



Reading English Text on Screen vs Reading English Text on Printed-Book: A Phenomenological Study

Marlin Marpaung
Universitas Advent Indonesia
marlin.marpaung@unai.edu

ABSTRACT

There are many people use their smartphones, tablets and computers to read English text. The use of gadget was popular to students to help them to improve their English skills especially reading. This study sought the preference of the students on reading which is reading on papers or reading on screen. The respondent of this study was 1% from total students enrolled for the short-semester, academic year 2018/2019. Each respondent was the representative from 5 majors; 1 from Accounting, 1 from Management, 1 from System Information, 1 from Mathematic Education, and 1 from Information Technology. The respondent was chosen randomly using the ballot system. The semi-structured interviews were utilized with open-ended questions. The semi-structured interview consisted of 10 questions and some followed-up questions to simplify and to make it easy for the students to understand the questions. The interviews were recorded, transcribed, and analysed in order to find out the answer of the research questions. The result of the study showed that the students prefer reading on screen instead of paper because it is easy to access and easy to carry everywhere. Three of the respondents was chosen handphone as the easier tool to use when reading English text. Based on the result, it is recommended for the English teachers to mix the teaching and learning process with new technique especially something that work with screen.

Keywords: Reading, Papers, Screen.

INTRODUCTION

Technology become one of the most important things on students' life for the last 10 years. Nowadays, many universities offer high-speed Internet access and available to be accessed by the students around the campus area. For example, library provides computers to be used by the students to access the library catalogue and new books. It is easy now for the students to have registration since universities provide online registration. Students have surrounded by computers, smartphones, and internet, this becomes part of life and cannot be separated. Students use the technology equipment to do their homework, search materials for assignments, studying, reading, and event watching movies.

Because of the technology development people use their smartphones, tablets or computers to read e-book, e-magazine, fiction or non-fiction story. As Loh & Sun (2018) said that, "Reading in print refers to reading on paper whereas reading in digital formats refer to online reading, whether on a smartphone, tablet or computer." When people reading, they do it for different purposes. Some people love to read for pleasure, for information or to achieve something like academic purposes as Phillips (in Hadley, 2001) said that, "reading purposes have often been dichotomizes into reading for information or reading for pleasure."

Ur (1996) said that, "Our aims in (real-life) reading usually go beyond mere understanding. We may wish to understand something in order to learn from it (in a course of study, for example), in order to find out how to act (instructions, directions), in order to express an opinion about it (a letter requesting advice), or for many other purposes."

Rapoport, Broder & Feingold (2010) said that, "In order to encourage students to approach texts independently and to work through the material with ease, an attempt has been made to present the texts in order of language complexity, going from simplified press material to authentic academic journal articles."

Reading an English text will help students to have good understanding of English and at the same time improving their English skills such as expand the vocabulary and have beter writing skills. Mojca and Winter-Hebert gave some reading advantages. Mojca (2017) said that reading can reduce stress, help us to build better vocabulary, stimulates our imagination, lights up new ideas, improves our focus and concentration, improves our memory, improve our language skills, gives us new knowledge, and makes us smarter. Winter-Hebert (2018) had the same ideas of the reading advantages as Mojca, they are mental stimulation, stress reduction, knowledge, vocabulary expansion, memory improvement, stronger analytical thinking skills, improved focus and concentration, better writing skills, tranquillity, and free entertainment.

Rationale of the study

In the technological era, the millennial students prefer to do the reading on screen rather than printed. Smartphones, tablets, and computers are the tools used by the readers to read on screen because those tools are easy to carry everywhere and at the same time it can be used as a communication tool. On the other hand, others still prefer to do the reading with 'old style', the printed books.

Limitation of the study

The participants in this study were the Bachelor program students at Universitas Advent Indonesia who were enrolled for summer semester of academic year 2018/2019. The total

students enrolled were 316 students. 3% were picked from total of the students from each faculty then randomly chosen 12 participants by using ballot system as the representative from each faculty, 3 from 11 Accounting students, 1 from 12 Management students, 1 of Biology, 1 from 4 Philosophy students, 1 from 62 Nursing students, 1 from 13 English Education students, 1 from 8 Mathematics Education students, 1 from 2 Sectary students, 1 from 14 Information system students, and 1 from 10 Information Technique students

LITERATURE REVIEW

Review of Related Literature

Manghubai & Pender (2002) said that, "students need to be encouraged to reading something in English every day. It should be something at their level so that they are not prevented from comprehending because there are too many unfamiliar words. Reading widely is a sure way to extend vocabulary, and improve understanding of the structures of the English language. Thus reading helps their writing and speaking too.

Ur (1996) gave five basic assumptions about the nature of reading. The first one, we need to perceive and decode letters in order to read words. Second, we need to understand all the words in order to understand the meaning of a text. Third, the more symbols (letters or words) there are in a text, the longer it will take to read it. Fourth, we gather meaning from what we read. Fifth, our understanding of a texts comes from understanding the words of which it is composed.

Hadley (2001) gave some sources to do the reading activity. They are textbook readings and realia. Because of space limitations, realia drawn from brochures, newspapers, magazines and other sources, photographs, and web-based materials. A web

Alexander & Singer (2017) mentions some key findings emerged that shed new light on the differences between reading printed and digital content: first, students overwhelming preferred to read digitally. Second, reading was significantly faster online than in print. Third, students judged their comprehension as better online than in print. Fourth, overall comprehension was better for print versus digital reading. Fifth, the medium didn't matter for general questions (like understanding the main idea of the text) and last when it came to specific questions, comprehension was significantly better when participants read printed texts.

Torheim (2017) said that, "When reading long, linear, continuous texts over multiple pages that require a certain amount of concentration, referred to as "Deep Reading," the reader often experiences better concentration and a greater overview when reading from a printed medium

compared to a screen. When we are reading from a screen, only one section can be seen at a time and the available reading surface area is limited. If you read a printed medium such as a book, several text areas are available simultaneously and it feels easier to form an overview and make notes in the margins.”

Related Study

Clinton (2019) conducted a study entitled, “Reading on Papers Compared to Screens: A systematic review and meta-analysis.” She found out that reading from screens had a negative effect on reading performance relative to paper. Based on moderator analyses, this may have been limited to expository texts as there was no difference with narrative texts. The findings were similar when analysing literal and inferential reading performance separately. No reliable differences were found for reading time. Readers had better calibrated (more accurate) judgement of their performance from paper compared to screens.

Another study was done by Loh & Sun (2018) entitled, “I’d Still Prefer to Read the Hard Copy”: Adolescents’ Print and Digital Reading Habits” They found out that found that the students in Singapore still prefer print books, even when given the choice of digital copies of books. However, these students do not completely eschew e-books and other online reading resources, but will use them depending on the context. Readers may use online resources to find reading material they cannot find in print, for convenience or simply as an alternative source for reading materials, especially as they become older.

