

BUKTI KORESPONDENSI

ARTIKEL JURNAL INTERNASIONAL SCOPUS Q2

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIETY, CULTURE & LANGUAGE (IJSCL)

Judul Artikel :

The Comparative Effect of Using Original Short Stories and Local Short Stories as Two Types of Cultural Sources on Indonesian EFL Learners' Reading Comprehension

Nama Jurnal :

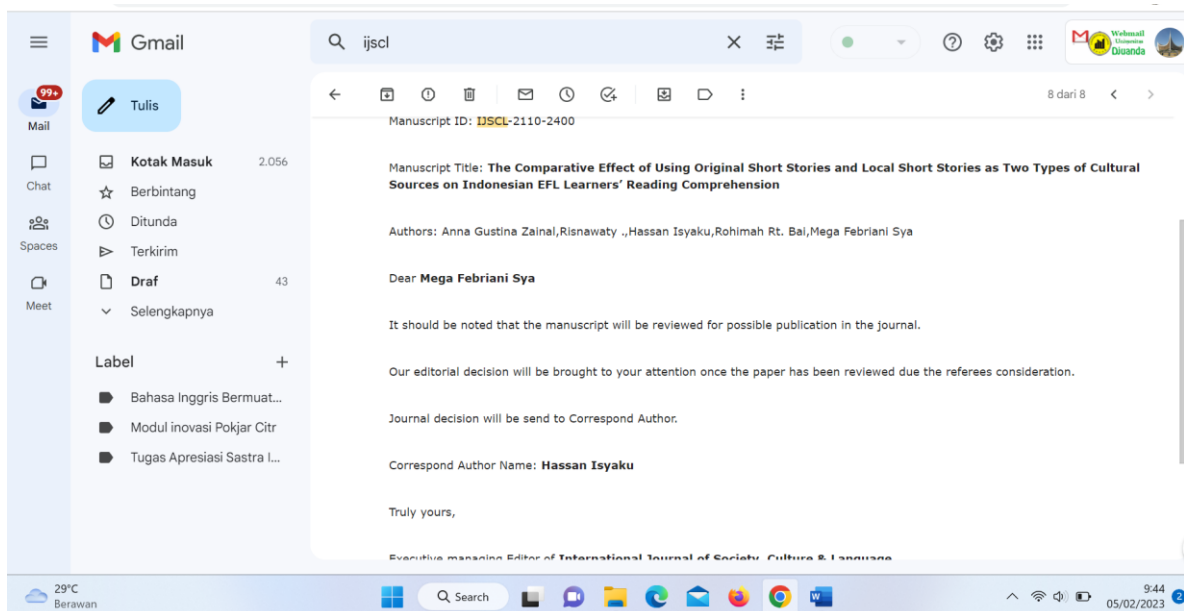
International Journal of Society, Culture & Language (IJSCL), 2021, Vol 10 (1) :143-152

Penulis :

