

The Use of a Website to Improve English Reading Skills For Junior High School

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate the effectiveness of using a website as a learning tool to improve the reading skills of junior high school students. The background of the study is the low reading comprehension ability among students, which is partly caused by a lack of engaging and interactive reading materials. A pre-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest method was used. The participants were 21 eighth-grade students from a junior high school in SMP Islam Fatahillah Ciledug, who used a specially designed website containing interactive reading texts and comprehension exercises over a period of four weeks. Data were collected through pretest and posttest scores and analyzed quantitatively. The findings showed a significant improvement in students' reading comprehension after using the website. The results suggest that web-based learning can be an effective tool to enhance reading skills, especially when combined with interactive and student-centered materials.

INTRODUCTION

Speaking is one of the four essential English skills. As a result, English Teacher should be able to communicate effectively. This is significant because, according to (Menggo & Gunas, 2022) most students assess their language learning progress as well as the effectiveness of their English course depending on how much they perceive their speaking skills has improved. Speaking is a useful skill that involves the use of a variety of techniques such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, and even accent.

This project's objective is to use occupational therapy to advance public health by providing a foundation for other abilities like speaking, writing, and listening. To improve their learning outcomes, students must read extensively and comprehend the assigned readings. Writing and vocabulary can both be improved by improving reading comprehension. According to Nuttall (2018), there are four aspects of reading skill that students should comprehend a text well, such as determining the main idea, finding specific information (scanning), making inferences, and understanding the meaning of words or detailed information. These aspects are often regarded as difficulties that the students encounter in comprehending the text.

Reading is the most important thing in life. Through reading, we will be able to open our minds wider, and by reading, we can discover interesting new things, and we can broaden our knowledge. In the Qur'an, surah Al-Alaq verses 1 to 5, it is explained that is obligatory for Muslims are required to read and pursue knowledge just as the prophet Muhammad SAW did.

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ، خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ، إِفْرَأْ وَ رَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَامُ، الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ، عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ.

The meaning of surah Al-Alaq verses 1 to 5 is read in the name of your lord: say Bismillah and read: this show that the prophet (peace be upon him) even before the coming down of this revelation. Regarded and acknowledged Allah alone as his lord. That is why there was no need to ask who his lord was. But it was said: read in the name of your lord. The mean is, "In the name of your Lord, who created, created man from a clot of congealed blood, recite: and your Lord is Most Generous, who taught by the pen, taught man what he did not know"

No matter the significance of studying, Indonesia maintains to face a literacy crisis. apart from that, based totally on a survey performed by means of this system for global scholar evaluation (PISA) in 2019, Indonesian reading interest turned into ranked 62nd out of 70 international locations. primarily based on a document from the Ministry of schooling, way of life, studies and technology (Kemendikbudristek), the Indonesian literacy culture fee is 57.4 points in 2022. This fee turned into recorded to have accelerated with the aid of five.7% as compared to the preceding, which become fifty-four.29 factors. that information reflects the urgent need to bolster motivation and literacy fulfillment among students.

On this disrupted technology, generation influences all factors of human existence, in particular schooling. studying a website is one of the on-line materials that can

encourage and help college students and teachers within the coaching and studying technique. The Islamic studying internet site, specifically, can enhance college students' studying comprehension competencies and encourage the students' Islamic values. these internet site serve now not most effective as academic equipment but also as resources of religious and moral development in Islamic gaining knowledge of surroundings.

The cause of this takes a look at is to provide and introduce an Islamic internet site to college students for using the coaching and learning system in improving students' analyzing talents in English. This takes a look at observes the use of Islamic values, studying website articles as actual material in teaching studying talents of those 2nd-semester students at SMP Fatahillah Ciledug Tangerang city.

