

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher will discuss about research context, research focus, research objectives, significances of study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

A. Research Context

The development of technology and science is increasing. This increase is very influential for the formation of the human person. This is one step that is expected to create broad knowledge for the nation's children. Along with the development of science and technology, there is a need for quality education for the nation's children.

Education is a conscious effort made to prepare students through teaching, mentoring, and training activities for their future roles. This educational activity can be carried out by all students, whether they are classified as normal or extraordinary, and can take their respective roles in the future through education.

One of the educational activities that must be carried out by students is reading. This is because reading is an activity that will be more numerous and often involved in aspects of people's daily lives. In addition, reading is also an important factor that must be carried out in the learning process at school. By reading a person will get extensive information and knowledge from reading material.

Reading is a process that the reader does to get the message conveyed by the author through words, written language, or media.¹ To be able to master science, it is not enough for someone to just hear and accept teaching from an educator. But it must be balanced through the process of reading because most of the knowledge and insight can be obtained from reading.

In the educational process, reading is a very important part. It is undeniable that all can gain knowledge effectively through reading books. And also can get various desired information from reading books.² Because in social life, of course, things related to reading are inseparable, all activities carried out must have something to do with reading. Therefore it is difficult to imagine how the results of the learning process that we have gone through so far in people's lives without reading.

A teacher is a person who has duties and obligations in the teaching and learning process to provide knowledge to students. In the process of teaching and learning, every teacher must have a strategy for teaching. The strategies used by each teacher are of course different to make students understand the material being taught. For example reading activities in learning English, reading is used by the teacher as a strategy so that students get new vocabulary. A teacher supports students to obtain new vocabulary by reading, making reading a habit that students do every day.

¹ Henry Guntur Tarigan, *Membaca Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa* (Bandung: Angkasa, 2008), 7.

² Bob Harianto, *Merangsang Dan Melejitkan Minat Baca Anak Anda* (Yogyakarta: Manika Books, 2011), 6.

The habit of reading comes from two words, namely habit and reading. Habits are carried out continuously, while reading is an activity of obtaining information through books, magazines or newspapers, etc., which aims to understand the information obtained through reading it. So it can be concluded that the habit of reading is an activity to get information by reading books, magazines, newspapers, etc. which aims to understand the information obtained by reading it, and these activities are carried out continuously. So that it becomes a habit.

The habit of reading is supported by the teacher in the teaching and learning process and is used as a strategy by the teacher in the teaching and learning process of English so that the reading habits of existing students do not disappear because reading activities are very important and need to be made into a habit. When students read books in English, sometimes they will find new vocabulary words that are not known. The aim of the teacher is to make a place to read in the class, in addition to making students accustomed to reading books as well so that students get new vocabulary. So that their vocabulary increases every time they read a book.

Reading habit is the act of making meaning. Readers need to be complemented to start conversations with text. The act of reading is functional and arises between the language of the user and the context of the situation according to Kuceron the journal of Tri Septiarinia, et all entitled "The relationship between Habits Reading and Comprehension Reading

Department of Languages English in UNTIRTA".³ Also supported by Linseon the journal of Tri Septiarinia, et all entitled "The relationship between Habits Reading and Comprehension Reading Department of Languages English in UNTIRTA" who said that the habit of reading is a set of skills that are associated with the manufacture of flavors and fosters the meaning of the word that has been printed.⁴

Based on the background behind at the top, the researcher doing research is to determine the strategy of what is used by teachers in support of habit to read to acquire new vocabulary words. Given the importance of reading habits for students and to reduce the low reading habits in the environment around us. By because the author took the title of the problem that occurred in that place, that is "Teacher Strategies On Supporting Students' Reading Habits To Obtain New Vocabularies In SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU"

B. Research Focus

The research focus is defined as the educational issues, controversies or concerns that guide the need for conducting a study. Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher formulates the research problem of this study as follow:

1. What strategies do teachers use on support students' reading habits to obtain new vocabulary at SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU?

³Septiarini, Rahmat, and -, 180.

⁴Septiarini, Rahmat, and -, 180.

2. What obstacles did the teacher find to implementing strategies on support students' reading habits to obtain new vocabulary at SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU?
3. How to overcome the obstacles found by teachers in implementing strategies on support students' reading habits to obtain new vocabulary at SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU?

C. Research Objective

John W. Cresswell states that a purpose is the major intent or objective of the study used to addresses the problem.⁵ The function of giving research objective is to find out the problem solving in the research. It can be the answer for the question in the research problems.

Dealing with research problems above, the researcher gives the research objective as follow :

1. To describe strategies do teachers use on support students' reading habits to obtain new vocabulary at SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU.
2. To describe obstacles did the teacher find to implementing strategies on support students' reading habits to obtain new vocabulary at SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU.

⁵ John W. Cresswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 60.

3. To describe overcome the obstacles found by teachers in implementing strategies on support students' reading habits to obtain new vocabulary at SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU.

D. Significance of Study

The significance of the study is the benefits of research.⁶ This point contains the appropriateness of the research problem. Significance of study means the benefits of a result of the study which is to explain the benefits for the education, educator, researcher, and students.

1. Theoretically Significance

This research can be an additional knowledge about Teacher Strategies On Supporting Students' Reading Habits To Obtain New Vocabularies In SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU.

2. Practically Significance

a. For Teacher: To find out the extent of the effectiveness of the strategies used by teachers to support students' reading habits to obtain new vocabulary.

b. For readers: It can give them information about how Teacher Strategies On Supporting Students' Reading Habits To Obtain New Vocabulary In SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU.

c.. For future researchers, this research can be references to expand their research.

⁶ NN, *PedomanPenulisanKaryailmiah* (Pamekasan: STAIN Pamekasan Press, 2015), 23.

E. Scope and Limitation of Study

The scope is a range of thing that is object organization. It deals with John W. Cresswell, that scope indicates the area or object of study which will be researched by the researcher, and limitation is potential weakness or problems with the study identified by the researcher.⁷

The scope of this research is teacher Strategies On Supporting Students' Reading Habits To Obtain New Vocabularies, and the limit in this research is the students on five grade in SDN BUDDAGAN 2 PADEMAWU.

F. Definition of Key Terms

John W. Cresswell suggests us to begin our research by narrowing our topic to a few key terms using one or two word or short phrases.⁸ The purpose of providing key terms is to give a universal understanding. So, the researcher gives some definitions of key terms, as follows:

1. Strategies

Strategies is a method used to make it easier to do an action or in achieving a goal.

⁷ Cresswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 199.

⁸ Cresswell, 82.

2. Reading Habit

Reading Habit is reading activity that is carried out continuously without realizing it becomes a habit without coercion from other people.

3. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is a collection of words that are written because previously did not understand what the word means.