

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of Study

The world with its dynamic nature shows a lot of changes. The development of the times is unavoidable. From time to time, changes and developments of the times always color life. Humans, as living beings, are required to always improve their quality, both in terms of knowledge and skills, so that they are able to adapt to the changes and developments of the times. The demands of that era can be passed through education, either formal or non-formal education. This formal and non-formal education will later complement and enrich human knowledge so that it will form resources that are capable and ready to face the times.

For that we need an education. Thus, humans are able and able to face all the developments and changes of the times. Educators as a source of learning and facilitators in the educational process must have various teaching skills. Thus, the learning process will run effectively and efficiently and can achieve educational goals. Teachers or educators who master and apply many variants of teaching skills will be able to create a pleasant learning atmosphere and be able to achieve educational goals. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning environment and learning process so that educated participants actively develop their potential to have religious power, self-control, personality,

intelligence, nobility, and the skills they need themselves, society, nation and country.¹ This was mentioned in RI on the national education system; there in shall be displayed that, the purpose of national education is to develop the potential of educated participants to be human beings who believe and fear the beloved god, be noble, healthy, wise, talk, creative, independent, and be a democratic and responsible citizen.²

A teacher as an educator can use various methods or ways in transforming his knowledge and knowledge of students or students. Thus, educational goals will be achieved smoothly and easily. There are several ways or methods that can be used by a teacher or educator in the learning process. One of them is the reading aloud method or better known as reading aloud. In this case the teacher reads the contents of the writing while the students listen and understand the content or content of something that is read.

Reading aloud is one of the most popular reading teaching methods and can be used to improve listening comprehension. So I mean reading aloud is a traditional reading activity that usually takes place where a teacher can read the text aloud to students and students can read the text after their teacher. While listening to the teacher read, students can recognize detailed pronunciation such as tone, intonation stress, and so on. Amerrevealed that the act of reading aloud by a teacher has a positive effect on students reading comprehension. Through

¹Jumaeda, pengaruh penerapan metode reading aloud terhadap keterampilan membaca siswa kelas II sekolah dasar.(jeneponto. 2017),3.

²Ibid.4

the reading process, learners can know phonemes and phonetics as well, and this can provide a good opportunity for students to improve their listening comprehension.³

In the process, to become an educated person, several components are needed. Some of the components needed are an educational process which includes a value or material, students, and educators, then the place and all its components as a means in the course of the educational process. Educators who in this case are teachers or parents are required to be able to provide a complete understanding to students. This demand then requires educators to always update their skills in terms of the learning process.

As stated in the previous paragraph, that there are many variants of learning methods that can be used by educators as a way to transfer their understanding to students. One of the methods offered by an educational figure is reading a loud or the method of reading aloud. The reading aloud method is a learning method that is often used in the learning process at the elementary level. Starting from the kindergarten level to the elementary school level or the equivalent. However, it is possible that this method is also used at a higher level in certain subjects, such as English, the Arabic yellow book, and others.

Schools as a forum for educators to realize the goals of national education as written in the Republic of Indonesia. concerning the National Education

³Heosunyoung, the effect of reading aloud on listening comprehension of EFL learners, Korean journal of general education, no. 3, vol. 11,(2017): 378.

System, gives freedom to educators in using learning methods, including Madrasah Aliyah MambaulUlum Bata-Bata. However, there are some schools or madrasas that limit educators in using the method, if the method used is contrary to the values - Islamic and Islamic values. In this case, Madrasah Aliyah MambaulUlum Bata-Bata only prohibits educators from using learning methods that require involvement between students and students.⁴

As in the field, that madrasah teacher Aliyah Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata, especially the english teacher, did not use the the methode of reading aloud as a tool to transform the content of matter to his students. Unless, using the usual methode. Certainly, the teacher reads the material text in a standard voice and asks the students to understand what they're listening to.

Practically, a teacher of engliish teachings at Ma Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata read the matter with a standard voice to convey the content or content of teaching material. All the disciples are asked to understand what they have heard from a teacher. In some activities, a teacher uses visual media like sound to listen to the content of teaching material to students and ask them to understand it. However, it is sometimes boring and slightly ineffective fot/according to students, because some cannot understand the content of the texts of the learnin g material by just reading using the same voice. For that, then the teaching method with a clear-reading model can be tried as an experiment to improve student understanding through listening. The method of reading aloud is applied so that students can

⁴Ibid.2

gain understanding through their hearing. Kailani states that reading aloud is characterized by clear articulation of words, flexibility in rate, volume and tone, adequate phrasing and effective use of pauses. Reading aloud is an effort that can help students read and understand from word level to paragraph level and help students practice orally.

