

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers some points including the background of the research, the problem of the research, the objective of the research, the significance of the research, the operational definition of key terms and the scope of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

The importance of learning English could be seen from the fact that most scientific books are written in English. Reading is an activity that look on written text to get an information. Syatriana (2012:1) states “Reading can be said an interactive process”. When a student reads a text, she tries to think about the information about and of course, she is going to predict and then appear a question from this activity.

Thinker stated, “Reading comprehension is not just reading with a loud but reading to establish and understand the meaning of the words, sentences, and paragraph sense relationship among the ideas to get an information” (Syatriana, 2012:4). It means that to understand a text the reader should be able to determine the idea of the text.

Based on the objectives of teaching English as stated in the Objectives of English Curriculum of 2006 for junior high school, the students are expected to have the ability to understand and create a variety of short functional text

monologue and the essay form of procedure, descriptive, recount, narrative, and report (BNSP, 2006:124).

Although the objectives of the teaching has been stated explicitly, it cannot be denied that the result of reading test in English subject especially to the VIII A students in MTsN 3 Tanggul is below expectation. The researcher did an observation by interviewing the English teacher and she said some of the reading scores are still low because they could not get information from the text . Thus, the researcher gave a reading comprehension test to know the score of reading comprehension. The KKM is 70, but the average of the students' result of the preliminary test is 60.

The problems based on the result of preliminary on English subject in MTsN 3 Tanggul for the VIII A students. They could not get information from the text ,they felt difficult and spend long time to determine the main idea of the text when they read a text. Then the researcher found that the teacher only explained the material then gave them a task. Thus, the process of reading class is passive. Ideally, an effective strategy of teaching reading should be applied in order to stimulate the students' ability in reading comprehension and the class activeness.

Then the researcher find the solving or strategy that can improve their ability to comprehend the text and the class activeness. The researcher believes Annotating Text strategy can solve those problems. Orlich et al (20013:14) “ Annotating text is summing up information in a text or article by writing brief key points. It is an active reading strategy that improves reading comprehension and the beginning of the learning and remembering processes”. The student take time

to understand what he or she is reading and then put it into his or her own words. Thus the students more active in reading process,

Therefore, it is necessary to conduct a classroom action research which focusses on Improving The VIII A Students' Reading Comprehension by Using Annotating Text Strategy at MTsN 3 Tanggul in 2017/2018 Academic Year. Classroom action research is chosen because the researcher permitted by the Headmaster to do a researcn and the problems that occur faced by the teacher and students, then Annotating Text strategy has never been applied in here. Thus, the researcher expect that the problems of reading can be solved through the implementation of Annotating Text with the classroom action research.

Based on the discusstion above, the researcher is interested in carrying out a study on "Improving The VIII A Students' Reading Comprehension by Using Annotating Text Strategy at MTsN 3 Jember in 2017/2018 Academic Year".

1.2 Problem of the Research

Based on the background of the study, the researcher formulates the problems on the study as follows :

1. How can the use of Annotating Text Strategy improve the VIII A students' reading comprehension at MTsN 3 Jember in 2017/2018 Academic Year?
2. How can the use of Annotating Text Strategy improve the VIII A students' activeness in reading learning process at MTsN 3 Jember in 2017/2018 Academic Year?

1.3 Objective of the Research

Regarding the formulation of the problems, the objectives of the research are expected:

1. To know how the use Annotating Text Strategy can improve the VIII A students' reading comprehension at MTsN 3 Jember in 2017/2018 Academic Year.
2. To know how the use Annotating Text Strategy can improve the VIII A students' activeness in reading learning process at MTsN 3 Jember in 2017/2018 Academic Year.

1.4 The Operational Definition of the Key Terms

It is very important to give operational definitions of the terms used in this research to avoid misunderstanding of the concepts between the researcher and the readers. Operational definition of key terms are the guidelines to notice the concept of the research problem, those terms are :

1.4.1 Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is an ability to read a text, process it, and understand the meaning. When a person reads a text she tries to find a main idea. The term of the students' reading comprehension in this research refers to the students' ability in the form of reading test to comprehend the word, sentence, paragraph, and text.

1.4.2 Annotating Text Strategy

Annotating Text strategy is a strategy that help students in comprehension by finding and summarizing the informations from the text.

The students have to read a text in times. Then they have to give marks or highlight the written informations to make them remember what are the ideas of the text. Then, the last have to summarize the contents of the text.

1.5 Significance of the Research

1.5.1 Theoretical Significance

This research will be useful for the teacher and students, then gives knowledge for the researcher by the implementation of Annotating Text Strategy to improve students' Reading Comprehension ability.

1.5.2 Practical Significance

The result of this research will be beneficial for several purposes:

a. For the researcher

This research hopefully gives her knowledge and experience in the implementation of Annotating Text Strategy to improve reading comprehension ability.

b. For the English teacher

This research provides the specific procedures of how to improve reading comprehension. Thus, the English teacher can use the research as a reference or at least a small guidance in implementing Annotating Text strategy to improve reading comprehension.

c. For the Students

This research hopefully helps students to improve their ability in reading comprehension.

1.6 The Scope of Research

The strategy focuses on two things. The first concern deals with the implementation of Annotating Text Strategy to improve students' Reading Comprehension of the VIII A students at MTsN 3 Jember in 2017/2018 academic year. The second concern is related to the students' improvement of reading comprehension by using Annotating Text Strategy in the class.

