

**LAPORAN AKHIR
PENELITIAN**



**Students' Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion
in Reading English Online News at the Third Year Students of English Department of
Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin University**

Tahun ke 1 dari rencana 1 tahun

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**UNIVERSITAS MAHAPUTRA MUHAMMAD YAMIN SOLOK
OKTOBER 2019**

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Judul : **Students' Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion in Reading English Online News at the Third Year Students of English Department of Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin University**

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Tahun Pelaksanaan : **2019/2020**
Sumber Dana : **LP3M UMMY**
Biaya Tahun Berjalan : **2019/2020**
Biaya Keseluruhan : **Rp. 6.500.000,- (UMMY)**

Solok, 20 Oktober 2019

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RINGKASAN

The aimed of this research was to know the Students' Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion in Reading English Online News at the Third Year Students of English Department of Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin University in 2019/2020 academic year. This research was descriptive research. The data of this research were taken by distributing multiple choice test. The students' score as the result of the test were analyzed and classified in form of A, B, C, D and E. The result showed that no student (0%) got A, seven students (64%) got B, four students (36%) got C, no students (0%) got D, and no student (0%) got E. It is found that there were 64% of the students (the highest percentage) who got B. So, the students' ability in identifying fact was good. It can be seen on the table, there are 64 % students' in good qualification. The result of students identifying opinion showed that no students (0%) got A, six students (55%) got B, five students (45%) got C, three students (0%) got D, and no student (0%) got E. It is found that there were 56% of the students (the highest percentage) who got B. So, the students' ability in identifying opinion was good. Based on the result of this research, it is suggested to lecturers to pay more attention to the students in distinguishing fact and opinion. It suggested to the students to increasing their ability in distinguishing fact and opinion and for next researcher to discuss other skills to conduct similiar research.

Kata kunci: fact, fiction, ability, online news

LATAR BELAKANG

A. Background of the Problem

Reading is the way to find ideas, information and knowledge from the written sources. It is one of English skill that should be learned by the students at school. At university especially in English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin, reading should be learned in three subjects which is as Basic Reading, Intermediate Reading and Advance Reading. It is also included in curriculum that promote the understanding, skills, and enable the students to communicate in English. In teaching reading, the teacher must be able to apply the material according to this curriculum.

Based on the curriculum of English Department at university level, one of material in teaching reading is in understanding about fact and opinion. Fact and opinion are different. A fact is something which can be verified with evidence while an opinion is based on belief and viewpoint and often personal interpretation and cannot be verified with evidence. Fact and opinion are important in reading comprehension. In order to know which one is based on the real situation and which one is based on someone point of view. So that, the students should be able to distinguishing between fact and opinion. The fact is is anything that is done or happened; anything actually existent; any statement strictly true; truth; reality. Facts are strong statements Example “The sun is a star”, “Soekarno is the first president in Indonesia”, “USA lost the Vietnam war”. Then, opinion can only be an emotional outburst of an individual or merely an interpretation. Opinion is only a choice while fact is the worthy. Even if people think that their opinion is true and worthy, it might not be regarded by others who have different opinion on their own. Meanwhile everyone agrees when someone tells a fact. Example “Asus is expensive”, “Jokowi is funny”, “cats are better than dogs”.

Moreover, fact and opinion usually found in some of media of news like newspaper, magazines, television, radio and also online news. There are some kind of English online news such as investigation news, interpretative news and opinion news. Investigation news is a form of journalism in which reporters deeply investigate a single topic of interest such as serious crimes, political corruption and others. Interpretative news is journalism goes beyond the basic facts of an event or topic to provide context, analysis and possible consequences. Opinion news is article published in online news that mainly reflects the author’s opinion about the subject.

Based on the observation and interview of some third year students of English Department of UMMY Solok, it was found that there were many problems faced by them related on identifying fact and opinion. First, the students had some problems in distinguishing fact and opinion. Some students said that between fact and opinion is similar and they were often confused about it. It happened because the students were not careful in reading information on reading text. They often disobey the criteria of fact. The fact is really happen, objective, has prove and accuracy data. While the criteria of an opinion are the people argument, not really happen, subjective and prediction. So that, the students should be able to know the criteria of fact and opinion to help them in distiguishing fact and opinion.