A study done by Myrberg & Wiberg (2015) entitled, “Screen vs. paper: what is the difference for reading and learning?”. The result of this study showed that the problem with screen reading is more psychological than technological. But the study also argues that medium preferences matter, since those who studied on their preferred medium showed both less overconfidence and got better test scores.

METHODS

Research Method and Design

The method used in this study was Qualitative Method. Denzin & Lincoln (in Emzir, 2010) said that, “Qualitative research is multimethod in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter. This means that qualitative researchers study in their natural setting, attempting to make sense of or interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them. Qualitative research involves the studied use and collection of a variety of

empirical materials-case study, personal experience, introspective, life story, interview, observational, historical, interactional, and visual texts-that describe routine and problematic moment and meaning in individuals' lives." The phenomenological approach was applied in this study. The purpose of phenomenological approach according to Rose, Beeby, & Parker (in Streubert Speziale & Carpenter, 2003), "is to explicate the structure or essence of the lived experience of a phenomenon in the search for the unity of meaning which is the identification of the essence of a phenomenon, and its accurate description through the everyday lived experience."

Data Collection Procedures

The semi-structured interviews were utilized with open-ended questions. The questions were made to the participants. The semi-structured interview consisted of 10 questions and some followed-up questions to simplify and to make it easy for the students to understand the questions. After the participants were chosen randomly by using ballot system, the interview were administered to the participants. The interviews were recorded, transcribed, and analysed in order to find out the answer of the research questions.

The Interview Questions

1. Can you describe your experience reading English text on screen? In different event.
2. In all types of screens, what do you find more interesting? Can you explain why?
3. Can you describe the challenges of reading English text on screen?
4. Can you describe the benefit of reading English text on screen?
5. Can you describe your experience reading English text on printed book? In different event.
6. In all types of printed books, what do you find more interesting? Can you explain why?
7. Can you describe the challenges of reading English text on printed book?
8. Can you describe the benefit of reading English text on printed book?
9. What do you prefer, reading English text on screens or printed book? Explain why?
10. If you are asked to suggest the best approach in teaching reading subject (English reading), which approach do you prefer and explain why?

Data Analysis Techniques

To analysed the data, the theory of Colaizzi (Streubert Speziale & Carpenter, 2003) was used. Here are the procedures to analyze the data:

Step 1. Describe the phenomenon of interest.

- Step 2. Collect participants' descriptions of phenomenon.
- Step 3. Read all participants' descriptions of the phenomenon.
- Step 4. Return the original transcripts and extract significant statements.
- Step 5. Try to spell out the meaning of each significant statement.
- Step 6. Organize the aggregate formalized meanings into clusters of themes.
- Step 7. Write an exhaustive description.
- Step 8. Return to the participants for validation of the description.
- Step 9. If new data are revealed during the validation, incorporate them into an exhaustive description.

RESULTS

After the interview had been done, the result of the interviews was transcribed on the table with the explanation of the etiquette and reading category. The description of the result was divided into two steps.

Table 1. Emic – Etiquette Analysis Step I

QUESTIONS	EMIC	ETIQUETTE
1. Can you describe your experience reading English text on screen? In different event.	<p><i>“Kan aku emang lebih seringnya baca sesuatu itu dari hp jadi aku punya kaya aplikasi wibe kan namanya maam kan wattpad, jadi isinya itu tentang novel dalamnya jadi aku sering banget baca itu setiap hari pake apa pake hape, kaya gitu kalo aku sih kaya lebih eeeemang hhhm...gimana ya pengalamannya emang lebih enak pake hp daripada baca...baca buku tapi aku emang suka dua-duanya maam jadi tetap aja gitu. Aku tuh bacaaaa buku pake hp itu situasinya selalu ya situasi apa aja maam jadi lebih seringnya sih kalo lagi bosan lagi bosan pasti langsung ambil hp langsung baca.”R1</i></p> <p><i>“Jadi pengalaman saya membaca text Bahasa Inggris dilayar itu lebih....memahami lebih jelas, lebih...gimana ya...lebih...lebih gampang dipahami daripada pokoknya kalo dalam membaca Bahasa Inggris dalam apa itu tadi, dilayar gitu, lebih gampang dipahami ya itu aja, maam. Contohnya situasi dalam pengambilan data pelajaran, maam.” R2</i></p>	<p>Read books from wattpad apps</p> <p>Clearer and easy to understand</p>

	<p><i>"Eee..not very much but I feel that if we reading on screens...eee..it feel reading more better than listening because...eee...for it's...like learning how to pronounce it what we read it now, like listening it cause sometimes when we listen, it has difference pronounce different pronunciation."</i> R3</p> <p><i>"Pernah membaca jurnal...jurnal Pendidikan...kaya...kan lagi buat skripsi trus disuruh cari jurnal international tentang Pendidikan, model-model tentang model pembelajaran."</i> R4</p> <p><i>"On screen...yeah...I I read a lot of English test English text in screen basically like movie subtitle or presentation in class and yah it's kinda make me confuse actually because it's way too fast and it's too bright my my eyes is not work very well...yah it's not that good to read on screen."</i> R5</p>	<p>Reading better than listening</p> <p>Read international journal</p> <p>Read English text Movie subtitle Presentation</p>
<p>2. In all types of screens, what do you find more interesting? Can you explain why?</p>	<p><i>"Menarik...eee...layarr layar hp, maam. Karna kalo layar hp kalopun diaaaa apa ga seperti laptop besar jadi penglihatannya bisa besar luas tapi dia kemana aja bisa dibawa maksudnya jadinya eeeee apa gampang kaya gitu kalo dihp itu. Kalo dilaptop kan walaupun besar tapi tetap aja maam sama ga jauh beda sama hp kalo hp kan ya kaya gitu lah."</i> R1</p> <p><i>"Lebih menarik itu ya...gadget ya, maam soalnya ya..soalnya ya gadget kan bisa dibawa kemana-mana, selain itu...itu ada deh, maam."</i> R2</p> <p><i>"I find more interesting...I find phone more interesting because everyday we look at our phones so we get used to it."</i> R3</p> <p><i>"Laptop deh kayanya...karna apa ya jelaslah sama, sama sih sama lcd juga jelas juga kan supaya mata ga rusak...iya karna mungkin kecil...iya...lebih enak laptop."</i> R4</p> <p><i>"Ehhmm...I like to read on laptop actually because if I read on the cellphone is way too small and it makes my eyes sick but if on laptop is wide I can read from side to side I can read easily."</i> R5</p>	<p>Handphone</p> <p>Gadget</p> <p>Handphone</p> <p>Laptop</p> <p>Laptop</p>
<p>3. Can you describe the challenges of</p>	<p><i>"Tantangannya (ehhm) kadang ini maam, apa apa ya...kayaaa....gimana ya kaya kalo aku kayanya ga ada tantangannya deh seneng-seneng aja kalo baca kalo gitu. Oh tantangannya satu, kalo kalo</i></p>	<p>No internet connection</p>

