

ABSTRAK

Reading is one important aspect of the communication process . Reading can make someone better recognize the ability and potential. All students have, of course, potentials to read, including conceive anecdote and expository textual structures.. problem solving is a method demanding students to have skills for management of their thoughts; thereby; they are able to do Problem – making and decision- making processes. A learning to compare anecdote text and expository text is based on textual structure in graders X of SMAN 18 Bandung.

The formulation of problems proposed in this study is : (1) Can author to perform the learning activity in comparing anecdote text and expository text based on the textual structure using problem solving method in class X SMAN 18 Bandung ? (2) Can graders X of SMAN 18 Bandung implement learning activities anecdote compare the text with the text eksposisi based on text structure through problem solving methods ? (3) is effective the application of problem solving method to the learning in comparing anecdote text and expository text based on the textual structure in graders X of SMAN 18 Bandung ?

The research method that I used is a quasi-experimental method of type one group pretest - posttest design . The results of the research, the first hypothesis is accepted by author's evaluation and implementation of learning at 3.55. The second hypothesis is accepted in terms if increase in mean pretest and posttest grades (30 and 62,9, respectively). Third The hypothesis is accepted by evidence of pretest-posttest output t_{hitung} at 14.95 and t_{tabel} at 2.04 . This means that $t_{hitung} \geq t_{tabel}$.

Thus , the authors conclude that the method of problem solving is effective in a learning to compare anecdote text with expository text based on the structure of the text in graders X SMAN 18 Bandung, as it can be training students to improve the learning style leading to better learning, particularly comparing anecdote text with text expository text.

Keywords: Learning , Comparing , anecdotes Text , Text exposition , Problem solving.