Second, the students were not careful in analyzing the contents of the text while in process. They only read the text without knowing the contents of the text. There were many unfamiliar words and most of the text are too long and it is hard to understand and to comprehend the ideas of the text. The last one, some students said that the reading activity is a boring activity. They had low motivation on reading English online news. Most of them were more motivated in reading fiction then non fiction text. So that, their reading ability in analyzing English online news are not improved yet. Furthermore, Based on the condition above, the researcher wanted to know the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin.

B. Research Questions

1. How was the students' ability in understanding of fact in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin?
2. How was the students' ability in understanding opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin?
3. How was the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin?

C. Purpose of the Research

1. To know the students' ability in understanding of fact in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin.
2. To know was the students' ability in understanding opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin.
3. To know the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin.

D. Significance of the Research

There are two kinds of significances of this research; practically and theoretical significances. Practically, based on this research result it is hoped that the teachers can use some techniques to teach reading in order to make the students are motivate in learning reading. In the theoretical aspect this research result is aimed: first, for the teachers to know students' ability in distinguishing between fact and opinion in reading material, second, for the students of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin, it would give some useful information about their ability in distinguishing between fact and opinion. Third, this research is also useful for the students of English Department as the reference when they want to do the next research.

TINJAUAN PUSTAKA

A. Reading

1. Concept of Reading

Reading is a process of communication from the writer to the reader. It involves letters, words, phrases, and clauses. Through reading, people can increase their experience, develop new concept, solve problem, study how the words are used, how to implement the grammatical rules, and get many knowledge.

Nunan (2003: 69) says that reading is a fluent process of reader combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning, so reading have relation with the text and also the reader knowledge itself and set

of skills that involves making sense and deriving meaning from printed words. Next, Linse (2005: 97) says that reading is a set of skill that involve making sense and deriving meaning from printed word. in order to read, we must be able to decode (sound out) the printed words and also comprehend what we read. It means that the reader can get the meaning of word and they can understand what the printed words.

Based on the theory from some experts above, it can be concluded that reading is a process of understanding of text. The reader gets the information from the writer through the text and tries to understand the implicit meaning of the text.

2. Teaching Reading

Teaching reading is the process to help students get information through reading of text. Kustaryo (2000: 54) explains that teaching reading technique is an important role to understanding reading materials. The teacher facilitates the students who want to read effeciently, the students who determind what he expects to gain his reading should select a reading technique with the best suits his particular process. In addition, Scott (2009: 23) argues that teaching reading is grounded in the ideas that teaching requires specialized knowledge unique to the profession of teaching. A teacher has to know subject matter differently in order to teach, it is an idea that has been readily taken up in the fields of science but has only recently recieved attention in the area of reading comprehension.

B. Fact and Opinion

1. Concept of Fact

Fact and opinion are really different in the sense that fact is something that is true and opinion is only a belief. Fact is supported by evidence and opinion has no backing of any evidence. A person who makes a factual statement knows that his opinion comes from fact, where as a person who just makes some opinion does not have any facts to substantiate. While facts are true statements opinions are not. Opinion is only a subjective statement and fact is objective reality.

Cowan (1996: 189) says that a factual statement can always be checked, even though the person doing the checking may not share the writer's taste and prejudices. He also gives addition that fact is that can be checked according to its accuracy. Tedjasudhana (1998: 18) argues that fact is what exists and opinion is

just only an opinion and nothing else. Fact is is anything that is done or happened; anything actually existent; any statement strictly true; truth; reality. Facts are strong statements and opinions can be biased statements. Facts always stay back in history whereas opinions are only views that may not get into history.

