ABSTRACT

JuniRetno, Anggun. 2018. "Lexical Density Of Reading Text In English Textbook For Tenth Graders Of Senior Highschool" Thesis. Department Of Language English Education Faculty Of Education And Teacher Training State Islamic Institute Of Kediri. Advisor: (1) Mohamad Muhyidin, M.Pd & (2) Bahruddin, S.S., M.Pd.

Keyword: Reading text, Lexical Density and English textbook.

Reading is one of the language skill that must be developed besides writing, listening and speaking. Having a good reading ability will helps students comprehend any written text material and get information from them. To know level of Lexical density connected text comprehending by the students in the narrative textbook.

This study focuses on Narrative text in the *Bahasa inggris* textbook from Tenth Grade of Senior Highschool .The study using descriptive qualitative as a research design. The instrument is the writer herself. The source of data is taken from *Bahasa inggris* textbook from Tenth Grade of Senior Highschool published in Klaten, August 2016.

This study aims to describe the level of lexical density in narrative texts. The theory supported this analysis are theory proposed by Ure to find out lexical density in narrative text. The steps of analysis: identifying the lexical density especially lexical item and grammatical item, analyzing the data based on the problem discussed and drawing conclusion based on finding and discussion.

The result shows that there are ten of narrative text, they are in the low level of lexical density. So, reading text in *Bahasa Inggris* textbook for Tenth grade of Senior High School is around 40%-50%. It means that the reading texts are Low level of lexical densities. Lexical Density is can not be connected with the comprehending text. It means that Lexical Density is not the one of the most principal factor. But there are more another factors which make the textbook appropriate for the students.