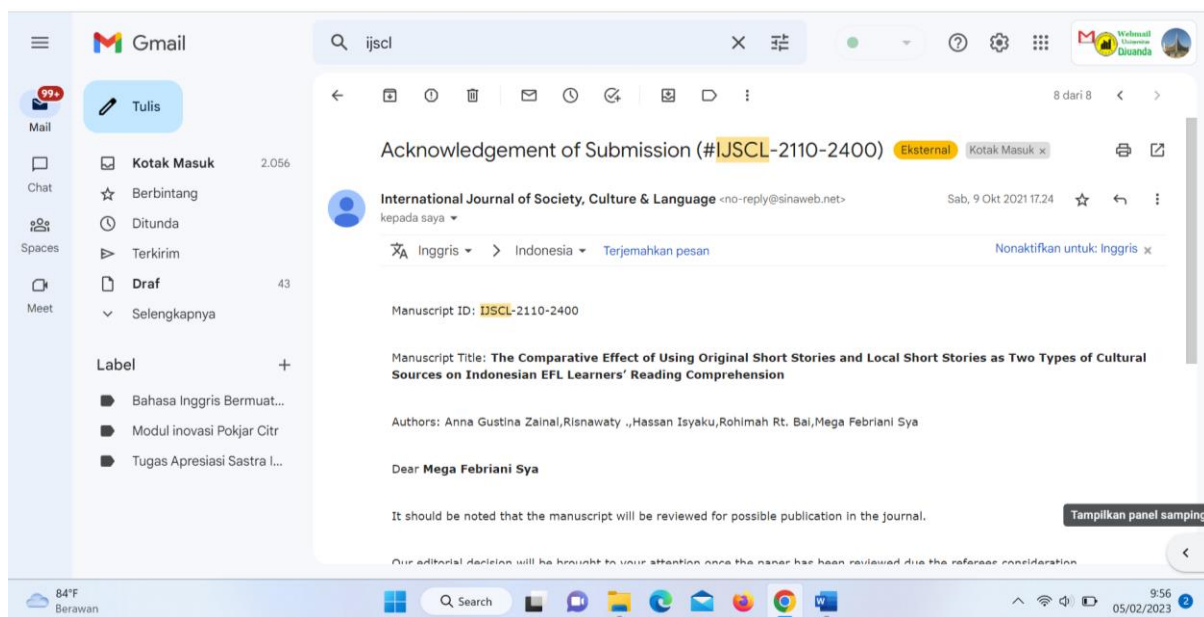
Anna Gustina Zainal, Risnawaty Risnawaty, Isyaku Hassan, **Mega Febriani Sya**

No.	Perihal	Tanggal
1	Bukti konfirmasi submit artikel dan artikel yang disubmit	1 Agustus 2021
2	Bukti konfirmasi review dan hasil revisi	9 Oktober 2021
3	Bukti konfirmasi artikel diterima	17 November 2021
4	Bukti konfirmasi artikel sudah masuk tahap proses produksi untuk diterbitkan	30 November 2021

1. Bukti Konfirmasi Submit Artikel Dan Artikel Yang Disubmit (1 Agustus 2021)



2. Bukti Konfirmasi Review dan Hasil Review (9 Oktober 2021)



word knowledge, and background knowledge to be applied quickly so that the readers gain knowledge from the passage. Based on Block (2004), reading apprehension is a complex procedure in which readers possess a primary part in understanding the meanings from the passage by using the existing skills. Tompkins (2011) asserts that reading apprehension is the level of understating a text. He says that comprehension is an innovative process based on four skills, including semantics, syntax, phonology, and pragmatics. In general, apprehension is considered a state of mind where a person doesn't completely understand the meaning of an idea or message presented to him. In contrast, comprehension is a state of mind where he can entirely understand the meaning of the idea or message presented to him.

Even though teaching/learning reading has a vital effect on learning English as either a second or foreign language, Day and Bamford (1998) assert that L2 learners are often reluctant to read since they consider reading as an unpleasant and painful process to the extent that the lack of reading results in the scarcity of word that is a serious difficulty for L2 learners.

2. Theoretical Framework

Pathan (2012) declared that incorporating short stories into English language teaching can boost learners' language competencies more effectively. Investigations have verified that reading can influence the learners' academic achievement positively since reading fosters other skills of the language (Al-Mahrooqi, 2012). Short stories have some advantages. Firstly, they can increase the pupils' motivations since they are naturally more attractive (Peacock, 1997). Appropriate true short stories capture the pupils' heed ascertaining that they do the tasks. True short stories familiarize the pupils with the elements of the target cultures (Goldberg, 2006). They can introduce the values, traditions, and standards of other cultures that persuade EFL learners to keep on reading to get more familiar with the target cultures. According to Fawkes (2001), authentic resources such as short stories can underline the differences and the similarities in the traditions and the lives of different cultures; thus, pupils obtain a factual knowledge of the globe by finding real resources.

much simpler for the teachers to manage and control the classrooms.