<p>reading English text on screen?</p>	<p><i>misalnya ga ada koneksi. Kalo ga ada koneksi kita ga bisa baca kadang kalo misalnya chapternya udah diseru-serunya trus ternyata eeee...apa koneksi wifi ga ada ga ada kuota juga jadi gitu harus nunggu, cari-cari mama tethering dong, hanya untuk baca trus lanjutannya kaya gimana, itu sih palingan.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Tantangannya ya? Ya gitu, maam kalo ibaratnya baca di layar. Dalam apa ini, maam? Kegiatan sehari-hari apa? Sebenarnya ga ada tantangan sih...iya...malahan lebih gampang.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“The challenges...hmm...maybe the challenge is...eee...until now I don’t have any challenge in reading any English text on screens.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Tantangan...palingan cuma mata mata sih...ga ada...ga sih...ga ada.” R4</i></p> <p><i>“In...eehmmm...there is no challenge but yahh...my eyes can’t focus on screen for so long so I can get eyesburn.” R5</i></p>	<p>Have no challenge</p> <p>Have no challenge</p> <p>Eyes</p> <p>Eyes</p>
<p>4. Can you describe the benefit of reading English text on screen?</p>	<p><i>“Kelebihannya itu lebih yang satu maam apa..., sebenarnya kalo buku juga gampang sih bisa dibawa kemana-mana tapi kalo...kalo, keuntungannya bentar ya, maam. Keuntungannya itu....ohhh...bisa dibawa kemana-man kapan aja dimana aja langsung apa kalo hpkan dia irit tempat jadi kita ga perlu bawa tas bawa hp tetep bisa baca dimana-mana itu kan kalo misalnya buku kadang kita suka repot maam pegangnya kaya buku harus pegang dulu atau ga nitip temanlah kalo kita misalnya kita mau bikin sesuatu keuntungannya itu jadinay sama apa lagi ya keuntungannya...gampang diakses sih maam kita mau bawa baca buku apa aja berita apa aja gampang kalo misalnya dihp kalo misalnya dibukukan ya harus cari apa 1 topic yang kita dibaca ga bisa cari semuanya.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Manfaatnya itu ya...manfaatnya itu ya membantu sangat membantulah, maam kan...contohnya dalam gimana ya kalo kita lagi di...ini dari hp maam apa dari...dari layar? Manfaatnya ya sangat membantulah, maam kalo contohnya kita lagi dimana-mana kan ada contohnya contohnya bahan pembelajaran kita kan contohnya kalo cari buku kan susah, maam.</i></p>	<p>Easy to carry everywhere Easy to access</p> <p>Easy to carry everywhere</p>

	<p><i>Istilahnya bermanfaat sangat bermanfaat lah, maam.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“ Maybe on book there could be some miswriting or some typos on books so when we read it’s like we cannot change it and maybe on some kind papers like there is some...eee...maybe some misspell words I think but on screen we can see that it’s very well for us, that’s fine.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“ Apa ya? Apa ya? Sama aja sih sebenarnya cuman...manfaatnya cuman...apa ya? Ya lebih prektislah pokoknya.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Miswriting and misspell</p> <p>More practical</p>
<p>5. Can you describe your experience reading English text on printed book? In different event.</p>	<p><i>“Nah kalo pengalamannya buku itu, aku kan sering baca buku juga kaya gitu pengalamannya sih lebih gimana ya maam lebih seru karna eh..ga juga sih...ga jauh beda sih maam sama yang apa kalo dari hp. Pengalamannya sih dulu kan aku hpnya belum secanggih sekarang dulu masih pake buku jadi ada kaya suatu excitement gitu kalo kita misalnya kita uang trus pengen buru-buru ke Gramedia untuk beli buku langsung kadang suka kalo misalnya bosan dirumah, akhirnya aku apa nyalain motor sendiri pergi sendiri ke Gramedia duduk disuatu tempat langsung baca buku itu beda jauh sama hp pokoknya sensasinya itu sih beda maam kita baca buku sendiri baca buku apa kaya perlembar diiniin kaya...apa.. apa udah selesai satu chapter balik kelembar selanjutnya itu sensasinya beda kaya lebih exciting kalo baca buku, lebih seru.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Itu pengalaman, maam? Pernah sih, maam pernah baca apa ya berita...baca berita maam tapi berita dari luar, maam dalam bentuk buku iya istilahnya sejarah lah maam istilahnya sejarah. Lumayan sih, maam. Dibandingkan dengan pake handphone ya, maam? Bed..bed..beda sih, maam. Bedanya ya...kalo baca diiii..susah ngejelasinnya...kan kalo baca dilayar layar hp kan, maam itu....gimana ya? Susah dijelasin. Kalo dibuku...pengalamannya sih menarik, maam. Seperti kalo baca dibuku itukan banyak yang ada gambar-gambarnya, maam aaa..ada gambar istilahnya apa ya...ooohh...Pernah sih, maam tapi....bukan Bahasa Inggris sih, maam.” R2</i></p>	<p>Excited Sensation Fun</p> <p>Interesting</p>

	<p><i>“ On printed text is like the challenges when you find the book is way too small and so the writing are way more smaller and that’s the challenge because you cannot zoom in not like on screen that we can zoom in I prefer more easy to read on screen. I prefer on screen because it’s a way more easy for me.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Kurang suka sih maam kalo baca English yang dibuku, ngerti sih sebenarnya cuman...apa ya...tergantung sih maam sama kata-katanya kan kalo dilaptopkan bisa kita langsung translate ke google gitu tapi kalo dibuku kan ribet lagi buka ini dulu cari pengertiannya cari kamusnya gitu, maam.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Difficult to read</p> <p>Difficult to understand</p>
<p>6. In all types of printed books, what do you find more interesting? Can you explain why?</p>	<p><i>“ Aku sih lebih suka ini eee apa novel, yang ditranslate itu loh maam apa ya namanya. Novel-novel lama...kaya Pride and Prejudice itu dibaca sama aku lebih sering baca buku kamus, jadi buku kamus Bahasa, Bahasa Korea, kamus Bahasa Inggris itu dibaca... gimana cara kaya kadangkannya suka kan kalo misalnya di Gramedia cara menguasai Bahasa Inggris dalam 15 menit kalo ga cara belajar belajar Bahasa Korea. Samaaa aku dulu aku suka baca buku tentang, kan dulu aku pengen jadi dokter tapi gagal. Kalo misalnya ke Gramedia nongkrongnya didaerah itu buku kedokteran itu nursing kaya penyakit-penyakitnya dibaca kemudian tentang gen.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“ Ini tentang pelajaran nih? Yang lebih menarik yaaa...majalah...majalah apa maam sejarah contohnya sejarah terdirinya candi ini...naahh menarik.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“I find more interesting on children book and magazine, because first there’s there is colours and the writing is not too small so you can really read really and there is also pictures.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Yang lebih menarik komik...iya...karna kan kalo dikomik kaya apalagi kalo ada gambar-gambarnya gitu kan lebih mengerti lagi gitu dari gambar sama kata-kata juga sih.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Novel Dictionary books Medical books</p> <p>Magazine History</p> <p>Children book Magazine</p> <p>Comic</p>

