV	21
FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION		21
4.1	The Students' Reading Strategies	21
4.2	Intepretation	24
CHAPTER V		27
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS		27
5.1	Conclusion	27
5.2	Suggestion	27
REFERENCES		29
APPENDICES		34
		34

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3. 1 Population of the Study	18
Table 3. 2 Number of Students Taking USEPT	19
Table 3. 3 The Sample of Study	19
Table 4. 1 Students' Responses to the Questionnaire (N=10)	21
Table 4. 2 Strategies in Answering the Reading Question of USEPT as	Stated by
the Participants	23

LIST OF APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1. Usul Judul Skripsi	34
APPENDIX 2. SK Pembimbing	35
APPENDIX 3. Surat Tugas Penelitian	37
APPENDIX 4. Questionnaires	38
APPENDIX 5. Thesis Consultation Card	68

INVESTIGATING STUDENTS' READING STRATEGIES IN ANSWERING READING SECTION OF USEPT (UNIVERSITY OF SRIWIJAYA ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST)

ABSTRACT

Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is used as a requirement to graduate in almost all universities in Indonesia. The use of a test measuring students' English proficiency for the academic matter is also applied at Sriwijaya University, which is called USEPT or University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test. The objective of this study was to investigate the strategies that the students of the English Education Study Program within Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University who have done USEPT more than once applied in their attempt to answer the questions of the Reading section. Applying a quantitative study design, this present study got involved 10 students of the English Education Study Program within Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University, whose reading score of their USEPT was 52 and above 52, as the participants of study. The data were from the questionnaire responded by the students and analyzed statistically by applying percentage analysis. The result of the data analysis showed that the students did have strategies such as read the question, scanning and skimming, etc., in their attempt to answer the reading questions of the Reading section of the USEPT or University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test and their reading strategies were varied.

Keywords: USEPT, English proficiency test, reading strategies, tertiary students

A thesis by an English Education Study Program Student, Faculty of Teacher

Training and Education, Sriwijaya University

Name : Winie Aullya Student Number : 06011281823073

Approved by, Certified by,

Advisor, Coordinator of English Education

Study Program

Machdalena Vianty S.Pd., M.Pd., Ed.D

Hariswan Putera Jaya, S.Pd., M.Pd.

NIP 197411242000122001 NIP 19740802200212103

SERSITAS SAIL

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, the description of the research question, the objective, and the significance of the study.

1.1 Background of the study

The Indonesian government has provided overseas Postgraduate Study scholarships for Indonesian students. One of the administrative requirements is that the applicants must provide the certificate of an internationally accepted English test such as TOEFL or Test of English as a Foreign Language, TOEIC or Test of English for International Communication, and IELTS or The International English Language Testing System which shows the required score. The applicants for the postgraduate scholarships to Australia, for example, are usually asked to provide the result of IELTS. The Indonesian Organizing Committee for Educational Fund or Lembaga Pengelola Dana Pendidikan (LPDP), which is an agency that provides domestic and overseas postgraduate scholarships, receives TOEFL as the requirement.

The use of a test measuring students' English proficiency for the academic matter is also applied at Sriwijaya University, which is the state university in South Sumatera Province in Indonesia. The test was referred to SULIET or Sriwijaya University Language Institute English Test and now it is called USEPT or University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test. As stated in the Sriwijaya University Guidance Book (Universitas Sriwijaya, 2020, p. 37), it is a must for the students to take the test and reach the score as required by their own study program. If the students reach the required score, they are allowed to have the graduation ceremony. However, to reach even the minimum score of USEPT has been a great challenge for the students that many of them have done the test more than once before having the required score. This resulted in the delay of their graduation.

University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test or USEPT is a TOEFL-based like test and it consists of 3 sections: Structure, Reading, and Listening. The study conducted by Syafitri (2020), reported that the most challenging part of USEPT was the Reading section. In addition, the students of the English Education Study Program within Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University participating in Syafitri's study (2020) also reported that they got the lowest score for the Reading section. This is in line with what was reported by Dahlan (2021) that reaching high scores of TOEFL, especially in reading comprehension, is a challenge for a lot of people, especially those who are forced to take the test, because many learners are unable to read fastly and understand quickly due to a lack of a well-established vocabulary. According to Abboud and Hussein (2011), English as a Foreign Language learners face the difficulties in reading section because the limited time of the test. The test takers need to manage their time to answer the question due to the length of the reading text contained in the reading questions.