2. Concept of Opinion

Opinion cannot be proven to be true. Fact is not some perception but opinion is just a perception of the thoughts. Fact is what all believe to be true, while the opinion is believed to be true only by those who state it. Cowan (1996: 189) says that an opinion is the people assumed with some reports. An opinion is based on belief and viewpoint and often personal interpretation and cannot be verified with evidence. Opinion is only just a thought or speculation and it can lead to controversies. It may tend to dispel the truth whereas a fact is only truth and truth itself. Tedjasudhana (1998: 18) argues that opinion can only be an emotional outburst of an individual or merely an interpretation. Opinion is only a choice while fact is the worthy. Even if people think that their opinion is true and worthy, it might not be regarded by others who have different opinion on their own. Meanwhile everyone agrees when someone tells a fact. Furthermore, Paul (2003: 63) defines that opinion is a statement made with complete confidence but not definitely proved true. It is a statement based on the incomplete evidence or evidence which could be questioned.

C. Concept of Online News

Online news is a report of a current event. It is information about something that has just happened or will happen soon. Djurato (2003: 36) says that online news is a report about recent happenings in internet. Moreover, Paul (2003: 63) defines that online news is the factual report of an event. What the reporter sees is supposed to report. Objectivity means to report the facts exactly the same way as they occurred. It goes against objectivity if the reporter adds something from his own imagination. Comment/suggestion or proposal is not the task of a news reporter. Djurato (2003: 37) gives the addition that online news are considered right in a column, editorial, etc. In these formats of journalistic writings the writer can provide in-depth and background information. In simplest words objectivity means just to report the tip of the iceberg and leave the rest to analytical and in-depth reporting. It will not be an objective

reporting if the reporter wants to angle, slant or shade the news. There are some kinds of online news like investigation news, interpretation news and opinion news.

D. Relevant studies

There were many researches that have been done related to this study. First, the research by Rina Sartika (2013) with the title “Kemampuan Siswa Membedakan Fakta dan Opini Melalui Kegiatan Membaca Intensif Siswa Kelas X SMK- SMAK Padang”. This was descriptive research. The results showed that, students’ ability in distinguishing fact and opinion was still low. Next, a research conducted by Hendro Sucipto (2013) with the title “The Students’ Ability in Find Opinion Statement in Sentence at SMA N 1 Mojokerto”. It is a descriptive research. The result of this research showed that students’ ability in finding out the opinion statement was still low. Third, a study conducted by Wa Fatima (2016) with the title “Kemampuan Menentukan Fakta dan Opini dalam Teks Tajuk Rencana Koran Kompas Siswa Kelas XI IPA SMA Negeri 7 Kendari”. This research was descriptive research. The result of this research showed that students’ ability in find out the fact and also opinion statement is still low. In this research, she found that students’ ability is average with the result 65,75%. It has not reach out the “Kriteria Ketuntasan Minimal”.

Based on the those previous researches, most of the researchers had the purpose to know the students’ ability in distinguishing between fact and opinion. However, in this case this research was not aimed to conduct the strategies about perception but to describe the students’ ability in distinguishing between fact and opinion in the third year of English Department of UMMY.

METODE

A. Research Design

The research was a descriptive research. The purpose of this research was to describe the students’ ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year students of English Department at Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin. Gay (2000: 275) states that descriptive research involves collecting data in order to answer questions, concerning the current status or the subject of the study. Furthermore, Sugiyono (2000: 173) states that descriptive research was research that describes object that was researched through the data from sample or population by using reading test. Descriptive research was research to one

independent without make comparison or correlation with other variable. In this research, the researcher analyzed the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year students of English Department at Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin.

B. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population is needed to conduct this research. Gay (2000: 122) states that population is the group of interest where the results of the study to be generalized. The population in this research was the third year of English Department of UMMY which consists of 11 students.

2. Sample

After the researcher chose the population, the sample of the research was also chosen. Gay (2000: 121) defines sample is the process of selecting a number of individuals for study in such a way that they represent the larger group from which they were selected. In this research, the technique used to get the sample is total sampling. Sugiyono (2000: 95) says that total sampling technique in which the sample select from group have similar characteristics. The sample of this research is all third year students of English Department Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin which consists of 11 students.

