

Promotion of Modern Tourism in Lampung Province with the Scaffolded Reading Method in the New Normal Era

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Abstract:

In the midst of the COVID-19 outbreak, learning activities became online, resulting in a change in the teaching system. In English, there are several skills that are usually done face-to-face, but due to the covid-19 outbreak, all learning is done online. Ideally, reading skills should be done face-to-face. Of course this is a concern for lecturers in determining learning methods, so that online-based learning outcomes can represent offline learning in a balanced way. In addition, students can also be well facilitated during the learning process like face-to-face learning. The second concern arose because researchers saw a fairly large impact due to the Covid-19 outbreak, especially in the field of tourism. Lampung Province has a lot of contemporary tourism potential that can be a regional and national asset. Since the outbreak of Covid-19, tourism potential has weakened and is getting worse. The purpose of this study is to improve reading skills, increase understanding of the current tourism potential of Lampung Province, and promote the current tourism potential of Lampung Province in the English Club community of Universitas Muhammadiyah Lampung in the new normal era. This study uses a quantitative approach. The method used is Quasi Experimental design. The steps taken include: 1) giving a pre-test several times; 2) provide treatment; 3) give a post-test several times.

Keywords: *Scaffolded Method, reading, Lampung tourism*

1. INTRODUCTION

This research is based on some of the researchers' concerns about the phenomena that are happening at this time. The first concern is the difficulty of lecturers in determining interesting technology-based learning strategies. In the era of globalization, online learning has become an alternative to answer the challenges of the times, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic.

In English, there are several skills that are usually done face-to-face, but due to the covid-19 outbreak, all learning is done online. People who do not receive guidance, special training are easy to slow down in reading, have no passion, feel bored, can't stand reading books and take too long to

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finish reading (Soedarso, 2012). Whereas reading skills should be done face-to-face. Of course this is a concern for lecturers in determining modified learning methods, so that online-based learning outcomes can represent offline learning in a balanced way. In addition, students can also be well facilitated during the learning process like face-to-face learning. So that their reading skills are increasing as if they are being guided directly by lecturers.

Reading is the process of understanding science by looking at symbols (Wartiningsih, 2018). Of course, this skill is very important for students to master. Reading is one of the important skills of English education that should be mastered by the students (Susilowaty, 2014). The

second concern arises because researchers see a fairly large impact due to the Covid-19 outbreak, especially in the field of tourism. Since the outbreak of Covid-19, the tourism potential has weakened and is getting worse. Whereas Lampung Province is an area that is close to one of the entrances for tourists from Jakarta, so it must take advantage of the existence of the area and must prepare the area as a tourist destination for both foreign and domestic tourists (Aprilianti, 2017). Of course this symptom needs to be overcome, therefore researchers want to overcome these problems with interrelated methods. Researchers will develop an online-based reading learning strategy using the scaffolded reading method that contains materials for the current tourism potential of Lampung Province. So that reading activities can be used as promotional media because reading is the way a person get information from written letters and words (Wayuningsih, 2019).

Vrieska, d., & Kasriyati, d. (2017). They conducted a research using window notes strategy to improving students 'reading skill in narrative text at eight grade of mts taufiq walhidayah pekanbaru. The result was successful to improve students' reading skill in narrative text

The goal is that the research can be used as a reference for making online-based reading learning strategies to improve reading skills, as well as promoting the tourism potential of Lampung Province, which is currently sluggish due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In connection with previous research, the scaffolded reading learning method has been discussed by Putri (2014) with the research title Penerapan Metode Scaffolded Reading Untuk Meningkatkan Pemahaman Siswa Terhadap Bacaan Di Kelas XI SMK. This study focuses on understanding using the scaffolded reading method and to determine the increase in students' understanding using the scaffolded reading method in class XI of Light Vehicle Engineering at SMK PGRI

Pontianak. The method used is descriptive method. Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that by using the scaffolded reading method, it can improve students' reading learning outcomes, especially increasing students' understanding of the meaning of words, word forms, expressions, and sentences in the context of work.

