

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about introduction, including the background of study, Research Problem, Research Objective, Assumption, Hypothesis, Significance of Study, Scope and Limitation of Study, and definition of key term.

A. Background of Study

At this time how important the function of language as a means of communication, one of them is English. Without language, human nature cannot express it orally or in writing. While writing is a language skill that is needed today. As I have met in some more junior high school where they have difficulty expressing words with speech but I see they are not do difficult to express the words in writing, it very easy to express them. Such a summarizing the lesson before entering class in the lesson introduction to linguistic, I think this method is very useful for students because one of them is as a form of improvement in writing skill, in writing a summary we are actually studying how a good writer is able to compose his essay.

As we know one of abilities that very racking brains of student is writing a summary. Meanwhile summary is a presentation of a long event is presented briefly. Also, a great way to cut or trim long dishes and serve them in short shapes.

Good writers are good readers, good writers also read more than writers in every day. Good writers are certainly good readers, but good readers are not necessarily good writers, why so? Because writing demands a sacrifice in the form of continuous and patterned practice, but as being a good reader requires

sacrifice that is not as big as those who wish to manifest themselves as good writers.¹

The summary needs a previous reading, as according to Bond that reading is a recognition of written language symbol which is the stimulus which helps the process of remembering what was read, to build understanding through the experiences they have had.²By reading student will get various information before that has not been get. Read a lot of books will be a lot of information you get. Therefore reading is reading activities and understand the writings in the text.

It has been known that the student need reading skill, in this research that the average reading ability is not well known, especially in the lesson introduction to linguistic because students emphasize summarizing but not all of them have the opportunity to re-explain the results of their reading.

In the literature, reading comprehension has been in a number of different ways by various experts. Specifically mentions that “reading comprehension is the result of complex interactions between text, setting, the reader, the reader’s background, her reading strategies her L1 and the L2, and the reader’s decision making.³In teaching learning process the use of summary writing is very important. Many people in this world knowing the linguist and linguistics. But they just know it that the linguist is the person who can speak many languages. Like language teacher or Guides. Or they will tell us that Linguistics is knowledge of the language. They did not know what is the right answer and what is the part of linguistics.

Reason why the researcher interest to search this case because is able to understand, analyze, and read the text as well as written communication, improve the ability to write reports clearly and effectively. Can improve reading focus for a long time.

¹FajarJUNAEDI, *Menulis Kreatif*, (Jakarta:PTFAjarInterpatama MAndiri,2017),page 16-17

²MulyonoAbdurrahman, *Pendidikan Anak Berkesulitan Belajar*, (Jakarta:Rineka Cipta,2012),page.200

³KasimUsman, *EFL Student’s Reading Comprehension Problem: Linguistic And non-Linguistic Complexities*(syiah Kula University: Banda Aceh,july 2017) page,03

This research is not the recent research. A lot of previous researcher had already searched about writing, by the title “Comparison Between Male and Female Students in Reading Comprehension Achievement at The Third Semester of TBISTAIN Pamekasan”. That have observed by Kismiyatur Rahmawati. For the result, she concluded that there is no difference between male and female students in reading comprehension achievement at the third semester of TBI STAIN Pamekasan.⁴

But, in this case, the researcher has same point with previous researcher namely Kismiyatur Rahmawati about reading comprehension at TBI IAIN Madura Pameksan. But the researcher has a difference with the previous one. He focused more on comparison male and female students’ in reading comprehension at the 3rd grade junior high school at Raudatus Saadah. Meanwhile the researcher more focus on all the student’s 9rd grade junior high school at Raudatus Saadah and researching the effect students summary writing on students reading comprehension at 3rd grade junior high school at raudatus saadah.

The other previous researches by Yang Gao with the title “The Effect of Summary Writing on Reading Comprehension, the Role of Mediation in EFL Classroom”. For the result he concluded that it confirms the positive effect of summarization on readers’ reading comprehension and explains the reasons from the perspective of mediation. In this case, the researchers have same point that is, both researcher about summary writing and reading comprehension but also has a difference namely, he is more focused on the effect of summary writing on reading comprehension and also focus of the role of mediation in EFL classroom while the researcher just focus at the of students summary writing and students reading comprehension.

⁴KismiyaturRahmawati,*The Comparison Between Male And Female Students In Reading Comprehension Achievment At The Third Semester of TBI STAIN Pamekasan* (Thesis:STAINPamekasan,2015),Page,1.

Why the researcher have this research problem because the researcher found this idea from linguistic lesson in the class of Mr. Mulyadi. The researcher want to know is there any effect on students' reading comprehension after doing previous summary writing.

