THE USE OF NEUROLOGICAL IMPRESS METHOD (NIM) TO IMPROVE STUDENTS’ READING ABILITY AT THE EIGHT GRADE OF SMP TAMAN ASUHAN PEMATANGSIANTAR

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Abstract
This research is focused in learning reading by using Neurological Impress Method (NIM) at SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar in the academic year 2019/2020. This study use pre-test, treatment, and post-test. By this research, it is hopes that it can be useful to improve reading ability with using Neurological Impress Method (NIM). The writer took 32 students in VIII-1 SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar as the sample of the research. The data were obtained by using pre-test and post-test, the pre-test was given of the students in VIII-1 before the treatment and the post-test was given after the treatment. To analyze the data and answer the problem, the writer used the theory from Arikunto Suharsimi. The data collection instrument is a multiple choice consisting of 10 items, and how to analyze it by following the correct answer based on the text and form each question the value 1. From the results of the pre-test, an increase in students’ abilities can be seen from the percentage of 71.87% and increased to 100% in the post-test, the mean score of the pre-test was 5.75 and increased to 8.75 in the post-test, standard deviation pre-test and post-test 1.75. From the results of data analysis the writer found that the facts using the Neurological Impress Method (NIM) students were better than before using the Neurological Impress Method (NIM), the results of the pre-test and post-test were significant influences in the ability reading students in narrative text.

Key words: Reading Ability, Narrative Text, Neurological Impress Method (NIM)

I. INTRODUCTION
Reading is a process to do and using by readers to get messages, what the writer want telling by words of write linguistics. We must be aware with really that reading has a social action very important in human life till the end. Reading is very useful for human life because by the reading someone would know about the world without having to go around the world. students can get much information and knowledge by reading activity.

In addition, students always face problems in reading words per word in the text, do not know what to do if they want to start reading their text. Writer is interested in solving problems using Neurological Impress Method (NIM). This method can make students better in the reading process to read about various information for themselves.

The problem that come up in this study is: How is the effect the use of Neurological Impress Method in reading Narrative Text at eight grade of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar in academic year 2019/2020?. The purposes of the writer are : 1. To find out the use of Neurological Impress Method (NIM) in reading narrative text of the eight grade students of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar in academic year 2019/2020. 2. To know the advantages of Neurological Impress Method (NIM) in reading narrative text of eight
grade students of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar in academic year 2019/2020. Having chosen and identified the problem, the writer wants to limit this study by focusing in using Neurological Impress Method (NIM) in reading Narrative Text at the eight grade of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar in academic year of 2019/2020.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Reading

According to Celine (2006:2)) in quoted Arbain’a (2014:27) thesis state that reading is decoding and understanding text for particular reader purposes. To understand written text, readers engage in constructive processes to make text meaningful, which is the end goal or product. And according to Klingner, et.al (2007:2) quoted in Kinayah’s (2018:6-7) thesis, defined that reading comprehension is the process of constructing meaning by coordinting a number of complex pocesses that include word reading, word and world knowledge, and fluency.

There are many types of reading and some of them are described by Dakowska (2005:205-207) quoted Kinayah’s (2018:11-12) thesis, as following:

a. Silent Reading
b. Reading aloud
c. Extensive reading
d. Intensive reading
e. Skimming
f. Scanning

2. Neurological Impress Method (NIM)

"Daniel in his Journal NIM is “an impress, an etching in of word memories on the natural processes”.

According to Elia’s (2018:36) there are several procedures for teaching reading with Neurological Impress Method (NIM):

1) The teacher distributes the text to all students.
2) Then all students and teachers read the text with a loud voice
3) After all students and teachers finish reading in a concurrent voice
4) The teacher asks the students to read the text aloud in front of the class one by one.
5) Students repeat reading that have been corrected by the teacher in a loud voice.
6) In this stage, reading students from time to time, with practice, the number of errors will decrease and / or the number of text read will increase.

According to Elia’s (2018:37)there are some the advantage of NIM namely :
1) Reading aloud gives the teacher a valid a way of evaluating the progress of reading skill, that is intonation, word pressure,beheading, phrasing, and finding specific teaching needs.
2) Reading aloud provides verbal practice for reader and enhances the listening ability for listeners.
3) Reading aloud is the teacher’s medium in guiding wisely, it can be used to improve the ability to adjust to shy students.

3. Narrative Text

According to Anderson (2003:3) in Afriani’s 2018:21 thesis, stated narrative is a text that tells a story and in doing so, entertains the audience. The purpose of narrartive, other than providing entertainment, can be to make the audience think about an issue, teach them a lesson, or excite their emotion, so narrative text is a text that is used to entertain the readers.Narrative organization is there are kinds of paragraphs, (Savege and Shafiei, 2007:126)in Afriani’s 2018:21 thesis.: 1)Topic Sentences, 2) Supporting Sentences, 3)
Concluding Sentences. According Afriani’s (2018:22), there are three characteristics of the generic structure of narrative text: 1) Orientation, 2) Complication, 3) Resolution.

Significant Lexicogrammatical/Features: 1) Use Adjectives to build noun group to describe people, animals or things in the story, 2) Use time connectives and conjunctions to sequence through time, 3) Use of past tense action verb to indicate the actions in narrative text.

III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
1. Research Design

The design of this study is quantitative research where the writer using pre-test and post-test. In this study, Neurological Impress Method (NIM) was used to teach reading narrative text as the treatment. The population of this research which consisted of three department classes with total number 66 students and the sample is 32 students of SMP Swasta Pematangsiantar in academic year 2019/2020.