<p>7. Can you describe the challenges of reading English text on printed book?</p>	<p>“Tantangannya sih yaa..kadang susah apa buku yang kita mau susah dicari ato buku yang kita mau kemahalan jadi ga bisa dibeli jadi akhirnya cuman baca di summarinya dibelakang doang oh intinya ini sinopsisnya doang jadi yang dibaca kalo misalnya kemahalan dan belum punya uang bukunya sama juga itu maam keseruannya pada saat kita punya uang akhirnya kita ...dan pada saat itu punya uang kita kaya pengen langsung ke Gramedia langsung beli gitu. Sama sama ini maam satu challengenya itu gimana bukunya itu dijaga rapiiiihh baik-baik supaya jangan sampe...jangan...jangan sampe yang basah, kena basah kaya gitu.” R1</p> <p>“Kalo bukunya Bahasa Inggris, maam? Tantangannya? Sebenarnya ga ada sih, maam.” R2</p> <p>“Yaa...the challenges for the writing could be too small so it’s not really comfortable for us to read, I prefer reading on screen.” R3</p> <p>“Itu, maam...pengertian kali kalo kalo mau artikan setiap kalimat kan harus kalo dari buku liat kamus ato apakan harus satu-satu dulu cari perkata gitu tapikan kalo dari laptop bisa langsung dicopy trus taruh digoogle dapat artinya, kaco kaco sih tapikan kalo dari buku kan harus kata perkata diartikan.” R4</p> <p>“</p>	<p>Difficult to find Expensive Take a good care</p> <p>Have no challenge</p> <p>The writing is too small</p> <p>Need to be translated word by word</p>
<p>8. Can you describe the benefit of reading English text on printed book?</p>	<p>“Eeehhmm...kaya membaca buku...sebenarnya klo masalah kaya pengetahuannya maam ga beda jauh sama yang hp karnakan bisa diakses kapan aja, kalo keuntungannya dari buku eeee... membaca...keuntungannya ya itu, maam kaya lebih apa ya merasa lebih pinterlah kalo misalnya membaca buku dibuku kan ada tandanya buku ini kita udah baca, buku ini udah kita baca kalo misalnya dihp kan ga ada tandanya gitu kalo misalnya dibaca ato belom...jadi keuntungannya..keuntungannya...Ngescrollnya kan panjang ya, buku keuntungannya itu sih maam. Trus buku juga keuntungannya kaya apa kaya rasanya beda aja kalo misalnya kita baca dihp ama baca bukunya langsung, bedanya rasanya itu maam rasanya rasanya kita bawa buku kemana-mana juga ama bawa hp mahal juga</p>	<p>Look smarter Know if the books have been read Excited with new books</p>

	<p><i>rasanya biasa aja paling orang cuman kaya wwaahh ada keluaran baru paling cuman gitu tapi kalo buku persepsi orang terhadap kita akan jadi beda juga maam kaya nih orang kaya dia lebih berpengetahuan kalo bawa buku kemana-mana kaya gitu, iya buku apa sih apalagi kalo covernya itu udah covernya itu udah...eyecatching jadi orang-orang wah ini mana sih coba gua pinjamlah nanti kaya gitu. Kalo hp ga mungkin minjem kalo bukukan bisa minjem minjem.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“ Ya kelebihanannya itu sama kaya tadi, maam bisa kita rangkum bisa juga kita tandai yang mana yang penting mana yang harus diingat mana yang harus dipelajari.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“ The benefit is you have less distraction than reading on screen like on phone you have distraction is like advertisement or some notifications but on textbook you can get full concentration because there is nothing to distract you. You get time on books.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“ Ya itu kalo kalo misalnya kita baca kan misalnya udah selesai bisa kita tandai ato ada yang penting-pentingnya kita tandai pake pulpen...itu kelebihanannya...bisa juga sih dibawa ...tapikan sekarang udah jarang kan maam udah jarang orang bawa buku cuman maksudnya lebih praktis mungkin apalagi kalo misalnya udah ada bukunya diinternet pasti itu dicarinya hanya diinternet doang bukunya ga dibawa.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Summarize Highlight the important thing</p> <p>Less distraction No advertisement and notification</p> <p>Highlight the important thing</p>
<p>9. What do you prefer, reading English text on screens or printed book? Explain why?</p>	<p><i>“ Ini susah sih maam pertanyaannya ini susah. Karna aku suka dua-duanya..kalo apa ya.. Aku lebih suka baca diiii baca di..hp kayanya karna sekarang aku lagi baca dihp maam jadi belum bisa beli buku baca dihp aja jadi aku lebih apa sih baca dihp karna selain accessnya banyak bisa buku yang kita belum baca bisa ada pdf nya kan kalo dihp kan kita bisa baca sama kalo misalnya digelap nih maam, digelapkan hp bisa nyala kalo di malam-malam kan biasanya diasrama kalo pake buku kami kalo akukan dikamar aku kan ga ada lampu belajar jadinya gelap-gelapan rusak juga mata walapun hp juga rusak mata tapi lebih</i></p>	<p>Screen - Handphone Can read on the dark room No cost needed</p>

