

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the researcher will present information about basic part of research such as; research context, research problem, research focus, significances of the studies, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, and previous study. Those will be presented clearly without any doubt based on phenomenon happened and theory applied.

A. Research Context

In teaching, we need some strategies to solve our problems of teaching, because to be a college students there are many obligation have been done by us. Such as when the lecturer teach in the class, the lecturer have to understand what they would like to teach about, and also they have to make their students understand what they explain about. To make them self and the others understand about the material, they have to use strategies to make our problems of teaching can be solved.

The strategy is a plan intended to achieve a particular purpose.¹ Strategy training, therefore, is important in developing reading skills.² In addition, in fact, many modern countries have good reading culture such as America, Japan and Australia. This means that to increase the quality of a country, the society should be aware to read from other sources. So in

¹ Dadang Sunenda and Iskandar, *Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa* (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2008), 2.

² Arif Saricoban, "Reading Strategies of Successful Readers through the Three Phase Approach," *Selcuk University*, January 2016, 2.

teaching learning process the lecturer must have a good strategy to support how to teach English especially in Extensive Reading subject. As we know that English as foreign language in our country so it is important for lecture or teacher to teach the students to make them know how to read like a native, how to write an English well, how to listen the native speakers and others. So in this subject the lecture must have a good skill to teach them and make them easier to understand related these subject.

According to O'Malley and Chamot in Iskandar and Sunendar's book, strategy is set of an important things and active, which involves an individual directly to increase second language and foreign language.³ Based on the statement above, strategy is the ways to improve our skill to make our ability in speaking skill can increase, surely with strategy someone can make or manage their learning, their strategy and their activities in teaching learning process success. Because to make something success we have to make good strategy, such as strategy in teaching focuses on students' response in teaching extensive reading class.

In the previous research, Nurmadia Sarjana show her result of research entitled "an analysis on the English teachers strategies in teaching reading comprehension at the second grade students of junior high school 1 of Wonomolyo", she focused on analysing how English teacher used the strategy and how the teacher implement it in reading comprehension skill

³ Dadang Sunenda and Iskandar, *Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa*, 3.

and she also informed the impact of the strategy in reading comprehension skill at the second grade students of junior high school 1 of Wonomulyo.⁴

Sulaiman gives information by his thesis with title “Students’ response on lecture comment in speaking subject at the second semester of TBI department in STAIN Pamekasan”. He focused on students’ response in lecture comment of speaking subject in STAIN Pamekasan.⁵

In the other previous research Siti Aisyah she gives us an information about The Students Response of Audio-Visual Media in Learning Listening at Eleventh Grade of MAN 1 Pamekasan. She focused on students’ response of audio-visual media and how to use the audio-visual media in MAN 1 Pamekasan.⁶

Sometimes the students have different response on lecturer’s strategy, whereas it caused students understanding the material. So that the lecture must give the best strategy to the students. The better lecturer’s strategy the better students will understand. The Students as recipients in the learning process have an important role to help the lecture success to achieve the goals that have been planned by the teacher or lecturer and also student’s perception in teaching learning process it’s aimed to know the students need in learning process. Sometimes the teacher didn’t give the best strategy in teaching learning process, whereas it influence the students understanding related the material that given by them, so it’s

⁴Nurmadia Sarjana, “An analysis on the English teachers’ strategies in teaching reading comprehension at the second-grade students of junior high school 1 of wonomulyo” (Thesis, Alauddin state islamic university of Makassar, 2017).

⁵ Sulaiman, “Student’s Response on Lecture Commentin Speaking Subject at the Second Semester of TBI in English Teaching Learning Program in STAIN Pamekasan” (Pamekasan, STAIN Pamekasan, 2017).

⁶ Siti Aisyah, “The Students’ Response of Audio Visual Media in Learning Listening at Eleventh Grade of MAN 1 Pamekasan” (Pamekasan, STAIN Pamekasan, 2017).

important to know students' response about their strategy of the teacher or lecture.

All in all, the researcher focuses on student's response of lecturer's strategy. So based on the explanation above the researcher interested to conduct the research about *"The Students' Response on lecturer's strategy in Teaching Extensive Reading Subject at The Fourth Semester Student of TBI in IAIN Madura"*.

B. Research Focuses

Research is a process of steps used to collect and analyse information to increase our understanding of a topic or issue.⁷ Based on the statement above research is the proses to know about the issue that happened in our area by collecting and analyse the data of the issue, and the issue itself must be analysed, like Creswell state "Research is issue of questionable data."⁸ While research problem is general educational issue, concern, or controversy addressed in research that narrows the topic.⁹ From the statement above we can give conclusion that Research problem discuss about the topic that will be analysed, and research problem contain some questions about the issue to make the research easier to be analysed by researcher.