LITERATURE REVIEW

According in line with Grebe & Stoller (2013), reading can be taught to draw data from textual content and to form an interpretation of that records. This shows that analyzing is also a gateway for students to get facts and knowledge within the academic technique. A pupil who loves studying and spends a lot of time on reading activities also can write well. by studying, college students can enhance their vocabulary and writing talents. at the opposite, a student who has low analyzing capacity will locate problem within the studying process. moreover, the scholars will experience ashamed of adapting themselves to their faculty surroundings. similarly, college students brought the text to elegance simply because the teacher had told them to achieve this the day before. moreover, they determined it hard to realize the content material, as they were not able to extract any meaningful statistics after studying it. Conversely, powerful coaching calls for instructors to be gifted in grammar and vocabulary to manual students in comprehension.

In this study, the writer uses the theories of Reading Skill and Islamic Website as Reading Media as the basis for explaining each variable. Reading skill refers to the ability to decode, interpret, and comprehend written texts effectively. In the context of Indonesian students, this skill involves reading with purpose and understanding rather than merely recognizing words. However, many students still struggle with reading comprehension because they lack appropriate strategies and motivation, leading to shallow understanding and passive engagement in reading activities. An Islamic website is an internet-based platform designed to promote the spiritual, ethical, and educational values of Islam through the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (saw). It serves as a medium to guide the Islamic way of life by providing access to religious knowledge and discussions that reflect Islamic principles, allowing Muslims to engage with spiritual content beyond geographical and cultural boundaries.

The researcher will administer pre-test and post-tests to assess students' reading skill development and gauge how well they are using Islamic websites to increase their interest in reading. The researcher also conducted observation the school for to know regarding the use of Islamic websites in improving reading skills for 8th-grade student. Based on the theoretical framework also, the researcher will measure the extent to which students learn to read in English using the Islamic website as an online media

that will assist in providing learning materials, and the tool as intermediary is a smart phone to support students in learning using the Islamic website.

METHOD

In this study, the researcher used a mixed method Based on Creswell & Creswell (2018:39). In this research, researchers carried out observations by looking directly into the field as a qualitative data. By carrying out this observation, it is hoped that the researcher can understand the conditions and situations directly regarding English language learning activities for junior high school students. researchers can also see and strengthen the results of the tests obtained from students who have received in-depth treatment. To collect the quantitative data, the researcher used a pre-experimental design with pre-test post-test approach. It aimed for reaching effectiveness in using Islamic website to acquire students' reading skill in one class. The first class will used as the experimental class will used Islamic website. The pre-experimental class is taught using Islamic website as media, for to knowing to what extent are students reading abilities while using the Islamic website. The researcher will to fill 40 questions multiple choice which is relevant with the story.

As the sample of her research, two classes out of those 4 were used in which one class directly assigned as experimental group and the other one as controlled group. The researcher applied cluster random sampling technique to select the classes.

In this research, the researcher used two types of instruments. The first is observation and investigation, the researcher come to school for and also the researcher did a pre-test, after that the researcher also did a treatment for the students, and the last did a post-test with total 40 multiple choice questions.

The test, pre-test, post-test, and Observation were all carried out by the researcher. The data was obtained by observing the state of the learning process carried out before the researcher conducted research at school, then compared with condition when researcher had using Islamic website. After that the researcher got the mean of the pre-test and post-test score. Following the collection of data from the score, the data will be analyzed quantitatively. The researcher will statistically analyze the data in this study. To analyze the data, the researcher will examine the results of the tests given by the researcher in the experimental and control classes.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The researcher has obtained and analyzed the results of the pre-test and post-test given to students in the experimental class. The initial assessment, known as the pre-test, was conducted before the intervention to measure the student's initial level of understanding of the material being taught. After the intervention, a second assessment, the post-test, was conducted to evaluate the development of students' abilities after receiving the treatment. To provide a more comprehensive picture of the results, the following Table below presents data relating to the students' pre-test scores, which will be used as a basis for comparing the progress made by the students.