The second research is related to the tourism potential of Lampung, an author has outlined his ideas on the title of Tourism Potential in Lampung and Its Development, This study examines in depth the shortcomings, advantages, and opportunities of each tourist attraction in Lampung (Rostiyati, 2013). Qualitative is used as a basis in policy formulation. This research reveals the potential of culture, including the potential of nature, religion, and history; see the facilities and infrastructure that support tourism activities; the attitude and behavior of the local community in addressing tourism problems. The researcher explained that in anticipating the era of regional autonomy which demands independence in carrying out development activities, the Lampung Provincial government explores and utilizes all the potential that exists in the region in order to increase regional income and in the end is expected to prosper the community. From the results of research and studies, it can be concluded that: The potential that exists in the Lampung tourism area unit needs to be developed by looking at the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, building a tourism image by emphasizing natural, cultural, religious, and historical tourism. In development it can also be village tourism, agro tourism, traditional villages or fishermen, rituals, culinary, traditional dance and craft tourism (crafts), building a data base, cross-sectoral coordination and marketing networks and building a format for empowering human resources that are tourism-aware and insightful. global without losing local cultural identity.

In contrast to previous studies, this research is focused on providing references for teaching reading by using the modified scaffolded reading method for online-based learning in order to improve students' reading skills while promoting the potential of Lampung Province's contemporary tourism, especially in the new normal era. Scaffolding is a method that has a set of techniques in the teaching and learning process (Pujilestari, 2019). The stages of reading using the Scaffolded Reading method become an online-based learning method with the following stages (Abidin, 2013). Scaffolded reading is a good strategy to improve students reading comprehension (UM, 2020).

Lampung Province should be proud because Lampung has a variety of tourism potential that can be relied on. This province, which is located at the tip of the island of Sumatra, has natural charm and the beauty of a very impressive tourist attraction. Nature tourism, cultural tourism, marine tourism, historical sites, and there are still many hits and contemporary places that this province has.

More deeply studies in accordance with the concept (Rostiyati, 2013), the objects of tourist attraction in Lampung consist of 3 categories, namely:

1. Natural attractions include the beauty of the beach, sea, flora and fauna, distinctive environments such as lagoons, sand dunes, coral reefs, coral gardens, lakes, mountains, and white sand;
2. Cultural attractions include traditional arts, culinary arts, filter crafts, traditional houses, and traditional ceremonies;
3. Historical attractions include heritage sites, sacred tombs, mosques, and museums.

Some of Lampung's tourist attractions that are very contemporary and have extraordinary tourism potential include:

Dewi Mandapa Beach is a beautiful and beautiful beach located in Pesawaran. The combination of clear blue sea water with green mangrove forests creates a very beautiful and stunning natural atmosphere. One of the attractions on this beach is the island of love. The island is in the shape of a heart, and is surrounded by a stretch of fine white sand. Very suitable for a honeymoon place for newlyweds. From a distance this island looks like it floats in the vast ocean, because of its location jutting into the sea. This adds to the attractiveness of anyone who looks at it. Tourists can start the route from Bandar Lampung City. Starting from the Scout road, proceed to Teuku Cik Ditiro. After that, tourists can continue the route to Jalan Raden Imba Kusuma Ratu and continue the route to Padang Cermin. Tourists will be spoiled with various facilities that are available in the beach area. Small restaurants with quite affordable prices are ready to pamper the tongue of tourists. There are also buoy rental services for those of you who want to relax on the beach enjoying the waves. There is also a toilet for rinsing and showering. No less interesting is the availability of snorkeling rental services for tourists who love underwater biota. The eyes will be spoiled by the beauty of the underwater ecosystem that is still beautiful.

One of the current destinations that is on the rise is **Tegal Mas Island**. This place is not only visited by domestic tourists, but the increase in the presentation of foreign tourists has accelerated in recent years. Tegal Mas Island has been opened since 2107 and has experienced a lot of fairly rapid development. The management has tried to do a lot of facility improvements for the convenience of the tourists. The island which stands on an area of 113 hectares has a very amazing natural scenery. Coupled with the development of good infrastructure and fairly easy access, making this tourist spot a flood of tourist visits per day. This island has tourism potential that has the

potential to be further developed, considering that the demand is not only from domestic tourists, but tourists from abroad also enliven this tourist spot located in Pesawaran Regency. Tourists can dive to enjoy the underwater life and there are a number of traditional-style villas that are not inferior to the facilities provided by the beaches of the Maldives.

Suoh saves a lot of natural beauty that is still hidden. Not many tourists know where the location of Suoh or Suoh lake is. The lake, which is located in West Lampung district, has succeeded in stealing the attention of nature-loving tourists. Weeds stretch as far as the eye can see. The blue lake and cool air make tourists feel at home for long in this place. Suoh Lake has three parts of the lake which are separated by a very charming meadow. Actually, Suoh itself is a small sub-district located in West Lampung Regency. There are mountain ranges surrounding the lake making this place even more exotic.