C. Instrument of the Research

The instrument of this research was reading test in form of multiple choice test. The test was done to get the data. It was analyzed to find out the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion. The test consisted of 30 questions. There was 2 minutes time served for each item. The total time consuming for doing all items was 60 minutes. There needed time for distributing, explaining the direction and collecting the test, 10 minutes was given. In conclusion, there was 70 minutes time spent for whole application of the test.

D. Technique of Data Collection

The data was collected by using reading test in form of multiple choice test. It was done by testing the students in distinguishing fact and opinion. To collect the data, the researcher did some procedures. First, the researcher prepared the indicators

of reading test. It consists of 30 items. Second, the researcher came to the class to distribute the test. Third, the researcher explained the procedures in doing the test to the students. There was 70 minutes time given for students to do all of items. Finally, the researcher analyzed the data.

E. Technique of Data Analysis

After the data was collected, the researcher analyzed and classified them. Then, the researcher calculated the means score each of student by using formula suggested by Arikunto (2009: 264) as follows:

$$X = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

Where: X = Mean of student's score

$\sum X$ = The sum of students' score

N = The sum of students

Then, to know standard deviation of students' score, the researcher calculated it by using the following formula that is suggested by Arikunto (2009: 266):

$$Sd = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum fx}{N}\right)^2}$$

Where:

$\sum fx$ = The total score

$\sum fx^2$ = The total fx^2

N = Number of the students

Sd = Standard deviation

Next, the students classified them based on their score to know who get A, B, C, D and E. The researcher used the following criteria suggested by Arikunto (2009: 25):

A = $\geq M + 1,5 SD$,

B = $\geq M + 0,5 SD \leq M + 1,5 SD$

C = $\geq M - 0,5 SD \leq M + 0,5 SD$

D = $\geq M - 1,5 SD \leq M - 0,5 SD$

E = $\leq M - 1,5 SD$

HASIL

A. Finding

1. Data Description

This research had been conducted at third year students of English Department of Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin on June 2, 2019. There were 11 students as participants. The researcher showed the data description and the data analysis. There were 30 items of the test in the answered by the students. The test items were divided into two part there were opinion and fact. The result of the score can be seen in the following table.

Table 1: Students Data in Identifying Fact.

No	Number of Students	Fact	Score	Qualification
1	Student 1	13	86	Good
2	Student 2	12	79	Good
3	Student 3	11	73	Good
4	Student 4	9	59	Average
5	Student 5	11	73	Good
6	Student 6	12	79	Good
7	Student 7	10	66	Average
8	Student 8	12	79	Good
9	Student 9	8	53	Average
10	Student 10	8	53	Average
11	Student 11	11	73	Good
Total		117	773	

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that there were 11 participants in this research. They answered the test item of fact. The highest score of 86 and the lowest score was 53. It means that the students' ability in identifying fact at the third year of English Department of UMMY Solok at 2019/2020 academic year was good.

Table 2: Students' Data in Identifying Opinion.

No	Number of Students	Opinion	Score	Qualification
1	Student 1	9	86	Average
2	Student 2	11	79	Good
3	Student 3	9	73	Average
4	Student 4	11	59	Good
5	Student 5	11	73	Good
6	Student 6	9	79	Average
7	Student 7	12	66	Good

8	Student 8	11	79	Good
9	Student 9	9	53	Average
10	Student 10	12	53	Good
11	Student 11	8	73	Average
Total		112	739	

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that there were 11 participants in this research. The highest score of opinion was 79 and the lowest score was 53. It means that the students ability in identifying opinion at the third year of English Department of UMMY Solok at 2019/2020 academic year was good.

Table 3: Students' Data in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion

No	Number of Students	Total Answer Correctly		Total	Score	Qualification
		Fact	Opinion			
1	Student 1	13	9	22	73	Good
2	Student 2	12	11	23	76	Good
3	Student 3	11	9	20	66	Average
4	Student 4	9	11	20	66	Average
5	Student 5	11	11	22	73	Good
6	Student 6	12	9	21	69	Average
7	Student 7	10	12	22	73	Good
8	Student 8	12	11	23	76	Good
9	Student 9	8	9	17	56	Average
10	Student 10	8	12	20	66	Average
11	Student 11	11	8	19	63	Average
Total		117	112	229	757	

Based on the data above, it can be concluded the students participant was 11. Here, the researcher found that the highest score was 76 while the lowest one was 56. The students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of UMMY was good.