Table 1: The Percentage of The Students Pre-Test

Qualificati on	Score	Number of The Students	Percent ages
Excellent	80- 100	6	29%
Good	70- 79	4	19%
Enough	60- 69	8	38%
Poor	50- 59	2	10%
Very Poor	0-49	0	0%

From above, it seen that students,

the table can be out of 21 29% are

in the Excellent qualification, 19% are in the good qualification, 38% are in the Enough qualification, for Poor 10% and none Very Poor qualification.

Post- test was carried out implementation of the treatment using Islamic website as learning media for students. This post-Test was intended for benchmarks effectiveness of the treatment given in improving students in reading skill. Through the Post-Test, the researcher can obtain the data on the extent to which learning particularly reading skill outcomes increase after following from the narrative text or short story by Islamic website as media for increasing and improving reading skill for Students. The Table below present data on the result of students' post.

Table 2: The Percentage of Students Post-Test

Qualificati on	Score	Number of The Students	Percentages
Excellent	80-100	13	62%
Good	70-79	6	29%
Enough	60-69	2	10%
Poor	50-59	0	0%
Very Poor	0-49	0	0%

From the Table above, it can be seen that out 21 students, 62% are in excellent, 29% are in the good qualification, 10% are in the enough qualification, none are in the poor and very poor qualification.

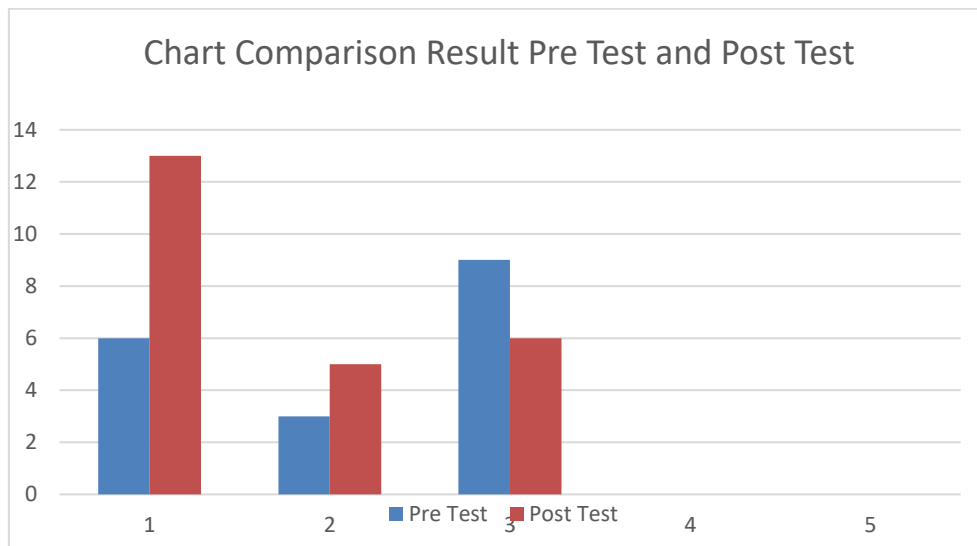


Figure 1: Comparison Result Pre-test and Post-test

Based on the figure above, in comparison of pre-test and post-test results, it can be seen that all students have improved after being given treatment. The graph above shows an increase in students who reached the excellent and good category. Meanwhile, the number of students in the enough, poor, and very poor, categories decreased, representing the overall improvement in student achievement.

Table 3: Normality Test

	Kolmogorov-Smirnova			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Stati stic	Df	Sig.	Stati stic	df	Sig.
Pret est	.150	21	.200*	.924	21	.106
Post test	.157	21	.192	.936	21	.180

Based on the table above in normality test, researchers used the Shapiro willk normality test because the number of samples was less than 30 samples, namely only 21 samples used in this study. By using a pr-experimental research design one group pretest-post-test. The significant value in the normality test that can be found is. On the Pretest of 0.106 => 0.05 which proves that the data from the pretest is normal. On the Post test of 0.180 => 0.05 which proves that the post-test data is normal. So, after the data in the normality test is declared Normal, the data can follow the next test, namely the Paired sample t-test to see if there is a significant difference in pretest and post-test.