Wana is a village located in East Lampung Regency. This beautiful village, located in the Malinting sub-district, holds a myriad of cultural and historical tourism potential. In this village, the typical house of the Lampung people is still maintained, namely the stilt house. This traditional village can be reached with a distance of 70 km from Bandar Lampung City via the Panjang – Sribhawono route. Here we will be pampered with the rural atmosphere of the indigenous people of Lampung. Farming, harvesting pepper, durian, duku and many other products of the Wana village community have the potential to be developed into a tourist destination. The people of Wana village still maintain the traditions and noble values of their ancestors. They still maintain some traditional tools in daily life. Although there are so many immigrant communities from other tribes who quite dominate, the cultural wisdom of the Lampung people in Wana village is still maintained. Wana Village will

pamper tourists with a variety of typical Lampung cultures, such as: Malinting dance performances, traditional house architecture as far as the eye can see, local culinary specialties such as sekobal, lapis legit, and fruits sold at very cheap prices. Lampung endemic durian, mangosteen, duku, cempedak are the commodities of Wana Village that have been famous for a long time. The typical ornaments of Lampung are characteristic of the traditional house of Wana Village. Traditional houses lined up and facing each other along the road. Uniquely, every backyard of a resident's house is always planted with fruit trees which are a trade commodity for the local community.

Kiluan is the name of a village in Tanggamus Regency. This village, which is located in the Kelumbayan sub-district, offers millions of extraordinary natural charms. Although the journey to Kiluan village is quite far, tourists will be spoiled by the beautiful panorama along the way. The expanse of forest that is still beautiful, beautiful hills and cool air make tourists more relaxed and forget about all the routines and fatigue. One of the things that makes this place very unique is the participation of the community. They rented out their house to be used as a place to spend the night for tourists. A friendly and polite attitude makes tourists addicted to always return to this village. Fishermen and shrimp farming are the main livelihoods of the local community. They open boat rental services for tourists who want to feed dolphins in the middle of the sea. Kiluan Village is still beautiful and very well maintained by the wisdom of the local community. Although this village has not been touched by the local government, this village has great tourism potential to be developed.

One of the mainstay tourist attractions in Lampung Province is the **Way Kambas National Park**. This place is famous throughout the country and even abroad. Way Kambas is a conservation area for flora

and fauna diversity, especially the Sumatran elephant, which was established through the Decree of the Minister of Forestry Number 670/Kpts-II/1999 dated August 26, 1999 with an area of approximately 125,631.31 ha. Way Kambas National Park has been designated as a wildlife conservation area, including Sumatran elephants, sambar deer, Sumatran tigers, Sumatran rhinos and sun bears. Until now, the existence of these animals is still maintained by the local government. The tourists can get a closer look at Sumatran elephants, both wild and tamed elephants. There is also a typical Lampung souvenir shop that sells souvenirs. Fast food vendors who are ready to pamper the tongue of the tourists. As well as the elephant attraction which is very mesmerizing.

Tanggamus saves a variety of natural beauty and extraordinary tourism potential. One of them is the **Way Sumpuk Spring**. This spring is located in the village of Umbul Buah, Kota Agung District, Tanggamus Regency. The main attraction of this tourist attraction is the very clear water conditions, so tourists can see clearly the fish swimming in the water. Cool again, this spring is used as an underwater photo spot, which makes this tourist attraction even more contemporary. There is no entrance ticket, tourists only need to pay for vehicle parking. It's a very cheap and economical tour. It's just that tourists should bring their own supplies, because there are no food stalls in the tourist attraction area.

Lampung has a very interesting and hits family tourist spot, because in this place tourists can see the view of the city of Bandar Lampung from the top of the hill. In 2016, to be exact, in November, **Puncak Mas** was officially opened to the public. Various facilities have been provided by the manager such as: a very cute and interesting children's play area, a tree house that can be used as a cool photo spot, to a cafe that provides a variety of food. Located 15 minutes from the city of Bandar Lampung,

tourist attractions located in Sukadanaham are always crowded with visitors. The cool air, and the view of the green hills make the tourists feel at home for long. Moreover, the view at dusk, the reddish hue further beautifies the sky of the city of Bandar Lampung.