From the definition above, the reseach context above, the problem of study that the researcher can formulate as bellow:

⁷ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 4th ed. (Boston: Pearson Longman, 2012), 3.

⁸ Creswell, 7.

⁹ Creswell, 60.

1. What are the strategies used by the lecturer in Extensive Reading subject at the fourth Semester Student of TBI in IAIN Madura?
2. How are the student's response on lecturer's strategy in teaching Extensive Reading subject at The Fourth Semester Student of TBI in IAIN Madura?

C. Research Objectives

According to Jhon W. Creswell, the research objective is statement of intent that specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.¹⁰ From Creswell statement we can conclude that research objectives is the goal of the research that is done by the researcher, in order that the researcher can inform the reader about the goals of this research. While according to Mohammad Adnan Latief, research objectives should be stated differently from the research problem, as the research problems are stated as questions to be answered by the researcher.¹¹ Adnan Latief stated that the research problems have to different from the research problem, if they contain of research problems is the question, but if the research objectives are the answer from the researcher. Based on research problems above, the objectives of study are :

1. To find out what the strategies used by the lecturer in Extensive Reading subject at The Fourth Semester Student of TBI in IAIN Madura.

¹⁰ Creswell, 111.

¹¹ Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Method on Language Learning an Introduction* (Malang: Penerbit Universitas Negeri Malang, 2015), 25.

2. To describe the student's response on lecturer's strategy in teaching Extensive Reading subject at The Fourth Semester Student of TBI in IAIN Madura.

D. Significant of Study

The significant of the study is continuation of objective of the study. This part explain about of the study, both scientific significance and social significance.¹² The significance of study can be interpreted as expanded objectives which contain the researcher's expectations of the research conducted. The significances of this research are:

- 1 Theoretical Significant

Researcher hopes the result of this research will contribute and support the existing theory of the good lecturer strategy in teaching learning process which related each other.

- 2 Practical Significant

- a. For the lecturers

- 1) The result of this research can help the teacher to develop their strategy about how to teach by using good strategy and make the students interest to learn in the class and also easy to understand in learning English.
- 2) The lecturer can more understand when they face their students in other class to make the students easy to understand the material

¹² Suharsimi Ari Kunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010), 60.

3) The lecturer has some contribution to that can be transferred to learner's based on their characteristics.

b. For The students

1) The result of the research can make students more active and spirit in learning English especially in extensive reading.

2) The students can motivate to increase their reading skill by comprehending the theory.

3) It is also expected to help students enjoy and they do not feel bored in the class. So, they will be easier to understand material in their learning process.

c. For the researcher

1) The research will know what the strategies that used by the lecturer of extensive reading subject.

2) The researcher will get new science and also experience about how to make or to learn extensive reading subject success by using lecturer Strategies.

d. For the reader

1) The result of this study can give the information to the readers how to teach extensive reading subject or the others subject can success by using lecturer strategies.

2) After read, this result of this study the reader can know what the strategies that have to use to teach the students in the class, and the reader can practice the strategies that had explained in this study.

E. Scope and Limitation of Research

Scope indicates the object of the research that will be conducted by the researcher.¹³ The scope means that to determine how many objects that relevant to create the goals of the study. While according to Creswell limitations are potential weaknesses or problems with the study identified by the researcher.¹⁴ It means that limitation is the subject that will identified by the researcher to make the subject itself easier to be analysed.

The scope of this research is The Students' response on lecturer's strategy in Teaching Extensive Reading Subject at The Fourth Semester Student of TBI in IAIN Madura and limit on all of the students of Extensive Reading subject in English department of B Class in fourth semester of IAIN Madura. Because the researcher has limited time and donation to research the students of Extensive Reading subject in English department of B Class in fourth semester of IAIN Madura 2021-2022 Academic Years.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of key terms is made to make the reader understand what the researcher means, in other that there are not the ambiguities from the reader about this study, definition of key terms will help the reader to understand more about the issue that the researcher will explain. The researcher provides the definition some terms used as keyword.

¹³ Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Method on Language Learning an Introduction* (Malang: Penerbit Universitas Negeri Malang, 2015), 217.

¹⁴ Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 199.

1. Students' Response

Students' response is reaction that coming from the students such as understanding or action.

2. Lecturer's strategy

Lecturer's strategy is the way that is made by the teacher to make the activities in the class and make the easier to get the goal be success and understand.

