ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to show knowledge and comprehension affect students' enthusiasm in reading narrative texts. Can the SQ3R approach help kids with reading comprehension and make it simpler for them to respond to questions? The central problem in this study is SMK TELKOM MEDAN in X grade. This study was semi-experimental in existence, with the experiment class and a class of control, as well as tests before and after. After test, the results showed that 21 students, or 84%, had, high grades and 4 students, or 16%, had high scores. Additionally, the experimental group's mean score increased. The mean value 54.60 before the SQ3R method was used. The SQ3R method yields an average learning result of 87.64. After learning through the SQ3R method, the median was 86, whereas it was 55 on the previous test. The experimental group's standard deviation was 1.676 prior to processing. The experimental group's standard deviation is 2.084 after learning through the SQ3R method. After applying a learning-and-answer model to increase interest, students read more to increase their reading interest. This indicates that students' reading abilities of narrative texts are greatly affected by the interview expression strategy's learning effectiveness. The Survey, Question, Read, Recite, & Review (SQ3R) learning paradigm, It is possible to explain and can improve students' reading proficiency.

Keywords: The SQ3R method, Reading profiency, Narrative text.