One of the best places to enjoy the sunset in Lampung is **Sebalang Beach**. Located in the hamlet of Sebang, Tarahan, Katibung, South Lampung, this white sandy beach keeps the charm of marine tourism which is very contemporary. Very cheap ticket prices. Only Rp. 5000, 00 tourists can already enjoy the beauty of the beach which is located only about 6 km from this White Sand Beach. The cafes located along the shoreline are the main attraction of this place. Various kinds of contemporary knick-knacks and decorative lights adorn the beauty of the cafe and make this cafe increasingly have a place in the hearts of young people. The price of each menu at the cafe is priced at a low price, so tourists don't need to worry. This beach also offers the beauty of the mangrove forest. A gust of wind blowing from the beach makes the atmosphere of the mangrove forest on the edge of the beach cooler.

2. METHOD

This research is experimental research. A researcher uses experimental research when they want to see the possibility of cause and effect between the independent variable and the dependent variable (Creswell, 2008). This study uses a Times Series Design which is a design of Quasi Experimental research. The treatment given to correspondents in this study is reading learning. The design of this study used only one group, without using a control group.

The subjects of this study are students of the English Club of the University of Muhammadiyah Lampung with a total of 30 students. The instruments that used are pre-test and post-test. The pre-test is carried out before the implementation of the scaffolded

reading learning method. Pre-test is conducted several times to determine the stability of the research subject. If in several tests different scores are obtained, it can be ascertained that the research subject is inconsistent and treatment is carried out in the form of providing a scaffolded reading learning method. The pre-test used is a reading comprehension test. This test aims to determine the extent to which the ability to understand a reading text. The themes taken are topics related to the tourism potential of Lampung Province, historical places, contemporary tourist attractions and community culture which are magnets for Lampung Province tourist attractions.

The post-test is given after the implementation of the scaffolded reading learning method. To find out that the results from the use of the scaffolded reading learning method have really been achieved with consistent results, the post-test was also carried out several times. Just like the pre-test, the post-test also contains a series of texts with the theme of various kinds of tourism potential in Lampung Province.

If t counts $\leq t$ table, means H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted with requirements of H_0 : The use of the scaffolded reading method for English Literature students cannot increase students' understanding of the tourism potential of Lampung Province. H_a : The use of the scaffolded reading method for English Literature students can increase students' understanding of the tourism potential of Lampung Province.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Pre Test Result



Graph 1. Pre Test Result

The results of this Pre Test indicate that students' reading comprehension about the tourism potential of Lampung Province is still quite low. Of the 24 respondents, a total of three respondents who got a score of 28, two respondents got a score of 36, five respondents got a score of 40, six respondents got a score of 44, three people got a score of 48, 2 people got a value of 52 and three people got a value of 56.

Pre Test Calculation Result

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= 24 \\
 \text{Max} &= 64 \\
 \text{Min} &= 36 \\
 R &= 64-36 \\
 &= 28 \\
 K &= 1+3,3 \log n \\
 &= 1+3,3 \log 24 \\
 &= 1+3,3 (1,3802) \\
 &= 1+4,554 \\
 &= 5,554 \text{ rounded up } 6 \\
 P &= R/K \\
 P &= 28/6 \\
 &= 4,66 \text{ rounded up } 5
 \end{aligned}$$

Tabel 1. Distribution List of Frequency of Pre Tes

Score	F	X	X ²	fx	Fx ²
28-32	2	30	900	60	1800
33-37	3	35	1225	105	3675
38-42	6	40	1600	240	9600
43-47	5	45	2025	225	10125
48-52	5	50	2500	250	12500
53-57	3	55	3025	165	9075
Total	24			1045	46775

Standard Deviation

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum f \cdot x}{\sum f} = \frac{1045}{24} = 43,54$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{n \cdot \sum f \cdot x_1^2 - (\sum f \cdot x_1)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{24.46775 - (1045)^2}{24(24 - 1)}}$$

$$S = 7,44$$

$$X^2_{hit} = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{(O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i}$$

$$X = \frac{(2 - 1,296)^2}{1,296} + \frac{(3 - 3,3504)^2}{3,3504} + \frac{(6 - 5,6472)^2}{5,6472} + \frac{(5 - 6,1824)^2}{6,1824}$$

$$= \frac{(5 - 4,392)^2}{4,392} + \frac{(3 - 2,04)^2}{2,04}$$

$$X = 0,38 + 0,04 + 0,02 + 0,23 + 0,08 + 0,45$$

$$X = 11,2$$

Table 2. Distribution and Frequency

X_i	Z	Z_i	L	E_i	O_i
27,5	-2,16	0,4846	0,054	1,296	2
32,5	-1,48	0,4306	0,1396	3,3504	3
37,5	-0,81	0,291	0,2353	5,6472	6
42,5	-0,14	0,0557	0,2576	6,1824	5
47,5	0,53	0,2019	0,183	4,392	5
52,5	1,20	0,3849	0,085	2,04	3
57,5	1,88	0,4699			