2. Data Analysis

The next step is to categorize the number of the students who were excellent, good, sufficient, bad, and fail. The percentage of the students' ability in understanding fact and opinion was found by counting the Mean (M) and standard deviation (SD).

2.1 Students' Ability in Identifying Fact in Reading English Online News

To measure the students' ability in identifying fact, the researcher counted the students' scores, then the researcher counted the mean (M) and Standard Deviation (SD). The result of the score can be seen in the following table:

Table 4: Percentage of Students' Ability in Identifying Fact

Range of Score	Grade	Frequency	Qualification	Percentage
≥ 14	A	-	Excellent	0%
$\geq 11 \leq 13$	B	7	Good	64%
$\geq 8 \leq 10$	C	4	Average	36%
$\geq 5 \leq 7$	D	-	Bad	0%
$\geq 1 \leq 4$	E	-	Fail	0%

From the table above, the result showed that no student (0%) got A, seven students (64%) got B, four students (36%) got C, no students (0%) got D, and no student (0%) got E. It is found that there were 64% of the students (the highest percentage) who got B. So, the students' ability in identifying fact was good. It can be seen on the table, there are 45% students' in good qualification.

2.2 Students' Ability in Identifying Opinion in Reading English Online News

To measures the students' ability in identifying opinion, the researcher counted the students' scores, then the researcher counted the mean (M) and Standard Deviation (SD). The result of the score can be seen in the following table:

Table 5: Percentage of Students' Ability in Identifying Opinion

Range of Score	Grade	Frequency	Qualification	Percentage
≥ 14	A	-	Excellent	0%
$\geq 11 \leq 13$	B	6	Good	55%
$\geq 8 \leq 10$	C	5	Average	45%
$\geq 5 \leq 7$	D	-	Bad	0%
$\geq 1 \leq 4$	E	-	Fail	0%

From the table above, the result showed that no students (0%) got A, six students (55%) got B, five students (45%) got C, three students (0%) got D, and no student (0%) got E. It is found that there were 56% of the students (the highest percentage) who got B. So, the students' ability in identifying

opinion was good. It can be seen on the table, there are 55% students' in good qualification.

2.3 Students' Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion in Reading English Online News

To measure the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion, the researcher counted the students' scores, then the researcher counted the mean (M) and Standard Deviation (SD). The result of the score can be seen in the following table:

Table 6: Percentage of Students' Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion

Range of Score	Grade	Frequency	Qualification	Percentage
≥ 27	A	-	Excellent	0%
$\geq 21 \leq 26$	B	6	Good	55%
$\geq 16 \leq 20$	C	5	Average	45%
$\geq 9 \leq 15$	D	-	Bad	0%
$\geq 1 \leq 8$	E	-	Fail	0%

From the table above, the result showed that no students (0%) got A, six students (55%) got B, five students (45%) got C, no students (0%) got D, and no student (0%) got E. It is found that there were 55% of the students (the highest percentage) who got B. So, the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion was good.

B. Discussion

Fact and opinion is one of the important materials in reading, because it is included in material of reading at university level. It had been learned by the third year of English Department of UMMY Solok in 2021/2022 academic year. Based on the data analysis of this research, the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department UMMY was good with 55% got good score. Based on the data above, it can be seen that the students participant was 11. The researcher found that the highest score was 76 while the lowest one was 56. The students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department UMMY was good.

Next, from the result of the data studentS identifying of fact, it can be SEEN that no student (0%) got A, seven students (64%) got B, four students (36%) got C, no students (0%) got D, and no student (0%) got E. It was found that there were 64% of the students (the highest percentage) who got B. So, the students' ability in identifying fact was good. Where on the data of students' identifying of opinion, no students (0%) got A, six students (55%) got B, five students (45%) got C, three students (0%) got D, and no student (0%) got E. It was found that there were 55% of the students (the highest percentage) who got B. So, the students' ability in identifying opinion was good.