Table 4: Paired Sample Statistic

	Mean	N	Std.	Std. Error
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				Deviation	Mean
Pair	1	72.381	21	10.0460	2.1922
Pretest		83.810	21	9.4081	2.0530
Posttest					

Based on the above, presents the statistical results of the student's pretest and post test scores. Based on the data, the average pretest score is 72.381 with a standard deviation is 10.0460. this indicates variation in students' scores during pretest was moderate. In addition, the standard error of the mean for the pretest is 2.1992, which indicates the level accuracy of the estimation of the average pretest score. With a sample 21 students, this result provides an initial picture of student's level of improving of the material before treatment. After the treatment was applied, the mean post-test is score increased to 83.810, with a standard deviation is 9.4081, indicating the variation in students' scores after the treatment. The standard error of the mean post-test was recorded is 2.0530, slightly higher than pretest. This increase in post-test scores indicates a positive development in students understanding after the following learning process. With a mean post test score of 83.810 which is higher than the pretest, there is a difference between the result.

Table 5: Paired Sample Test

		Paired Differences			95%	Confidence
		Mea	Std.	Std.	Interval of the	Difference
		n	Deviation	Error Mean	Lower	Upper
Pair 1	Pretest	-	7.4402	1.6236	-14.8153	-8.0418
-	Posttest	11.428				
		6				

		t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	Pretest - Posttest	-7.039	20	.000

This data shows significant result based on the t-test calculation previously described. The result shows a mean -11.4286 with a standard deviation 7.4402 and standard error 1.6236. the confidence interval obtained is between -14.8153 (lower interval) and -8.0418 (upper interval), with a degree freedom of 20. the resulting t-test value is -7.039, and the significant value is 0.000, smaller than (0.05). since the significance value smaller than 0.05, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that there is significant in the suing Islamic website can helping students in their learning especially in reading improvement.

Based on the calculation that have been carried out, the researcher concludes that there is significant difference score in pretest and posttest, with a total score of 1508 for the pretest and 1690 for posttest respectively. The average pretest score was recorded at 70.81, while the average post test score reached 80.48. this shows that the variance between the pretest and posttest is different. In addition, the result of the statistical analysis above show that there is significant difference between the average value of the results of using Islamic website for media learning to help students in reading improving for their increased in English skill especially in reading. The first output data analysis shows the result of processing the pretest and posttest values which are tested for normality using saphiro wilk. The result of the data processing shows a pretest score is $106 > (0.05)$ which means the result are significant. That means the data in this research is normal and this data can continue the other test process.

Based on the second output, the paired sample statistic revealed that the mean score in the pretest and post-test was 70.81 and 80.48. the N represented the total samples, which was 21. the standard deviation demonstrated that the standard mean error was 2.1922 and 2.0530 before and after using Islamic website, and the heterogeneous data was 14.8153 for the pretest and 8. 0418 for the post-test. It indicates that this research has seen significant increases in values.

This significance values of $(0.000 < \alpha) (0.05)$ in the paired sample correlation test shows that there is a significant difference between using Islamic website as a learning to improve reading school for students.

Based on the paired sample t-test Table, the calculated t value is -7.039 with significant 0.000 which $\alpha = 0.05$ since the significance value is smaller than 0.05. it can be concluded that the different is significant, so the null hypothesis (H0) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H1) is accepted.

CONCLUSION

This research concluded that using Islamic website can make positive contribution to the learning process, especially in optimizing improving reading skill for students. This is evidenced by the result of statistical test that show a significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores, where the average value of the post-test is higher than the pre-test. The normality test also shows that the data is normally distributed, so the result of the analysis can be trusted. In addition, the paired t-test result show that the alternative hypothesis (H1) is accepted, which means that using Islamic website is effective as learning media in helping 8.2 students of SMP Islam Fatahillah Ciledug, increasing improved their reading skill in narrative text or story of Islam.

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