According to some experts, reading aloud has advantages and disadvantages. One of them is boring, requires a high capacity to produce auditory comprehension, attention to words leads to reading speed thus hindering listening comprehension, and improper spelling can obscure students' attention.

Although reading loud has many weaknesses, reading loud still seems to exist as a teaching method to meet reading and listening simultaneously. Some of the main benefits in reading activity are as evidenced by some characters. Among them is reading clearly has a positive impact on language classes because it can cause good relationships between teachers and students, reading aloud can give students the opportunity to learn conventions and language skills, Reading clearly broadens the background knowledge of students and gives students a number of strategies to read and listen, and ultimately enhances the ability of understanding to read, reading clearly offers listening exercises at the same time, while listening students are teachers to read aloud.

Listening involves receiving and processing incoming data. When talking about spoken language practice, reading aloud and listening quite closely to each other, Campbell says that successful listening requires attitude, attention, and

adjustment, Good listeners can easily understand the flow of ideas, this process can help learners get knowledge from school, and it occurs in reading comprehension. Because this is a reading aloud strategy, listeners can interact with messages from the discussion drawn from the experiences of other children. According to Serafini and Giorgis, effective listening can be a good basis for reading. This is because students try to defend their interpretation with the books they listen to and get illustrations from reading aloud. Heo conducted a study on the effect of reading aloud with students on their TOEIC scores. His study revealed that reading comprehension on listening was improved after using reading aloud. Shin also shows that reading aloud has more effect on listening comprehension than silent reading. Students are supported with listening comprehension strategies that come from reading aloud features such as pauses, intonation, and linking, Heo conducted a study on the effect of reading aloud with students on their TOEIC scores. His study revealed that reading comprehension on listening was improved after using reading aloud. Shin also shows that reading aloud has more effect on listening comprehension than silent reading. Students are supported with listening comprehension strategies that come from reading aloud features such as pauses, intonation, and linking, Heo conducted a study on the effect of reading aloud with students on their TOEIC scores. His study revealed that reading comprehension on listening was improved after using reading aloud. Shin also shows that reading aloud has more effect on listening comprehension than silent reading. Students are supported with listening

comprehension strategies that come from reading aloud features such as pauses, intonation, and linking.

There are so many benefits and effects of reading aloud on listening comprehension for students or students according to previous research, both researches conducted at home and abroad. They do that at the elementary level, such as in childhood friends and elementary level. However, they do not touch the upper middle level or the equivalent. Therefore, it is against this background that the researcher wishes to conduct research on **”The impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA MambaulUlum Bata-Bata”** with the aim of knowing the effect or impact of reading aloud on listening comprehension for students in high school level. So, it can be a reference for educators in applying this method.

In MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata, some of teachers used reading loudly. Therefore, based the above facts. The researcher is very motived to enrich the student’s listening comprehension at twelve grade students of MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata.

Based on the description above, the writer conducted research under the title **“The impact of reading loudly to enhance the student’s listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata”**.

B. Research Problem

Research problem that refers to question raised in a research project which clearly reflects what kind of answer is research problem also expected to be discovered through the process of research defined by Donald Ary that research problem is the first step in the scientific method as the recognition of a felt difficulty and obstacle or problem that puzzles the researcher.⁵

Based on the background of study above, there is one problem of study that is formulated by the researcher,

1. Is there any impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata?
2. How significant the impact of reading loudly to enhance the student listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata?

C. Research objective

Research objective is statement of intent used in quantitative research that specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.⁶ The aim of conducting this research was following:

1. To measure the impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata

⁵ Donald Ary, *Introduction of Research in Education*, Eighth Edition (Wadsworth: Cengage Learning, 2010), page 43.

⁶ Ibid.p.111

2. To analyze statistically significant the impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata.

D. Assumption

Assumption is the basic belief of the researcher that states there is relationship between two variables, it really exists and can be discovered.⁷

Based on the statement dealing this research, the researcher can assume that reading loudly can give the impact for students at twelve to enhance listening comprehension.