Based on back ground of the study above the researcher is interested to know that there is the effect of students reading comprehension at introduction to linguistic and their summary writing. This, researcher prove it on her researcher entitled :

The Effect of Students Summary Writing On Students Reading Comprehension At 9th Grade Junior High School On 2020-2021 At Raudatus Sa'adah Kapedi Sumenep.

B. Problem of Study

Problem study is an educational issue, concern, or controversy that the researcher investigates.⁵ In simple terms, correlation can be interpreted as a correlation is one of the analytical techniques in statistics used to find the correlation between two quantitative variables. From the research context above, the researcher can formulate the research as follow:

1. Do the 9th grade students' have better reading comprehension after the summary writing treatment?
2. How significant the effect of 9th grade students' summary writing to 9th grade students' reading comprehension?

C. Object of Study

Object study is statement of intended use in qualitative research that specifies goals that investigator plans to achieve the study.⁶

⁵ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Fourth Edition* (Boston: Person Education, 2012), page,66.

⁶John W. Creswell, *Education Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Fourth (Pearson Education, 2012), page.59.

Based on the problem above, the researcher has two aims that want to achieve:

1. To test if 9th grade students' have better reading comprehension after the summary writing treatment.
2. To measure the significance of the effect of 9th grade students' summary writing to 9th grade students' reading comprehension.

D. Assumption of Students

Assumption is something not to test but already automatic has become the basis of basic action.⁷ So the researcher have assumption that there is a correlation between students' summary writing and students' reading comprehension. That will broad horizons and will also enrich vocabulary.

E. Hypothesis

Muhammad Latif state that Hypothesis is theoretical answer to the researcher question, or predictions of what is produced from research conducted by researches. While hypothesis has two parts that is, H_a (Alternative Hypothesis) and H₀ (Noll hypothesis).⁸

1. H₀= the 9th grade students have a better reading comprehension after writing summary treatment.
2. H_a= the 9th grade students don't have a better reading comprehension after writing summary treatment.

The researcher use alternative hypothesis namely there is effect of students' summary writing on students' reading comprehension.

⁷Latif, Mohammad Latief. *Metode Penelitian Pembelajaran Bahasa* (Malang: Unervitis Negeri Malang, 2010), page, 51

⁸Latif, Mohammad Latief., *Metode Penelitian Pembelajaran Bahasa* .(Malang: Unervitis Negeri Malang, 2010), page, 50.

F. Significance of Study

Significance of Study is continuation of objective of the study, this part explains about the significance of the study, both scientific significance and social significance.⁹The researcher defines the significance of the study as the important of the research that the researcher will do for scientific aspect and social aspect. This research there are two aspect in giving this significance of the study: The first is theoretically significance and the second is practically significance.

1. Theoretical significance

- a. The result of the research will provide a reference and a reflection for students in order they have a good writing skill at paragraph.
- b. The result of this research will give some knowledge about the achievement of reading skill at paragraph.

2. Practically significance

- a. For researcher

Hopefully this researcher helps to be good motivator for the students when he/she know the habitual of students, and it gives new knowledge to the researcher that summary writing is one of a good way to increase the reading comprehension at text.

- b. For students of 9th grade junior high school at Raudatus Saadah.

Hopefully helps the students to study based on the type personality they have. By learning reading comprehension the students can take some information to identify their problems

⁹Suharismi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006), P.60.

in mastering both writing skill and reading skill. And also they realize that by summary writing will increase their reading comprehension on text.

c. For the readers of this research

The research will give ease of reading and making it easier to know the contents and also to make it easier for readers to be clearer.

d. For lecturers

This research will give new solution and strategy for lecturer to develop students' the reading comprehension on text.

G. Scope Limitation in Research

Scope is the area that researcher will be observant. It can be specific purpose. Limitation is the potential weaknesses of problems with study identified by the researcher.¹⁰

The scope of this study focuses on the Effect of Students Summary Writing On Students Reading Comprehension at 9th Grade Junior High School On 2020-2021 At Raudatus Sa'adah

Limitation is potential weakness with the study identified by the researchers.¹¹The limitation here is to ask students to summary and for the summary focus on the story.

¹⁰Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition, (Boston: Person Education, 2012), P.199.

¹¹Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition, (Boston: Person Education, 2012), P.199.

H. Definition of Key Terms

John W. Creswell suggest us to begin our research by narrowing topic to a few key term using one or two words or short phrases.¹²

Common purpose of providing key term to give universal understanding. Using this reason the researchers give some definition of the key term, as the following:

1. Summary is the results of the activity summarize a description or a text that is made shorter than the previous text.
2. Reading Comprehension is part of English skill to get information from the text, understand the meaning of the text, and increase the readers' knowledge.
3. Writing is an activity to express an idea and create a record or information on a medium by using script. Like a paper media.

¹²John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 4th ed. (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012)Page. 82.