Pre Test Criteria

H_0 is rejected if $\chi^2_{ratio} \leq \chi^2(1 - \alpha)(k - 3)$

Significance level 5% ($\alpha = 0.05$) scored:

$$\chi^2_{daf} = \chi^2_{(1-\alpha), (K-3)}$$

$$= \chi^2_{(1-0,05), (6-3)}$$

$$= \chi^2_{(0,95), (3)}$$

$$= 7.81$$

Significance level 1% ($\alpha = 0.01$) scored:

$$\chi^2_{daf} = \chi^2_{(1-\alpha), (K-3)}$$

$$= \chi^2_{(1-0,01), (6-3)}$$

$$= \chi^2_{(0,99), (3)}$$

$$= 11.3$$

The significance rates are 0.05 and 0.01 for $\chi^2_{ratio} \leq \chi^2_{df}$. Therefore, H_a is accepted, sample of population in normal distribution.

3.2 Improving The Understanding of The Potential Tourism of Lampung Province

The low pre-test results indicate that the respondents' understanding of contemporary tourism objects in Lampung Province is still low, even though Lampung has a variety of tourism potentials that they can rely on. This province, which is located at the tip of the island of Sumatra, has natural charm and the beauty of a very impressive tourist attraction. Nature tourism, cultural tourism, marine tourism, historical sites, and there are still many hits and contemporary places that this province has.

More deeply studies in accordance with the concept of Edward Inskeep (1991:80), the objects of tourist attraction in Lampung consist of 3 categories, namely:

1. Natural attractions include beautiful beaches, seas, rich flora and fauna, distinctive environments such as lagoons, sand dunes, coral reefs, coral gardens, lakes, mountains, and white sand;
2. Cultural attractions include traditional arts, culinary arts, filter crafts, traditional houses, and traditional ceremonies;
3. Historical attractions include heritage sites, sacred tombs, mosques, and museums.

3.3 Scaffolded Reading Concept

Adapting from Abidin's opinion (2013: 170), the researchers described the stages of reading using the Scaffolded Reading method into an online-based learning method with the following stages.

1. Text Selection

Selecting teaching materials is the first step in this learning method. To obtain the necessary components, the selection of the text must be appropriate and have good characteristics. The character text should attract the reader's attention. Has a moderate level of difficulty. Language patterns are

complex and diverse. According to the age and ability of the reader. The last character is having a direct relationship with the writing task.

At this stage, the researcher chose texts with the theme of contemporary tourism objects in the province of Lampung. The current tourism is in the form of natural tourism, culture, customs or marine tourism.

2. Text Orientation

This stage is the stage of introducing the content of the text. In general, the contents of the text will be described clearly. Such as the type of text presented, when the text was created, the name of the author, and the reason for choosing the text.

The researcher provides an introduction to the contents of the text in writing through an online group about the contents of the text in outline. Students are asked to provide responses to the contents of the text.

3. Reading Text

The third stage is the reading stage. The reading process is done in two ways. Read quickly for parts of the text that you have really mastered and read slowly for parts of the text that you feel you have not understood.

In the online group, the researcher distributed the reading text in its entirety to the group and asked students to read and record the reading process, then they had to send the recording to the online group.

4. Language Orientation

At this stage, students discuss the language used by the author and analyze the results of the reading process. Activities that can be done include (1) describing the choice of language used, (2) finding keywords and the essence of the content of the text, (3) starting to formulate stories through the meaning of the keywords used by the author, (4) reconceptualizing stories through assignments. so that students find some important parts of the story.

In this stage, students discuss with each other in determining several aspects contained in the content of the text. Students begin to formulate and capture the implied or explicit meaning of the text.

5. Build Understanding

At this stage, students are assigned to use various strategies that can be used to improve their ability to understand stories. Some of these strategies include rereading the text, underlining the text, ignoring difficult words, interpreting sentences, and correcting their own mistakes with help.

6. Post-reading stage

At this stage, the researcher tested the level of students' understanding of the contents of the reading through an assessment aimed at testing how much students paid attention to the text and how students perceived the reading they read.

A number of questions have been made in the form of a google form to test how much they understand the content of the text presented.