In conclusion, the classification can be classified into good classification. The students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department UMMY was good with 55%. The classification can be classified into good classification.

In relation to the result of the finding, there are several point which can be discussed in this discussion part. They are about relationship with the finding of this research and how important of fact and opinion for the students in analyze the sentences. As it is known, to differentiate between fact and opinion is very difficult, because many students assumed fact and opinion are similar. In fact, fact and opinion is not the same. Cowan (1996: 189) says that an opinion is the people assumed with some reports. an opinion is based on belief and viewpoint and often personal interpretation and cannot be verified with evidence. Opinion is only just a thought or speculation and it can lead to controversies. The finding of this research showed that the students can distinguish between fact and opinion.

English online news is not only delivered news about fact, but some of news are opinion from some people. It is related with the theory from the expert. Paul (2003: 63) defines that online news is the factual report of an event. What the reporter sees is supposed to report. Objectivity means to report the facts exactly the same way as they occurred. It goes against objectivity if the reporter adds something from his own imagination. Furthermore, fact and opinion were material of English reading subject at university level. The students should know the distinguishing between fact and opinion. Because it were able in analyze the meaning of sentences. The analysis shows the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion at third year English Department of UMMY at 2021/2022 academic year was good.

SIMPULAN DAN SARAN

From the analysis of the research some conclusion could be drawn:

1. The students' ability in identifying fact in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of UMMY was good with 64% got good score. The classification can be classified into good classification.
2. The students' ability in identifying opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of UMMY was average with 55% got average score. The classification can be classified into good classification.
3. The students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion in reading English online news at the third year of English Department of UMMY was good with 55% got good score. The classification can be classified into good classification.

Based on the conclusion above, the researcher proposes some suggestions. They are as follow:

1. It is suggested to the English lecturer to have more concerning to the students' ability in distinguishing fact and opinion.
2. For the students, it is suggested to learn and to practice continuously. So, it is hoped that they have more efforts to improve their knowledge in identifying of fact and opinion especially in reading activities.
3. For the next researcher, the finding this research can be used as reference in doing research which has relationship with fact and opinion.

JADWAL

No	Nama Kegiatan	Bulan											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Pengusulan proposal penelitian	√											
2	Revisi proposal penelitian		√										
3	Observasi awal ke lokasi penelitian			√									
4	Merancang instrument penelitian			√									
5	Pelaksanaan treatment penelitian					√	√						
6	Pelaksanaan post-test (pengumpulan data)							√					
7	Analisis data									√	√		

8	Publikasi hasil penelitian												√	
9	Pelaporan hasil penelitian													√

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LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1. Justifikasi Anggaran Penelitian

1. Honor				
Honor	Honor/Jam (Rp)	Waktu (jam/minggu)	Minggu	Honor per Tahun/ 12 bulan (Rp.)
Validator Instrument	150.000	2	2	600.000
Pengumpul Data	100.000	4	1	400.000
Analisis Data	200.000	2	1	400.000
Sub Total (Rp.)				1.400.000
2. Peralatan Penunjang				
Material	Justifikasi Pemakaian	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp.)	Biaya per Tahun
Buku referensi	Referensi/ rujukan bahan penelitian	10	128.000	1.280.000
Fotocopy	Perbanyak instrument penelitian	5	96.000	480.000
Dokumentasi selama Penelitian	Penelitian	4	150.000	600.000
Jumlah				2.360.000
3. Bahan Habis Pakai				
Material	Justifikasi Pemakaian	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp.)	Biaya per Tahun
Kertas HVS	Print laporan penelitian, instrument penelitian	3	60.000	180.000
Tinta Printer EPSON	Print laporan penelitian, instrument penelitian	7	175.000	1.225.000
Buku folio	Catatan lapangan penelitian	1	23.000	23.000
Pen Correction (Tipe X)	Catatan lapangan penelitian	2	8.500	17.000
Bulpoint	Catatan lapangan penelitian	6	4.000	24.000
Spidol Snowman	Pelaksanaan penelitian	2	9.000	18.000
Map File Bening	Penyimpanan SK Pelaksanaan kegiatan	8	7.500	60.000
Map Dokumen	Penyimpanan bahan-bahan hasil penelitian	2	24.000	48.000
Materai 10.000	Kontrak penelitian	12	10.000	120.000