	<p><i>teranglah dan ga keluarin cost banyak juga maam kalo....iya dari segi uang.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Mungkin kalo lebih significantnya, maam diapa maam di...on screen maam soalnya kalo kita sambil baca diiii hp kalo kita ga ngerti apanya kalimatnya kita kan bisa translate maam.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“Actually, on screens because beside of the distractions and other things..eehhmm...reading on screen is a way more better for me especially I am I use glasses so if I find it hard to read I can zoom in and won't hurt my eyes, like on textbook whenever reading just like so small it's so close to me and could be very hard to me.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Kalo untuk praktisnya...biar maksudnya sama selain membaca kan kita harus ngerti kan kalo untuk itu kayanya di laptop deh..iya..karna kan bisa kalo kita baca bisa diartikan bisa taruh langsung digoogle tapi kan kalo dibuku harus cari lagi sama kaya tadi harus cari lagi artinya..kalo hanya sekedar baca sebenarnya dibuku tapi kalo dengan untuk mengerti juga laptop deh.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Screen - Handphone Easy to translate it</p> <p>Screen Can be zoomed</p> <p>Screen – laptop Easy to translated it</p>
<p>10. If you are asked to suggest the best approach in teaching subject (English reading), which approach do you prefer and explain why?</p>	<p><i>“ Kalo untuk reading, kalo Bahasa Inggris kaya gitu...metode yang bagus itu....yang kaya...eeee...aku sih kalo untuk metode belajar kaya gitu fair-fair aja maam karna semuanya aku suka...apalagi kalo Bahasa inggris, karna aku suka aja sama Bahasa Inggris jadi biarpun belum dikasih tetep bagus dimata aku sih cuman kalo untuk reading kebanyakan orang kan cepet bosen apalagi kalo misalnya dosen kasih langsung nih disuruh baca buku Harry Potter kaya, Harry Potter kan setebal ini bukunya, anak-anak juga malas untuk bacanya jadi akhirnya kami jatuhnya cari sinopsisnya diwebsite jadinya kaya gitu jadi eeee...mungkin kalo untuk orang yang yang kurang bisa Bahasa Inggris dan yang malas juga bacanya jadi mungkin readingnya ya kaya gitu kaya reading eeee...reading artikel yang ga terlalu banyak yang langsung pada intinya atau baca novel juga yang apa ya lebih dikasih kaya minggu ini chapter 1 dulu, minggu depan chapter 2 kaya gitu jadi ga langsung banyak maam soalnya pengalaman aku pas aku ambil reading, langsung dikasih nih segepok bayangin langsung</i></p>	<p>Read short article For thick novel, chapter by chapter</p>

	<p><i>baca ya eee Harry Potter. Langsung pastikan juga setiap mahasiswa punya kamus untuk dibawa dan dipake. Kalo kamus dihp kalo mau lebih canggihnya kita harus beli, yang freenya kaya cuman dibatasin berapa kata kayanya orang-orang perlu kamus untuk dibaca.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Jadi kalo saran saya sih, maam lebih baik dari metode apa ya elektronik ya dari contohnya dari hp maam kan contohnya maam kalo maamnya ngajar itu kan ada apa nih maam buat slide kan Bahasa Inggris kan kalo kita ada yang ga masuk kan bahannya bisa dikirim dari dari apa maam dari dari handphone trus yang belum baca bisa baca disitu maan, itu aja sih sarannya.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“The...some...eee...improve on the screen reading but add with some audio so we could only...we could play on phones cause people nowadays they look at their phones everyday everytime so when you read it you can also look use the headset to learn the pronunciation so when it comes to the test all we already know about it and maybe some music also because kids nowadays listen to the music all the time.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Kan biar lebih ini untuk kita ya maam. Kalo misalnya hanya membaca tapi ga ngerti gitu kan walaupun kita suruh anaknya itu baca misalnya tapi juga ga ngerti jadi ga dapat gitu hanya cara membaca Bahasa Inggrisnya doang tapi artinya itu dia ga dapat jadi maksudnya kalo misalnya untuk reading kalopun baca tapi setidaknya diartikan gitu maam. Maksudnya apa yang kita baca itu sebenarnya seperti apa gitu..itu doang sih.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Use electronic more often Slide Send it to students</p> <p>Improve the screen reading with audio</p> <p>Provide translation of the reading.</p>
--	--	--

Table 2. Emic – Etiquette Analysis Step II

QUESTIONS	EMIC	ETIQUETTE	CATEGORY
1. Can you describe your experience reading English text on screen? In	<p><i>“Kan aku emang lebih seringnya baca sesuatu itu dariii hp jadi aku punya kaya aplikasi wipe kan namanya maam kan wattpad, jadi isinya itu tentang novel dalamnya jadi aku sering banget baca itu setiap hari pake apa pake hape, kaya gitu kalo aku sih kaya lebih eeeemang hhhm...gimana ya pengalamannya emang lebih enak pake hp daripada</i></p>	<p>Read books from wattpad apps</p>	

<p>different event.</p>	<p><i>baca...baca buku tapi aku emang suka dua-duanya maam jadi tetap aja gitu. Aku tuh bacaaaa buku pake hp itu situasinya selalu ya situasi apa aja maam jadi lebih seringnya sih kalo lagi bosan lagi bosan pasti langsung ambil hp langsung baca.”R1</i></p> <p><i>“Jadi pengalaman saya membaca text Bahasa Inggris dilayar itu lebih....memahami lebih jelas, lebih...gimana ya...lebih...lebih gampang dipahami daripada pokoknya kalo dalam membaca Bahasa Inggris dalam apa itu tadi, dilayar gitu, lebih gampang dipahami ya itu aja, maam. Contohnya situasi dalam pengambilan data pelajaran, maam.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“Eee..not very much but I feel that if we reading on screens...eee..it feel reading more better than listening because...eee...for it’s...like learning how to pronounce it what we read it now, like listening it cause sometimes when we listen, it has difference pronounce different pronunciation.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Pernah membaca jurnal...jurnal Pendidikan...kaya...kan lagi buat skripsi trus disuruh cari jurnal internasional tentang Pendidikan, model-model tentang model pembelajaran.” R4</i></p> <p><i>“On screen...yeah...I read a lot of English test English text in screen basically like movie subtitle or presentation in class and yah it’s kinda make me confuse actually because it’s way too fast and it’s too bright my my eyes is not work very well...yah it’s not that good to read on screen.” R5</i></p>	<p>Clearer and easy to understand</p> <p>Reading better than listening</p> <p>Read international journal</p> <p>Read English text Movie subtitle Presentation</p>	
<p>2. In all types of screens, what do you find more interesting? Can you explain why?</p>	<p><i>“Menarik...eee...layarrr layar hp, maam. Karna kalo layar hp kalupun diaaaa apa ga seperti laptop besar jadi penglihatannya bisa besar luas tapi dia kemana aja bisa dibawa maksudnya jadinya eeeee apa gampang kaya gitu kalo dihp itu. Kalo dilaptop kan kalaupun besar tapi tetap aja maam sama ga jauh beda sama hp kalo hp kan ya kaya gitu lah.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Lebih menarik itu ya...gadget ya, maam soalnya ya...soalnya ya gadget kan bisa dibawa kemana-mana, selain itu...itu ada deh, maam.” R2</i></p>	<p>Handphone</p> <p>Gadget</p> <p>Handphone</p>	