The importance role of reading in student' academic lives has been highlighted by the scholars and been reported by numerous studies. For example, Harmer (1998) highlights that reading is beneficial for language acquisition because it is required for a career, for academic purposes, and for personal pleasure. It is important because it is useful and needed for our daily life. Reading skill is important for students at all levels of study: elementary to tertiary. As Brown (2000) points out, reading is the most important ability in the educational field because it can be the assessments for students' general language ability. Students must have a high level of comprehension in order to interpret and remember information from reading material. Each subject need reading comprehension since the act of reading is fundamental to each lesson. The study conducted by Pradani (2021) concludes that reading is extremely important because it is a process carried out to obtain messages or information and useful for understanding all the information provided in the reading text so it can give knowledge (intellectual development) for the long term of the reader itself, can

stimulate the mind, reduce stress, increase vocabulary, and widen one's perspectives of thought.

According to Matthiesen (2017, p. 10), good reading strategies and a large vocabulary are essential to performing well on all English Proficiency Test sections. A good reading strategies for each student can be different based on their respective ways of solving problems when carrying out the test. Raqqad, Ismail, and Raqqad (2019) state that reading strategies are important because the use of reading strategies by language learners will assist them in overcoming language barriers, becoming more aware of the language's comprehension and learning method, and developing confidence in learning reading in situations where they have little exposure to English outside the classroom. The study conducted by Zalha, Alfiatunnur, and Kamil (2020) reported that reading strategy and test taking strategy were applied by the participants in their study in doing the TOEFL prediction exam. Some strategies that were applied by the participants for answering reading questions in the English proficiency test were skimming and scanning, and utilizing background knowledge (Zalha et al., 2020). The strategies are important because they help the readers to save time in answering the reading questions. The study conducted by Samad, Jannah, and Fitriani (2017) also reported that knowing appropriate reading strategies could assist the participants in their study to overcome their reading difficulties in doing the TOEFL. Considering these findings and what was previously described in paragraph three that Reading section of USEPT was reported as the most challenging section and the lowest score of all, this present study was aimed to investigate what the students of the English Education Study Program of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education within Sriwijaya University did in order to answer the reading questions of USEPT. Specifically, this present study was conducted by the title Investigating Students' Reading Strategies in Answering Reading Section of USEPT (University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test).

1.2 Problem of the Study

The problem of this present study was formulated in the following research question: What were the strategies that the students of the English Education Study Program within Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University who have done USEPT applied in their attempt to answer the questions of the Reading section?

1.3 Objective of the Study

In line with the description of the research question, the aim of this study was to find out the strategies that the students of the English Education Study Program within Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Sriwijaya University who have done USEPT applied in their attempt to answer the questions of the Reading section.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Getting the required score of USEPT or University of Sriwijaya English Proficiency Test is a must for all Sriwijaya University students. However, it is very challenging to do so. Many students have done the USEPT more than once because they have not been able to reach the required score. Conducting this present study by involving the students who have done USEPT more than once and got the score of reading section that were above the average is expected to shed a light on what strategies they applied in answering the reading questions of USEPT. The findings of this study can specifically serve as the reference for the other students in doing the reading section of USEPT.