Ompusunggu (2018) inspected the effects of short stories on boosting the students' speaking skill. To fulfill the goal, two groups of experimental ($n=30$) and conventional ($n=30$) were chosen out of 160 students from Jakarta and were given a pre-test and post-test. The experimental group was instructed speaking applying short stories, but the conventional participants were instructed to speak in a traditional fashion. The results of his study indicated that using short stories developed the participants' speaking skills significantly.

After reviewing the literature, this research aimed to highlight the significance of short stories in Indonesian educational contexts in general. Particularly, this research intended to compare the impacts of the original short stories and the local short stories on enhancing the reading comprehension of Indonesian EFL students.

Regarding this objective, this research aimed to answer the question posed below:

RQ. Are there any significant differences between the original and the local short stories regarding their effectiveness on Indonesian EFL

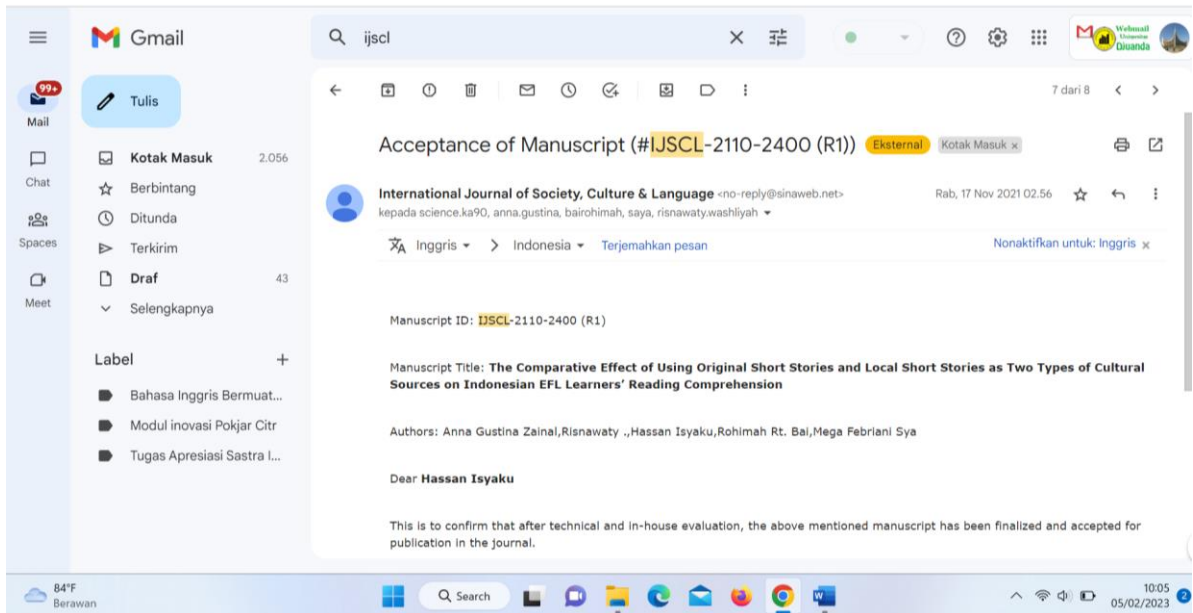
3.2. Participants

After deciding to do the present study, the researchers selected some students to carry out the treatment on them. The participants of this study included the intermediate EFL learners in Indonesia. This research was conducted with the participation of 50 Indonesian EFL students. The researchers chose the available EFL learners in two private language institutes in Indonesia. The respondents got homogeneous by the administration of an Oxford Quick Placement Test (OQPT). Both female and male EFL learners were included in this study (29 males and 21 females). The participants were aged 21 to 27. The researchers assigned the selected respondents to two equal groups, one of them was trained by the original short storybooks, and the other group was taught by the local short storybooks. Meanwhile, the sample was based on convenience.

3.3. Instruments

The first tool that was applied in the current research to homogenize the respondents was the OQPT. It was employed to assist the researchers in choosing homogeneous participants. This instrument contained 60 multiple-choice items, and according to its results, the students who scored between 40 and 47 were intermediate

3. Bukti Konfirmasi Artikel Diterima (17 November 2021)



4. Bukti Konfirmasi Artikel Terbit

(30 November 2021)