	<p><i>"I find more interesting...I find phone more interesting because everyday we look at our phones so we get used to it."</i> R3</p> <p><i>"Laptop deh kayanya...karna apa ya jelaslah sama, sama sih sama lcd juga jelas juga kan supaya mata ga rusak...iya karna mungkin kecil...iya...lebih enak laptop."</i> R4</p> <p><i>"Ehhmmm....I like to read on laptop actually because if I read on the cellphone is way too small and it makes my eyes sick but if on laptop is wide I can read from side to side I can read easily."</i> R5</p>	Laptop Laptop	
3. Can you describe the challenges of reading English text on screen?	<p><i>"Tantangannya (ehm) kadang ini maam, apa apa ya...kayaaa....gimana ya kaya kalo aku kayanya ga ada tantangannya deh seneng-seneng aja kalo baca kalo gitu. Oh tantangannya satu, kalo kalo misalnya ga ada koneksi. Kalo ga ada koneksi kita ga bisa baca kadang kalo misalnya chapternya udah diseru-serunya trus ternyata eeee...apa koneksi wifi ga ada ga ada kuota juga jadi gitu harus nunggu, cari-cari mama tethering dong, hanya untuk baca trus lanjutannya kaya gimana, itu sih palingan."</i> R1</p> <p><i>"Tantangannya ya? Ya gitu, maam kalo ibaratnya baca di layar. Dalam apa ini, maam? Kegiatan sehari-hari apa? Sebenarnya ga ada tantangan sih...iya...malahan lebih gampang."</i> R2</p> <p><i>"The challenges...hmm...maybe the challenge is...eee...until now I don't have any challenge in reading any English text on screens."</i> R3</p> <p><i>"Tantangan...palingan cuma mata mata sih...ga ada..ga sih...ga ada."</i> R4</p> <p><i>"In....eehmmmm....there is no challenge but yahh...my eyes can't focus on screen for so long so I can get eyesburn."</i> R5</p>	No internet connection Have no challenge Have no challenge Eyes Eyes	
4. Can you describe the benefit of reading English text on screen?	<p><i>"Kelebihannya itu lebih yang satu maam apa..., sebenarnya kalo buku juga gampang sih bisa dibawa kemana-mana tapi kalo...kalo, keuntungannya bentar ya, maam. Keuntungannya itu....ohhh...bisa dibawa kemana-man kapan aja dimana aja langsung apa kalo hpkan dia irit tempat jadi kita ga perlu bawa tas bawa hp tetep bisa baca dimana-mana itu kan kalo misalnya buku kadang kita suka repot maam pegangnya kaya buku harus pegang dulu atau ga nitip temanlah kalo kita</i></p>	Easy to carry everywhere Easy to access	

	<p><i>misalnya kita mau bikin sesuatu keuntungannya itu jadinay sama apa lagi ya keuntungannya...gampang diakses sih maam kita mau bawa baca buku apa aja berita apa aja gampang kalo misalnya dihp kalo misalnya dibukukan ya harus cari apa 1 topic yang kita dibaca ga bisa cari semuanya.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Manfaatnya itu ya...manfaatnya itu ya membantu sangat membantulah, maam kan...contohnya dalam gimana ya kalo kita lagi di...ini dari hp maam apa dari...dari layar? Manfaatnya ya sangat membantulah, maam kalo contohnya kita lagi dimana-mana kan ada contohnya contohnya bahan pembelajaran kita kan contohnya kalo cari buku kan susah, maam. Istilahnya bermanfaat sangat bermanfaat lah, maam.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“ Maybe on book there could be some miswriting or some typos on books so when we read it’s like we cannot change it and maybe on some kind papers like there is some...eee...maybe some misspell words I think but on screen we can see that it’s very well for us, that’s fine.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“ Apa ya? Apa ya? Sama aja sih sebenarnya cuman...manfaatnya cuman...apa ya? Ya lebih prektislah pokoknya.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Easy to carry everywhere</p> <p>Miswriting and misspell</p> <p>More practical</p>	
<p>5. Can you describe your experience reading English text on printed book? In different event.</p>	<p><i>“ Nah kalo pengalamannya buku itu, aku kan sering baca buku juga kaya gitu pengalamannya sih lebih gimana ya maam lebih seru karna eh..ga juga sih...ga jauh beda sih maam sama yang apa kalo dari hp. Pengalamannya sih dulu kan aku hpnya belum secanggih sekarang dulu masih pake buku jadi ada kaya suatu excitement gitu kalo kita misalnya kita uang trus pengen buru-buru ke Gramedia untuk beli buku langsung kadang suka kalo misalnya bosan dirumah, akhirnya aku apa nyalain motor sendiri pergi sendiri ke Gramedia duduk disuatu tempat langsung baca buku itu beda jauh sama hp pokoknya sensasinya itu sih beda maam kita baca buku sendiri baca buku apa kaya perlembar diiniin kaya...apa.. apa udah selesai satu chapter balik kelembar selanjutnya itu sensasinya beda kaya lebih exciting kalo baca buku, lebih seru.” R1</i></p>	<p>Excited Sensation Fun</p>	

	<p><i>"Itu pengalaman, maam? Pernah sih, maam pernah baca apa ya berita...baca berita maam tapi berita dari luar, maam dalam bentuk buku iya istilahnya sejarah lah maam istilahnya sejarah. Lumayan sih, maam. Dibandingkan dengan pake handphone ya, maam? Bed..bed..beda sih, maam. Bedanya ya...kalo baca diiii..susah ngejelasinnya...kan kalo baca dilayar layar hp kan, maam itu....gimana ya? Susah dijelasin. Kalo dibuka....pengalamannya sih menarik, maam. Seperti kalo baca dibuka itukan banyak yang ada gambar-gambar, maam aaa..ada gambar istilahnya apa ya...ooohh...Pernah sih, maam tapi....bukan Bahasa Inggris sih, maam."</i> R2</p> <p><i>" On printed text is like the challenges when you find the book is way too small and so the writing are way more smaller and that's the challenge because you cannot zoom in not like on screen that we can zoom in I prefer more easy to read on screen. I prefer on screen because it's a way more easy for me."</i> R3</p> <p><i>"Kurang suka sih maam kalo baca English yang dibuka, ngerti sih sebenarnya cuman...apa ya...tergantung sih maam sama kata-katanya kan kalo dilaptopkan bisa kita langsung translate ke google gitu tapi kalo dibuka kan ribet lagi buka ini dulu cari pengertiannya cari kamusnya gitu, maam."</i> R4</p>	<p>Interesting</p> <p>Difficult to read</p> <p>Difficult to understand</p>	
<p>6. In all types of printed books, what do you find more interesting? Can you explain why?</p>	<p><i>" Aku sih lebih suka ini eee apa novel, yang ditranslate itu loh maam apa ya namanya. Novel-novel lama...kaya Pride and Prejudice itu dibaca sama aku lebih sering baca buku kamus, jadi buku kamus Bahasa, Bahasa Korea, kamus Bahasa Inggris itu dibaca...gimana cara kaya kadangkannya kalo misal di Gramedia cara menguasai Bahasa Inggris dalam 15 menit kalo ga cara belajar belajar Bahasa Korea. Samaaa aku dulu aku suka baca buku tentang, kan dulu aku pengen jadi dokter tapi gagal. Kalo misal ke Gramedia nongkrongnya didaerah itu buku kedokteran itu nursing kaya penyakit-penyakitnya dibaca kemudian tentang gen."</i> R1</p> <p><i>" Ini tentang pelajaran nih? Yang lebih menarik yaaa...majalah...majalah apa maam sejarah</i></p>	<p>Novel Dictionary books Medical books</p> <p>Magazine History</p>	