Jumlah				1.715.000
4. Perjalanan				
Material	Justifikasi Perjalanan	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp.)	Biaya/tahun/12 bulan (Rp.)
Biaya Transportasi Observasi	Perjalanan Observasi	2	50.000	100.000
Biaya Transportasi Penelitian	Perjalanan Penelitian	8	75.000	60.000
Jumlah				700.000
5. Lain-lain				
Kegiatan	Justifikasi	Kuantitas	Harga Satuan (Rp.)	Biaya per Tahun (Rp.)
Publikasi di Jurnal	Luaran	1	300.000	300.000
Sub Total (Rp.)				300.000
TOTAL ANGGARAN YANG DIPERLUKAN SETIAP TAHUN (Rp.)				6.500.000



UNIVERSITAS MAHAPUTRA MUHAMMAD YAMIN
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Kampus II Jln. Raya Koto Baru No. 7 Kec. Kubung Kab. Solok Telp. 0755-20127

SURAT PERNYATAAN KETUA PENELITI/PELAKSANA

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Risza Dwiputri, S.S., M.A.
NIDN : 1026028602
Pangkat/Golongan : -
Jabatan Fungsional : Tenaga Pengajar

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa proposal penelitiannya dengan judul: **Students' Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion in Reading English Online News at the Third Year Students of English Department of Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin University**, yang diusulkan dalam skema Hibah Penelitian LP3M UMMY untuk tahun anggaran 2019/2020 bersifat **original dan belum pernah dibiayai oleh lembaga / sumber dana lain.**

Bilamana di kemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia dituntut dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku dan mengembalikan seluruh biaya penelitian yang sudah diterima ke kas UMMY.

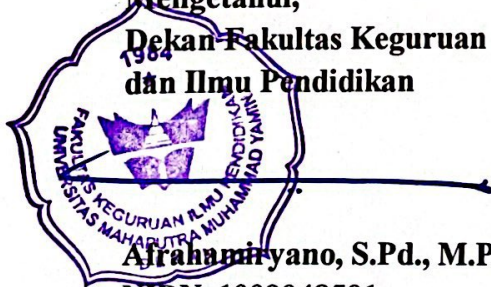
Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sesungguhnya, agar dapat digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Solok, 20 Oktober 2019

Ketua Peneliti,

Risza Dwiputri, S.S., M.A.
NIDN. 1026028602

Mengetahui,
Dekan Fakultas Keguruan
dan Ilmu Pendidikan



Ajrahmiryano, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN. 1009048501

Menyetujui,
Kepala LP3M UMMY



Dr. Wahyu Indah Mursalini, S.E., M.M.
NIDN. 1019017402



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Surat Tugas

No. /ST-P/LP3M-UMMY/X-2019

Kepala Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Pada Masyarakat (LP3M) Universitas Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin Solok, dengan ini menugaskan kepada:

Nama : Risza Dwiputri, S.S., M.A.
NIDN : 1026028602
Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Solok/26 Februari 1986
Pangkat/Golongan Ruang : -
Prodi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Untuk melaksanakan kegiatan Penelitian dengan judul **Students' Ability in Distinguishing Fact and Opinion in Reading English Online News at the Third Year Students of English Department of Mahaputra Muhammad Yamin University** pada Tahun Akademik 2019/2020.

Demikian Surat Tugas ini dibuat untuk dapat dilaksanakan dengan baik dan penuh tanggung jawab.



Solok, 20 Oktober 2019
Kepala LP3M UMMY

DR. Wahyu Indah Mursalini, SE. MM.
NIDN. 1019017402