REFERENCES

- Abboud, Z. A. R., & Hussein, N. J. (2011). The difficulties faced by advanced Iraqi Foreign Learners in passing ITP TOEFL test. *Journal of Basrah Researches (Humanities Series)*, 36(4), 110–138.
- Aliponga, J. (2013). Reading journal: Its benefits for extensive reading. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, *3*(12), 73–80.
- Asmawati, A. (2016). The effectiveness of skimming scanning strategy in improving students' reading comprehension at the second grade of SMK Darussalam Makassar. ETERNAL (English, Teaching, Learning and Research Journal), 1(1), 69–83. https://doi.org/10.24252/eternal.v11.2015.a9
- Brassell, D., & Rasinski, T. (2008). Comprehension that works: Taking students beyond ordinary understanding to deep comprehension. Corinne Burton
- Brown, H. D. (2000). *Teaching by principles: An interactive approach to language pedagogy (2nd Ed.)*. Addison-Wesley Longman.
- Bush, C. T. (1985). Nursing research. Reston Publishing Company.
- Charge, N., & Taylor, L. B. (1997). Recent developments in IELTS. *ELT Journal*, 51(4), 374–380.
- Chesla, E. (2002). TOEFL exam success from learning express. Learning Express.
- Cho, Y., & Bridgeman, B. (2012). Relationship of TOEFL iBT scores to academic performance: Some evidence from American universities. *Language Testing*, 29(3), 421–442. https://doi.org/10.1177/0265532211430368
- Creswell, J. W., & Clark, V. L. P. (2011). *Designing and conducting mixed methods research (2nd Ed.)*. Sage Publication.
- Dahlan. (2021). Identifying the students' difficulties in comprehending TOEFL reading test. *FOSTER: Journal of English Language Teaching*, 2(1), 55–64. https://doi.org/10.24256/foster-jelt.v2i1.27
- Dharmawan, K. A. (2018). An analysis of students' difficulties and strategies in answering TOEFL reading comprehension test [Undergraduate Thesis]. Institute College for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Curup.
- Dooey, P., & Oliver, R. (2002). An investigation into the predictive validity of the

- IELTS test as an indicator of future academic success. *Prospect: An Australian Journal of TESOL*, 17(1), 36–54.
- Educational Testing Service. (2020). *About the TOEFL iBT test*. Retrieved on May 19, from https://www.ets.org/toefl/test-takers/ibt/about
- Educational Testing Service. (2022). *TOEFL iBT reading section*. Retrieved on May 19, from https://www.ets.org/toefl/test-takers/ibt/about/content/reading
- Fajri, D. R. (2019). An analysis of student strategy in completing TOEFL reading comprehension test. *Journal of English Language Teaching and Literature* (*JELTL*), 2(2), 84–91. https://doi.org/10.47080/jeltl.v2i2.598
- Feast, V. (2002). The impact of IELTS scores on performance at university. *International Education Journal*, 3(4), 70–85. http://www.flinders.edu.au/education/iej
- Hafid, N., Purnawarman, P., & Sukyadi, D. (2021). Investigating constraints and strategies faced by the Non-english students in answering reading comprehension TOEFL test. Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Progressive Education 2020. https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.16-10-2020.2305256
- Hambali, M. (2008). Shortcut strategies in analyzing sentence structures in TOEFL. *Lingua: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 9(2) 82-88.
- Harmer, J. (1998). How to teach English. Longman.
- Harmer, J. (2001). The practice of English language teaching. Longman.
- Hill, M. (2006). *The official guide to the new TOEFL IBT*. Educational Testing Service.
- Im, G. H., & Cheng, L. (2019). The Test of English for International Communication (TOEIC). *Language Testing*, 36(2), 315–324. https://doi.org/10.1177/0265532219828252
- Jaya, H. P. (2019). Learning styles used and English proficiency of the Students of English Education Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Sriwijaya University. *Holistics Journal*, 11(1), 17–22. https://jurnal.polsri.ac.id/index.php/holistic/article/view/1339
- Jaya, H. P., Petrus, I., & Lingga Pitaloka, N. (2022). Speaking performance and

- problems faced by English Major Students at a University in South Sumatra. *Indonesian EFL Journal (IEFLJ)*, 8(1), 105–112.
- Liu, J., & Costanzo, K. (2013). The relationship among TOEIC listening, reading, speaking, and writing skills. *The Research Foundation for the TOEIC Tests:* A Compendium of Studies, 11, 2.1-2.19.
- Longan, J. (2002). Reading and study skill (7th ed.). McGraw-Hill Companies.
- Mahmud, M. (2014). The EFL students' problems in answering the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL): A study in Indonesian context. Theory and Practice in Language Studies, 4(12), 2581–2587. https://doi.org/10.4304/tpls.4.12.2581-2587
- Manhattan Review. (2022). *The reading comprehension section of the Paper-Based TOEFL*. Retrieved on June 17th 2022 from https://www.manhattanreview.com/toefl-paper-reading-comprehension/
- Matthiesen, S. J. (2017). Essential words for the TOEFL (7th ed.). Barron's Educational Series
- Maxwell, M. J. (1972). Skimming and scanning improvement: The needs, assumptions and knowledge base. *Journal of Literacy Research*, 5(1), 47–59. https://doi.org/10.1080/10862967209547021
- N.K.Ng, J. (2007). Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL): Good indicator for student success at community colleges? [Doctoral dissertation]. Oregon State University.
- Nallaya, S. (2012). The measurement of change in English language proficiency. *Issues in Educational Research*, 22(2), 149–168.
- Nation, P. (2006). How large a vocabulary is needed for reading and listening? Canadian Modern Language Review, 63(1), 59-82.
- Nurhayati, N., & Nehe, B. (2016). An analysis of students' strategies in answering TOEFL. *Journal of English Language Studies*, *1*(1).
- Nuttall, C. (1982). Teaching reading skills in a foreign language. Richard Clay Ltd
- Pang, E. S., Muaka, A., Bernhardt, E. B., & Kamil, M. L. (1998). *Teaching reading*. International Academy of Education