2. Instrument of Data Collection

In collecting data from the field of research, the instruments used in this research are one type of instrument, namely the reading test. The author will provide a reading test in the form of stories for students to measure their achievements while reading, and the tests will be given to the experimental class. The test will be given twice. The first is the initial test that will be carried out, before students are given care. The second is a post-test, will be given after the author treats the experimental class using the Neurological Impression Method (NIM), the test consists of two types. The test will consist of 1 topic is the story form. The students will get a score of 0-10, where the 0 lowest scores and 10 are the highest scores.

3. The Technique of Data Analysis

Test is using by the writer in collecting the data. The data from test is gained to find out the result of students in learning reading narrative text by using Neurological Impress Method (NIM). It is obtained from VIII-1 of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar.

After getting the data, the writer want to find out the result between pre-test without Neurological Impress Method (NIM) and post-test by using Neurological Impress Method (NIM) (pre-test, treatment, post-test) in teaching reading narrative text.

In data analysis technique, the writer used quantitative data. The analysis quantitative data is used to measure the score of the students by using test (pre test and post-test). According to Arikunto (2006) to analyze the data, this study will use analyzing of the five categories “very good”, “good”, “enough”, “low”, “very low”. The table of scoring of the five level:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORIES</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERY GOOD</td>
<td>9-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td>7-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENOUGH</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERY LOW</td>
<td>0-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Source: Asima Situmorang Thesis 2015)

4. Scoring the Test
In scoring the test, this study will use the percentage score ranging from 0-10 by counting the correct answer and applying this formula:

\[ S = \frac{R}{N} \times 100\% \]

Where:
- \( S \) = Score of the test
- \( R \) = Number of the correct answer
- \( N \) = Number of the question

To get the average score, the writer use the mean score as the following:

\[ \overline{X} = \frac{\Sigma X}{N} \]  

(Arikunto, 2010:343)

Where:
- \( \overline{X} \) = Average score
- \( \Sigma X \) = Totally of students
- \( N \) = Total of reading scores.

(Source: Asima Situmorang Thesis 2015)

After calculated the students scoring in pre-test and post-test, the writer continue to calculate the formula of standard deviation. The computation as follows (source from Ni’matul Maula 2018 thesis):

The formula of standard deviation is:

\[ SD = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma D^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\Sigma D}{N}\right)^2} \]  

(Hadi, 1981: 246-258)

Where :
- \( SD \) = Standard Deviation for one sample test.
- \( D \) = Difference between pre-test and post-test
- \( N \) = Total number of sample.

IV. Data Analysis, Discussion, and Findings

Data analysis is describe the result of the students pre-test and post-test. As written in the previous chapter that in this research, the writer wants to describe the apply of teaching reading by Neurological Impress Method (NIM) to improve students reading ability. In this research, the writer used quantitative research. It purposes to know students ability in reading. In these findings, the writer presents the result of the research and the analysis of the data which are conducted through pre-test and post-test.

1. Findings

Based on data analysis, the writer found some points that important to know, they are :

1. The writer found the use of Neurological Impress Method (NIM) has good for the students’ ability in reading. They got improvement of their ability by looking to the score. It means that students’ score taught by using Neurological Impress Method (NIM) is better than students’ score without use Neurological Impress Method (NIM).
2. It can be concluded that the students have ability in reading narrative text.
3. From the Neurological Impress Method (NIM), it can be concluded that students are enjoy doing reading activities.
4. When the writer make a group in the class, and give the test, every students discuss well and they helped their friends and finally they were able to understand the question and able to answer according to the text.

5. When the writer used the Neurological Impression Method (NIM), students were very enthusiastic about reading and spelling word for word. In this part, they were very enjoy and uplifting.

2. Discussion
Based on the use of the Neurological Impress Method (NIM) on reading ability gives a good influence for students. And it can help them in working relationships and teaching their friends. The teacher shares the text and directs them to read the English text. After that they read together and simultaneously and the teacher also told them to follow it and directing them to read the English text twice. After that the teacher gives questions in the form of multiple choices to all students to answer questions related to the text.

V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION
1. Conclusion
In considering all the analysis and discussions described in Chapter IV, it can be made conclusions that :1)The use of Neurological Impress Method (NIM) to improve students’ reading ability at eight grade of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan Pematangsiantar in the academic year 2019/2020 that the writer analyzes the students’ improvement based on the result of analyzing in pre-test and post-test. The improvement is the percentage in reading of pre-test is 71.87% and of post-test is 100%, 2)The use Neurological Impression Method (NIM) is significant to improve students; reading ability for the eighth grade students of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan in the academic year 2019/2020. The improvement is the mean in reading of pre-test is 5.75 and of post-test is 8.75, 3)The use Neurological Impression Method (NIM) is significant to improve students; reading ability for the eighth grade students of SMP Swasta Taman Asuhan in the academic year 2019/2020. The improvement is the standard deviation from the explanation previous shows that by applying Neurological Impression Method (NIM) can improve their reading ability, because the writer can found after calculated the statistical technique, namely, standard deviation is 1.17, 4)The hypotheses in using Neurological Impress Method (NIM) is accepted and really make any improvement towards students comprehension in reading ability.

2. Suggestion
1. For the students : a) The students should enrich their vocabularies and often read the text to understand a sentence in the text as they read, b) The students should be more active in class, full concentration the teacher explanation, and more confident.

2. For teacher : a) It is hopes to make preparation before teaching in the class and prepare method or media to improve their spirit to following the activity especially in reading ability using Neurological Impress (NIM), b) Neurological Impress Method (NIM) on teaching reading narrative text is affective way.

3. For the writer : a) The writer also suggest other writers to carry out research of the reading skill further, so that the skill can be applied successfully and similarly with the other skill.

REFERENCES


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