

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool used by people to communicate ideas, emotion, and desires by means of voluntarily produced symbol (Sapir, 1912: 8). In this definition, he states that language as a bridge in expressing one's feelings, ideas, emotion, desires by using oral and written forms.

There are so many languages in the world and one of them is English. As an international language, English is used in various aspects of life such as politics, economy, education, commerce, technology, and so forth. Take for example, in educational aspects, many books are written in English. Therefore, students are expected to master the English language both the main skills and sub skills. There are four main skills of English language such as listening, speaking, reading and writing, while languages sub skills are grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation as supporting materials. Both the skills and sub skills play an important role in teaching and learning English.

Reading is an interaction between the reader, the author and the text. When reading, student need to employ appropriate technique. The technique of teaching reading is very important to influence the students to be successful in reading. A technique can help students in reading, so in teaching English a teacher must use techniques or methods which can help the students to comprehend easily what the teacher teaches them.

In teaching reading, teacher should introduce other materials as an alternative to give various situations to students in classroom process. In the other hand, most high motivation is needed to learn reading.

The researcher applies her research in SMP Negeri 1 Rote Timur because from the observation and interview with some teachers and students, the researcher found that some of students are still low in English reading ability.

Relating to the ideas above the researcher uses Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) to improve the student's reading comprehension at the seventh grade of SMP Negeri 1 Rote Timur. Based on the informal observation the writer found out that many students have problem in reading, such as lack of vocabulary, grammar knowledge, and lack of comprehension. So in this study the writer would employ Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) in order to improve their reading comprehension ability.

Syamsuriadi (2010:1) states that in order to develop students' reading comprehension teachers must find out an effective way. Teachers have to use a good strategy to improve the students achievement especially reading comprehension, so that the writer is interested in trying one strategy that could be used by teacher to improve their teaching strategy (in teaching English especially) and can help the students to understand the meaning of words/sentences. It is Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) because the strategy is good and new for teaching English.

CSR is reading comprehension strategy that combine two instructional elements (a) modified reciprocal teaching (Plinscar & Brown, 1984) and (b) cooperative learning (Johnson & Johnson, 1987) or student pairing. In reciprocal teaching, teachers and students take turn leading a dialogue concerning key features of text through summarizing, questioning, clarifying, and predicting.

Considering the previous description, the writer uses Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) to overcome the problems especially in reading comprehension.

The researcher will conduct the research entitled

“IMPROVING READING COMPREHENSION THROUGH COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC READING (CSR) FOR THE SEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 1 ROTE TIMUR IN THE SCHOOL YEAR 2014/2015”

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Related to the background above, the researcher formulated the research questions as:

1. Is the use of CSR effective in improving Reading Comprehension of the Seventh Grade Students of SMPN 1 Rote Timur in the School Year 2014/2015?”
2. What is the achievement level of the seventh grade students of SMPN 1 Rote Timur in reading comprehension by using CSR?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the research problem above, the objectives of the research are to find out :

1. To find out whether the implementation of Collaborative Strategy Reading (CSR) effective or not in improving student’s reading comprehension to the first year students of SMP.
2. To find out the student’s achievement in literal reading comprehension through Collaborative Strategy Reading (CSR).

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research gives positive result, It is expected that the result of this study gives some benefits to students, teachers, and other researchers.

1. For the Students,

It is expected that this technique will help them improve their reading skill,such as:

- 1)Understanding the main idea of the text by skimming.
- 2)Understanding the detail information of the text by scanning.

3) Understanding the goal, the parts, and the language features of narrative text.

2. For the Teachers,

It is expected that the result of this research will give them a reference in their teaching so they can apply Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) in improving the students' reading skill.

3. For other Researcher,

It is expected that the result of this research will help them in finding references or resources for further research.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

There are four kinds of language skills, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. Reading consists on skimming, scanning, and reading comprehension. There are some strategies in teaching reading they are previewing strategy, requesting strategy, objective setting strategy, predicting strategy, discussion, and context clues strategy. This study also focuses on the use of CSR. This study also focuses on literal reading.

1.6 Definition of the Terms

The followings are the terms appearing in the title that should be defined to help readers to understand this study.

1. Reading

Reading is an activity of contacting eyes of printed material by which the readers is led proceed and create a new similar text to that of the original ones (Alderson, 1984 :9). In this study reading means as communication between the students as the reader and writer. When they read the text.

2. Comprehension

Comprehension is the process of deriving meaning from connected text and action of mind of power to understand the printed words (Hornby, 1995 :253). In this study comprehension means as a process of getting information in the readers (students) perspective.

3. Strategy

Strategy is the process of planning something or carrying out plan is skillful way (Hornby, 2000). In this study strategy means a process of carrying out CSR to improve the students ability in reading.

4. COLLABORATIVE STRATEGIC READING (CSR)

CSR is reading comprehension strategy that combine two instructional elements (a) modified reciprocal teaching (Plinscar & Brown, 1984) and (b) cooperative learning (Johnson & Johnson, 1987) or student pairing. In reciprocal teaching, teachers and students take turn leading a dialogue concerning key features of text through summarizing, questioning, clarifying, and predicting.

5. SMPN 1 ROTE TIMUR

SMPN 1 is one of state junior high schools in Rote Timur. SMPN 1 Rote Timur is a public school in Rote Ndao regency, Rote Timur subdistrict.