- Peirce, B. N. (1992). Demystifying the TOEFL reading test. *TESOL Quarterly*, 26(4), 665–691. https://doi.org/10.2307/3586868
- Philips, D. (2001). Longman complete course for the TOEFL test. Pearson Education.
- Philips, D. (2003). Longman introductory course for the TOEFL test. Pearson Education.
- Piter, W., Loeneto, B. A., & Jaya, H. P. (2018). Correlation between students' preferences on their teachers' code-switching and reading comprehension performance. The Journal of English Literacy Education: The Teaching and Learning of English as a Foreign Language, 5(2), 182–193.
- Pradani, A. (2021). The importance of reading to expand knowledge.
- Pyle, M. A., & Page, M. E. N. (2002). *TOEFL preparation guide: Test of English as a foreign language*. Wiley Dreamtech India.
- Raqqad, Y. M. Al, Ismail, H. H., & Raqqad, K. M. Al. (2019). The impact of reading strategies on EFL students: A research review. *International Journal* of English Literature and Social Sciences, 4(6), 2042–2048. https://doi.org/10.22161/ijels.46.65
- Renandya, W. A., Hamied, F. A., & Nurkamto, J. (2018). English language proficiency in Indonesia: Issues and prospects. *Journal of Asia TEFL*, *15*(3), 618–629. https://doi.org/10.18823/asiatefl.2018.15.3.4.618
- Richards, J. C., & Renadya, W. A. (2002). *Methodology in language teaching*. Cambridge University Press.
- Richards, J. C., & Schmidt, R. W. (2002). Longman dictionary of language teaching and applied linguistics (3rd Ed.). Pearson Education
- Samad, I. A., Jannah, M., & Fitriani, S. S. (2017). Efl students' strategies dealing with common difficulties in toefl reading comprehension section. *International Journal of Language Education*, 1(1), 29–36. https://doi.org/10.26858/ijole.v1i1.2869
- Satriani, E. (2018). Reading comprehension difficulties encountered by English Students of Universitas Islam Riau Estika. *Journal of English for Academic*, 5(2), 15–26.

- Sharpe, J. P. (2005). *How to prepare the TOEFL Test (11th ed.).*). Barron's Educational Series
- Sorohiti, M., & Istiqomah, D. O. (2021). Reading Test: How Students Face It in EPT. In International Conference on Sustainable Innovation Track Humanities Education and Social Sciences (ICSIHESS 2021). *Atlantis Press*, 61–66.
- Sugiyono. (2013). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Alfabeta.
- Syafitri, O. (2020). *Investigating the challenges faced by the English Education*Study Program students in doing SULIET. [Undergraduate Thesis].

 https://repository.unsri.ac.id/54548/
- Universitas Sriwijaya. (2020). Sriwijaya University guidance book.
- Waiprakhon, T., & Jaturapitakku, N. (2018). Test-taking strategies used in the reading section of the test of english for Thai Engineers and Technologists: A computer-based ESP Test. *PASAA*, *55*.
- Williams, C. (2007). Research methods. *Journal of Business & Economic Research*, 5(3), 65–72. https://doi.org/10.1017/9781108656184.003
- Yaghmaie, F. (2003). Content validity and its estimation. *Journal of Medical Education*, *3*(1), 25–27.
- Zalha, F. B., Alfiatunnur, A., & Kamil, C.A. (2020). Strategies in dealing with the reading section of 'TOEFL prediction': A case of Aceh EFL learners. IJEE(Indonesian Journal of English Education), 7(2), 159-171. https://doi.org/10.15408/ijee.v7i2.17622