	<p>contohnya sejarah terdirinya candi ini...naahh menarik." R2</p> <p>"I find more interesting on children book and magazine, because first there's there is colours and the writing is not too small so you can really read really and there is also pictures." R3</p> <p>"Yang lebih menarik komik...iya...karna kan kalo dikomik kaya apalagi kalo ada gambar-gambarnya gitu kan lebih mengerti lagi gitu dari gambar sama kata-kata juga sih." R4</p> <p>"</p>	<p>Children book Magazine</p> <p>Comic</p>	
<p>7. Can you describe the challenges of reading English text on printed book?</p>	<p>"Tantangannya sih yaa..kadang susah apa buku yang kita mau susah dicari ato buku yang kita mau kemahalan jadi ga bisa dibeli jadi akhirnya cuman baca di summarinya dibelakang doang oh intinya ini sinopsisnya doang jadi yang dibaca kalo misalnya kemahalan dan belum punya uang bukunya sama juga itu maam keseruannya pada saat kita punya uang akhirnya kita...dan pada saat itu punya uang kita kaya pengen langsung ke Gramedia langsung beli gitu. Sama sama ini maam satu challengenya itu gimana bukunya itu dijaga rapiiiihh baik-baik supaya jangan sampe...jangan...jangan sampe yang basah, kena basah kaya gitu." R1</p> <p>"Kalo bukunya Bahasa Inggris, maam? Tantangannya? Sebenarnya ga ada sih, maam." R2</p> <p>"Yaa...the challenges for the writing could be too small so it's not really comfortable for us to read, I prefer reading on screen." R3</p> <p>"Itu, maam...pengertian kali kalo mau artikan setiap kalimat kan harus kalo dari buku liat kamus ato apakan harus satu-satu dulu cari perkata gitu tapikan kalo dari laptop bisa langsung dicopy trus taruh digoogle dapat artinya, kaco kaco sih tapikan kalo dari buku kan harus kata perkata diartikan." R4</p> <p>"</p>	<p>Difficult to find Expensive Take a good care</p> <p>Have no challenge</p> <p>The writing is too small</p> <p>Need to be translated word by word</p>	
<p>8. Can you describe the benefit of reading</p>	<p>"Eeehmm...kaya membaca buku...sebenarnya klo masalah kaya pengetahuannya maam ga beda jauh sama yang hp karnakan bisa diakses kapan aja, kalo keuntungannya dari buku eeee..."</p>	<p>Look smarter Know if the books have been read</p>	

<p>English text on printed book?</p>	<p><i>membaca...keuntungannya ya itu, maam kaya lebih apa ya merasa lebih pinterlah kalo misalnya membaca buku dibuku kan ada tandanya buku ini kita udah baca, buku ini udah kita baca kalo misalnya dihp kan ga ada tandanya gitu kalo misalnya dibaca ato belum...jadi keuntungannya..keuntungannya...Ngescrollnya kan panjang ya, buku keuntungannya itu sih maam. Trus buku juga keuntungannya kaya apa kaya rasanya beda aja kalo misalnya kita baca dihp ama baca bukunya langsung, bedanya rasanya itu maam rasanya rasanya kita bawa buku kemana-mana juga ama bawa hp mahal juga rasanya biasa aja paling orang cuman kaya wwaahh ada keluaran baru paling cuman gitu tapi kalo buku persepsi orang terhadap kita akan jadi beda juga maam kaya nih orang kaya dia lebih berpengetahuan kalo bawa buku kemana-mana kaya gitu, iya buku apa sih apalagi kalo covernya itu udah covernya itu udah...eyecatching jadi orang-orang wah ini mana sih coba gua pinjamlah nanti kaya gitu. Kalo hp ga mungkin minjem kalo bukukan bisa minjem minjem.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“ Ya kelebihanya itu sama kaya tadi, maam bisa kita rangkum bisa juga kita tandai yang mana yang penting mana yang harus diingat mana yang harus dipelajari.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“ The benefit is you have less distraction than reading on screen like on phone you have distraction is like advertisement or some notifications but on textbook you can get full concentration because there is nothing to distract you. You get time on books.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“ Ya itu kalo kalo misalnya kita baca kan misalnya udah selesai bisa kita tandai ato ada yang penting-pentingnya kita tandai pake pulpen..itu kelebihanya...bisa juga sih dibawa...tapikan sekarang udah jarang kan maam udah jarang orang bawa buku cuman maksudnya lebih praktis mungkin apalagi kalo misalnya udah ada bukunya diinternet pasti itu dicarinya hanya diinternet doang bukunya ga dibawa.” R4</i></p>	<p>Excited with new books</p> <p>Summarize Highlight the important thing</p> <p>Less distraction No advertisement and notification</p> <p>Highlight the important thing</p>	
<p>9. What do you prefer, reading</p>	<p><i>“ Ini susah sih maam pertanyaannya ini susah. Karna aku suka dua-duanya..kalo apa ya.. Aku</i></p>	<p>Screen - Handphone</p>	