3.4 Practicing Reading Skills

Respondents will be given several reading texts about tourism in Lampung Province, (1) Sebalang Beach (2) Puncak Mas (3) Suwuh (4) Way Kambas National Park (5) Way Sumpuk Spring (6) Wana Cultural Tourism Village (7) Kiluan Bay (8) Tegal Mas Island.



Figure 1. Lampung Tourism Illustration

One of the best places to enjoy the sunset in Lampung is Sebalang Beach. Located in the hamlet of Sebang, Tarahan, Katibung,

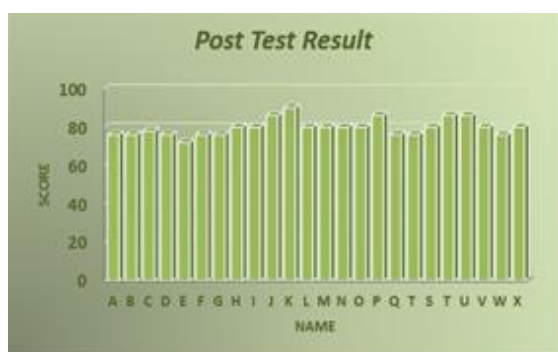
South Lampung. This white sandy beach keeps the charm of marine tourism that is very contemporary. Very cheap ticket prices. Only Rp. 5000 tourists can already enjoy the beauty of the beach which is located only about 6 km from this Pasir Putih Beach.

The cafes located along the shoreline are the main attraction of this place. A variety of modern knick-knacks and decorative lights enjoying this cafe and cafe further enhances the place in the hearts of young people. The price of each menu at the cafe is priced at a low price, so tourists don't have to worry. This beach also offers the beauty of the mangrove forest. A gust of wind blowing from the beach makes the atmosphere of the mangrove forest on the edge of the beach cooler.

1. Where is sebalang beach located?
2. What does it make this beach so beautiful?
3. What is the ticket price?
4. How is the condition of the mangrove forest in the Sebalang beach?
5. How far is the distance between Sebalang Beach and Pasir Putih Beach?

3.5 Post Test Result

From the results of several treatments, the last step taken was to test the respondents' reading skills by conducting a post test. From the results of the post test, the following results were obtained.



Graph 2. Pre Test Result

The table shows that there has been a significant increase in students' reading comprehension, especially in the field of tourism. Thus they are more familiar with all the tourism potential in the province of Lampung. By understanding all the tourism

Tabel 3. Gain of Pre Test and Post Test

No	Students' name	Score		Gain	Notes
		Pre- test	Post- test		
1	A	40	76	36	Improved
2	B	36	78	42	Improved
3	C	36	76	40	Improved
4	D	28	72	44	Improved
5	E	28	76	48	Improved
6	F	36	76	40	Improved
7	G	48	80	32	Improved
8	H	48	80	32	Improved
9	I	44	86	42	Improved
10	J	44	90	46	Improved
11	K	44	80	36	Improved
12	L	44	80	36	Improved
13	M	44	80	36	Improved
14	N	40	80	32	Improved
15	O	40	86	46	Improved
16	P	40	76	36	Improved
17	Q	40	76	36	Improved
18	R	40	80	40	Improved
19	S	56	86	30	Improved
20	T	56	86	30	Improved
21	U	56	80	36	Improved
22	V	52	76	24	Improved
23	W	52	80	32	Improved
24	X	48	80	32	Improved

potential of Lampung province, it is hoped that they will be able to add to the repertoire of tourism and their love for these attractions and trigger an increase in visits to contemporary tourist objects in Lampung Province.

4. CONCLUSION

Lampung is an area that is rich in tourism potential. All of their potential should be able to provide welfare for the whole community. However, since the COVID-19 pandemic has spread and has spread throughout the world, without exception in Lampung Province, the tourism sector has become quiet and there has been a drastic decline in income. Many Lampung people have lost their livelihoods. They were forced to stop the routine of selling and offering services in tourism places. Slowly, the pandemic cases began to sag, the Government gradually began to open tourist objects. Many tourism objects in Lampung Province have begun to be opened to the public while still implementing health protocols to reduce the spread of COVID-19, especially in tourism objects. Even so, the number of daily visitors to tourist attractions in Lampung Province is still very low. For this reason, this research is designed to help promote interesting and contemporary objects that Lampung has to students by providing reading teaching using the scaffolded reading method so that they better understand and are interested in visiting and promoting tourism objects in the Lampung area. After being given some material about tourist objects, students understand and care more about the current tourism potential of Lampung Province..

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