ABSTRACT
The present study is intended to know the kinds of learning strategies used by students at SMPN 1 Srengat-Blitar, to find out the most dominant strategies used by students at SMPN 1 Srengat-Blitar. This study used a descriptive quantitative. The subjects of the study were the first year students at SMPN 1 Srengat-Blitar in the academic year of 2008-2009 and the total number of the first year students were 24 students. To collect the data of this study, the researcher used questionnaire. Questionnaires were given to 24 students who learn English. Questionnaires were used to get the data on kinds of learning strategies used in learning English and the most dominant strategies used by the first year student’s classes.

Based on the result of the data analysis, the writer found that the students used all the strategies to support and improve their learning process especially in learning English. Furthermore, the most dominant learning strategies among six strategies (metacognitive strategies, compensatory strategies, cognitive strategies, affective strategies, social strategies and memory related strategies) used by the first year students in learning English were metacognitive strategies which accounted for (19.1%). Meanwhile, the second strategy used was compensatory strategies (18.2%), the third strategy was cognitive strategies (16.8%), the fourth dominant strategy used by the students was affective strategies (16.4%), the fifth strategy used was social strategies (15.8%), and the last strategy employed by the students in learning English classes was memory related strategies (13.7%).