<p>English text on screens or printed book? Explain why?</p>	<p><i>lebih suka baca diiii baca di..hp kayanya karna sekarang aku lagi baca dihp maam jadi belum bisa beli buku baca dihp aja jadi aku lebih apa sih baca dihp karna selain accessnya banyak bisa buku yang kita belum baca bisa ada pdf nya kan kalo dihp kan kita bisa baca sama kalo misalnya digelap nih maam, digelapkan hp bisa nyala kalo di malam-malam kan biasanya diasrama kalo pake buku kami kalo akukan dikamar aku kan ga ada lampu belajar jadinya gelap-gelapan rusak juga mata walapun hp juga rusak mata tapi lebih teranglah dan ga keluarin cost banyak juga maam kalo....iya dari segi uang.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Mungkin kalo lebih significantnya, maam diapa maam di...on screen maam soalnya kalo kita sambil baca diiii hp kalo kita ga ngerti apanya kalimatnya kita kan bisa translate maam.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“Actually, on screens because beside of the distractions and other things..eeehmm...reading on screen is a way more better for me especially I am I use glasses so if I find it hard to read I can zoom in and won't hurt my eyes, like on textbook whenever reading just like so small it's so close to me and could be very hard to me.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Kalo untuk praktisnya...biar maksudnya sama selain membaca kan kita harus ngerti kan kalo untuk itu kayanya di laptop deh..iya..karna kan bisa kalo kita baca bisa diartikan bisa taruh langsung digoogle tapi kan kalo dibuka harus cari lagi sama kaya tadi harus cari lagi artinya..kalo hanya sekedar baca sebenarnya dibuka tapi kalo dengan untuk mengerti juga laptop deh.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Can read on the dark room No cost needed</p> <p>Screen - Handphone Easy to translate it</p> <p>Screen Can be zoomed</p> <p>Screen – laptop Easy to translated it</p>	
<p>10. If you are asked to suggest the best approach in teaching subject (English reading), which approach do you prefer and explain why?</p>	<p><i>“ Kalo untuk reading, kalo Bahasa Inggris kaya gitu...metode yang bagus itu....yang kaya...eeee...aku sih kalo untuk metode belajar kaya gitu fair-fair aja maam karna semuanya aku suka...apalagi kalo Bahasa inggris, karna aku suka aja sama Bahasa Inggris jadi biarpun belum dikasih tetep bagus dimata aku sih cuman kalo untuk reading kebanyakan orang kan cepet bosen apalagi kalo misalnya dosen kasih langsung nih disuruh baca buku Harry Potter kaya, Harry Potter kan setebal ini bukunya, anak-anak juga malas untuk bacanya jadi akhirnya kami jatuhnya</i></p>	<p>Read short article For thick novel, chapter by chapter</p>	

<p><i>cari sinopsisnya diwebsite jadinya kaya gitu jadi eeee...mungkin kalo untuk orang yang yang kurang bisa Bahasa Inggris dan yang malas juga bacanya jadi mungkin readingnya ya kaya gitu kaya reading eeee...reading artikel yang ga terlalu banyak yang langsung pada intinya atau baca novel juga yang apa ya lebih dikasih kaya minggu ini chapter 1 dulu, minggu depan chapter 2 kaya gitu jadi ga langsung banyak maam soalnya pengalaman aku pas aku ambil reading, langsung dikasih nih segepok bayangin langsung baca ya eee Harry Potter. Langsung pastikan juga setiap mahasiswa punya kamus untuk dibawa dan dipake. Kalo kamus dihp kalo mau lebih canggihnya kita harus beli, yang freenya kaya cuman dibatasin berapa kata kayanya orang-orang perlu kamus untuk dibaca.” R1</i></p> <p><i>“Jadi kalo saran saya sih, maam lebih baik dari metode apa ya elektronik ya dari contohnya dari hp maam kan contohnya maam kalo maamnya ngajar itu kan ada apa nih maam buat slide kan Bahasa Inggris kan kalo kita ada yang ga masuk kan bahannya bisa dikirim dari dari apa maam dari dari handphone trus yang belum baca bisa baca disitu maan, itu aja sih sarannya.” R2</i></p> <p><i>“The..some..eee...improve on the screen reading but add with some audio so we could only...we could play on phones cause people nowadays they look at their phones everyday everytime so when you read it you can also look use the headset to learn the pronunciation so when it comes to the test all we already know about it and maybe some music also because kids nowadays listen to the music all the time.” R3</i></p> <p><i>“Kan biar lebih ini untuk kita ya maam. Kalo misalnya hanya membaca tapi ga ngerti gitu kan walaupun kita suruh anaknya itu baca misalnya tapi juga ga ngerti jadi ga dapat gitu hanya cara membaca Bahasa Inggrisnya doang tapi artinya itu dia ga dapat jadi maksudnya kalo misalnya untuk reading kalopun baca tapi setidaknya diartikan gitu maam. Maksudnya apa yang kita baca itu sebenarnya seperti apa gitu..itu doang sih.” R4</i></p> <p>“</p>	<p>Use electronic more often Slide Send it to students</p> <p>Improve the screen reading with audio</p> <p>Provide translation of the reading.</p>
--	--

DISCUSSION

Commented [A1]: Tidak ada discussion

REFERENCES

- Alexander, P. A., & Singer, L. M. (2017). *A new study shows that students learn way more effectively from print textbooks than screens*. Retrieved from <https://www.businessinsider.com/students-learning-education-print-textbooksscreens-study-2017-10/?IR+T>
- Bloom's taxonomy of learning domains. Retrieved from: <https://www.nbna.org/files/Blooms%20Taxonomy%20of%20Learning.pdf>
- Clinton, V. (2019). Reading on papers compared to screens: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Retrieved from <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/14679817.12269#accessDenialLayout>
- Delgado, P., Vargas, C., Ackerman, R., & Ladislao, S. (2018). Don't throw away your printed books: a meta-analysis on the effects of reading media on reading comprehension. *Educational Research Review* 25, 23-38. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2018.09.003>
- Emzir. (2010). *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif: Analisis data*. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.
- Hadley, A. O. (2001). *Teaching language in context (3rd ed.)*. USA: Heinle & Heinle.
- Loh, C. E., & Sun, B. (2018). I'd still prefer to read the hard copy": adolescents' print and digital reading habits. *Journal Of Adolescent & Adult Literacy*. 62(2). doi: 10.1002/jaal.904.
- Mojca (2017). 10 Advantages of reading. Retrieved from: <https://minipoliglotini.com/en/blog/posts/10-advantages-of-reading>
- Mangubhai, F., & Pender, J. (2002). *English on cue - Reading level three*. Australia: The Center for Language Learning and Teaching University of Southern Queensland.
- Myrberg, C., & Wiberg, N. (2015). *Screen vs. Paper: What is the difference for reading and learning?* Retrieved from <https://insights.uksg.org/articles/10.1629/uksg.236/>
- Pardede, P. (2008). *A review on reading theories and its implication to the teaching of reading*. Paper presented at English Department Bimonthly Forum of EED FKIP-UKI (1-14). Jakarta, Indonesia.
- Rapoport, J., Broder, R., & Feingold, S. (2010). *Reading academic English*. Tel Aviv, Israel: The Mofet Institute.
- Streubert Speziale, H. J., & Carpenter, D. R. (2003). *Qualitative research in nursing (3rd ed.)*. United State of America: Lipponcott William & Wilkins.

Torheim, M. J. (2017). *Do we read differently on paper than on a screen?* Retrieved from <https://phys.org/news/2017-09-differently-paper-screen.html>

Ur, P. (1996). *A course in language teaching: Practice and theory*. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press.

Walsh, G. (2016). Screen and paper reading research – A literature review. Australian Academic & Libraries Research. Retrieved from <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/00048623.2016.1227661>

Winter-Heber, L. (2018). 10 benefits of reading: why you should read every day. Retrieved from <https://www.lifehack.org/articles/lifestyle/10-benefits-reading-why-you-should-read-everyday.html>