E. Hypothesis

Hypothesis is a statements in quantitative research in which the investigator makes a prediction or a conjecture about the out came of a relationship among attributes or characteristics⁸. Based on the previous study which the researcher has found, the research hypothesis:

1. Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) : there is impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata.
2. Null hypothesis (H_0) : there is no impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum

⁷Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Methods on Language Learning an Introduction* (Universitas Negeri Malang, 2011), p.52

⁸Ibid

Bata-Bata.

And the hypothesis of research used alternative hypothesis (H_a). As a means of guessing the result of the research. The hypothesis of this research is: there is an impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata.

F. Significant of study

Based on theory of Creswell dealing with significant of study, states that from the research problem, the researcher can assist the policy makers when she or he makes decisions, help teacher and school officials solve the problems, and provide researcher with a deeper understanding of educational issues.⁹ In this case, the researcher will explain about the significant of study of the impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata.

1. Help teacher and school official to solve problem

This research will enrich and enlarge student's knowledge as the candidate of teacher in English language for their students in future. This research also helps the teacher as the evaluation in teaching learning. It can be references for student who wants to get the previous study.

⁹John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research Educational Research*, 4th ed. (Boston: Pearson, 2012).

2. Provide researcher with a deeper understanding of educational issues by conducting this research, it will increase the comprehension of the researcher dealing with education.

G. Scope and limitation of study

1. A scope refers to the problem of the study. It also explains about the area subject includes. Based on a guide writing of scientific word of IAIN Madura, the important thing to discuss is population or subject of research.¹⁰ The scope of this research is about the impact of reading loudly to enhance students listening comprehension.
2. Where as limitation, according to Creswell limitations are potential weaknesses or problem the study identified by the researcher.¹¹ Limitation is boundary of variables researched, the population or research object and setting research. This research is limited the students at twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata.

H. Definition of key term

Creswell state as to begin our research by narrowing our topic to few key terms used one or two word short phrase.¹² Therefore in order to avoid misunderstanding in terms used in the study the researcher considers that it helps the readers.

The definition of key terms as considered as follow :

¹⁰*Pedoman karya tulis ilmiawhereash, Revisi 2020 (pamekasan: IAIN Madura,2020), 19.*

¹¹W. Creswell, Educational Research, 199.

¹²Jhon W. Creswell, *Educational Research* (Boston : Pearson, 2012) P.82

1. Reading loudly

Reading loudly is an activity that is a tool for students and teachers or readers and listeners to capture and understand information, thoughts and feelings of an author.

2. Listening comprehension

Listening comprehension consist two words, listening and comprehension. Listening is one of the most challenging skills for students to be developed and also need to be taken as one the skills. Comprehension has two meaning they are: (1) ability to understand something. (2) Exercise that trains students to understand the language. Listening comprehension this research mean student's ability understanding listening based the reading loudly.

I. Previous study

Here the researcher gives some previous study related with researcher's study. The first comes from Raj monad Kurshumlia entitled " The impact of reading aloud and shared reading in developing listening comprehension for second grade students". The similarities between Raj monad Kurshumila with this research is research about the effect of reading loudly to students listening comprehension. This research also same in using kind of research that is quantitative. The differences in this research focus on twelve grade of MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-bata".

The second research was a research conducted by Heo Sun young entitled " The Effect of Reading Aloud on Listening Comprehension of EFL Learner". The finding of this study have some limitation inevitably. First, there were not

exact regulations of the assignments, even though there was a detailed and guided orientation at the beginning of the class. The majors and years of the students could not have been regulated so that it could affect the result of the study. Thirdly, the period of the research was not enough to verify the reading aloud effect.

The difference of pretest and posttest was the final limitation of the study. With the features of TOEIC class, the class should cover all four listening parts during the whole semester according to the timetable. The similarities Heo Sun young with this research is research about the effect of reading aloud toon listening comprehension to enhance the Students. The differences is in Heo Sun young research about the effect on reading aloud at Korea, but in this research the researcher research about the impact of reading loudly to enhance the students listening comprehension at the twelve grade MA Mambaul Ulum Bata-Bata.

The last research was a research conducted by Hikmah Witria entitled “ The Effect of Reading Aloud Strategy on Students English Word Pronunciation. The similarities between Hikmah Witria research with this research is research about the effect of reading loudly to students. The differences is, in Hikmah Witria research about the effect of Reading aloud on students English word pronunciation. In this research the impact of reading loudly to students vocabulary. So, this research only focus to students vocabulary.