3. Extensive reading

Extensive reading is one of the subjects of English department in the fourth semester in IAIN Madura that focuses on the construction of Reading text, which takes place usually away from the classroom (but not always).

G. Previous Study

Raihani Ferdila stated in her study entitled "*The Use of Extensive Reading in Teaching Reading*" that extensive reading helped the students to build perspective that reading is fascinating activity. The students' motivation in reading also increased after implementing extensive reading. Moreover, extensive reading helped teacher to create enjoyable atmosphere in learning.¹⁵ Another research had conducted by Dadan Hidayat and Titi Dewi Rohati entitled "The Effect of Extensive Reading on Students' Reading Comprehension". Extensive reading more effective for improving student reading comprehension. An extensive reading method can be used by the teacher in teaching reading activity to improve

¹⁵ Raihani Ferdila, "The Use of Extensive Reading in Teaching Reading," *Journal of English Education* 2, no. 2 (2014): 77.

students reading comprehension.¹⁶ The research that had conducted seems similar with this research that both research study about teaching reading. Beside that, both researches seem different because the research that had conducted analyze about extensive reading as a strategy or a method in teaching reading, but this research analyze about extensive reading as a subject in a college.

Nurmadia Sarjana had conducted a research entitled “*an analysis on the English teachers’ strategies in teaching reading comprehension at the second-grade students of junior high school 1 of Wonomolyo*”.¹⁷ The result of her research is the strategies used by lecturer or teacher and teaching reading comprehension, because by using that strategies, the students of second grade are more active to speak not only the teacher or lecture to understand the material before class and make the students more easy knowing the context of reading it can facilitate the learning Process. This research has similarity with this research. Both of these researches studied about the strategies. While, the differences her research with this research is her research analyse the teacher’s strategy in teaching reading comprehension, but in this research, focus on students’ response of strategies used by lecturer in teaching extensive reading subject.

Another previous study was conducted by Sulaiman entitled “*Students’ response on lecture comment in speaking subject at the second*

¹⁶ Dadan Hidayat and Titi Dewi Rohati, “The Effect of Extensive Reading on Students’ Reading Comprehension,” *Wanastra : Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra* 12, no. 1 (March 2020).

¹⁷ Nurmadiana Sarjana, “An Analysis on the English Teachers’ Strategies in Teaching Reading Comprehension at the Second-Grade Students of Junior High School 1 of Wonomolyo” (Makasar, UIN Alaudin Makasar, 2017).

semester of TBI department in STAIN Pamekasan” (2017).¹⁸ This previous study tried to find if there is students’ response on lecture comment in speaking subject. The result of study is the researcher concludes that students at second semester of TBI department in STAIN Pamekasan, gave bad response. The response come when the lecture deliver the material in teaching learning process, silent, bored, understand, not understand, misunderstanding, need more explanation, confuse, have difficulty etc. The similarity of these researches is these researches conducted and analysed about students’ response. The differences of these research is his research analyse about the students’ response on lecture comment in speaking subject and this current research focus on students’ response of strategies used by lecturer in teaching extensive reading subject.

Siti Aisyah also conducted a research entitled “*The Students Response of Audio-Visual Media in Learning Listening at Eleventh Grade of MAN 1 Pamekasan*”.¹⁹ The researcher uses qualitative approach. This previous study tried to find if there is students’ response of audio visual media. The result of study is the researcher concludes that students at MAN 1 Pamekasan, gave good response to the used of audio visual media in the learning process because audio visual media gave some positive sided a various advantages to learning activities. This research has done to know the students’ response so that research is the same with the research

¹⁸ “Student’s Response on Lecture Commentin Speaking Subject at the Second Semester of TBI in English Teaching Learning Program in STAIN Pamekasan.”

¹⁹ Aisyah, “The Students’ Response of Audio Visual Media in Learning Listening at Eleventh Grade of MAN 1 Pamekasan.”

that will be done by the researcher such as the students' response. This research focuses on MAN 1 Pamekasan. The different is the researcher is going to focus on students' response on a lecturer's Strategy in IAIN Madura.

In this case, the researcher focuses on the students' response on a lecturer's Strategy in teaching Extensive Reading Subject. The researcher proposes different level of course the researcher is going to have different result. Both of the research above had been conducted in different Object, but in this research the researcher is going to conduct the research at the fourth semester of TBI and both of them have different subject, but in this research will conduct in Extensive Reading Subject. The researcher is going to provide different focus of this research. This research is going to provide some response on a lecturer's Strategy in teaching Extensive Reading subject. Considering all the information about assume that the research needs to be conducted.