

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter discussed about introduction of the study consist of background of study, research problem, research objective, assumption of research, hypotheses, significance of research, scope and limitation of research, and definition of key terms.

### **A. Background of Study**

Learning is a process that carried out by students in order to improve an ability. Learning is crucial and students need to learn in terms of self-change, the learning process is carried out continuously from childhood. Learning is a way of how to make change better than before. Michael, J. A. Howe states that there is a closely related between learning and human abilities.<sup>1</sup> Students can gain their abilities through learning.

In learning process, the lectures will use one way so that there is a learning achievement and students can improve their abilities. One of the methods used by the lecture is write a summary of the material. Students can actively learn and participate in the process of self-improvement.

Students can write what the information will be delivered at the next meeting by creating a summary that is used by the lecture. Students are expected to understand about the material, so students are required be more active in learning. Khathayut and Karavi defines summarizing as a form of paraphrase in which the essential concepts of a text are expressed.<sup>2</sup> It is usually shorter than the original text and include the text's primary point.

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<sup>1</sup> J.A. Howe, *Principles of Abilities and Human Learning*, 3.

<sup>2</sup> Khathayut, P. & Karavi, P, *Summarizing Techniques: The Effective Indicators of Reading Comprehension?*, the 3rd International Conference on Humanities and Social Sciences (2011), 4.

Writing activity is conducted after the students read the material. Summarizing is a process in learning while write the material, and it can help students to remember what they write and keep it in their memory.

The Lecture have a reason for using the summary writing. In every learning process, there must be results to be achieved. The lecturer hopes that the material presented has learning outcomes and achievements by using summary writing by students.

In this research, the researcher found idea from Quantitative language research method subject in the class Mr. Mulyadi. In Quantitative language research method subject, the lecture give some stimulating question to students to answer questions in every meeting based on the topic. Then, the lecturer appoints the students who will present that day and the students present the results of their summary writing in front of the class. The lecturer provides a little explanation regarding to the topic of the day as additional learning material for students. The students collect summary writing to the lecturer at the end of the course hours. Lecturer have records of students who collect summary writing and students who do not collect summary writing.

Based on the description above, the researcher wants to examine whether there is a relationship between students who collect summary writing and students who do not collect summaries of students' final score or student achievements.

A previous research about summary writing has already done by Nabilah as her thesis by the tittle "*The Correlation between Students'*

*Attitude and English Achievement at Eleventh Grade of SMA 2 Sampang*".

She conclude that there is no correlation between students' attitude and students' English achievement.<sup>3</sup>

The correlation of the previous study with this research both of research same in study about material achievement but the different is the previous study analyzing about the correlation of students' attitude and their English achievement. While, this research would analyse about the correlation of summary writing and material achievement.

Another research about the summary writing has already done by Nurul Fadhillah as her thesis by the title "*The Correlation between Students' Summary Writing Ability and Their Reading Comprehension at the Eleventh Grade of Islamic Senior High School Darul Hikmah Pekanbaru*". She conclude that there is a lot of evidence that summarizing analytical exposition texts improves and measures reading comprehension.<sup>4</sup>

The correlation of the previous study with this research both of research same in study about summary writing but the different is the previous study analyzing about the correlation of summary writing ability and their reading comprehension. While, this research would analyse about the correlation of summary writing and material achievement.

Another research about the summary writing is from Samiha Mokeddem with the title "*Exploring the Relationship between Summary Writing Ability and Reading Comprehension: Toward an EFL Writing-to-*

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<sup>3</sup> Nabilah, *The Correlation between Students' Attitude and English Achievement at Eleventh Grade of SMA 2 Sampang*, (IAIN Madura, 2021).

<sup>4</sup> Fadhillah, *The Correlation between Students' Summary Writing Ability and Their Reading Comprehension at the Eleventh Grade of Islamic Senior High School Darul Hikmah Pekanbaru*.

*Read Instruction*". She conclude that Reading comprehension is strongly influenced by the ability to produce an excellent summary of a reading.<sup>5</sup>

The correlation of the previous study with this research both of research same in study about summary writing but the different is the previous study analyzing about The Relationship between summary writing ability and reading comprehension. While, this research is not analyse about it, this research is about the correlation of summary writing and material achievement.

In previous studies, many researchers researched summary writing. However, it is still very rare for researchers to examine the correlation between summary writing and material achievement, especially at IAIN Madura.

Based on descriptive above, the researcher interested with the title **"The Correlation of Summary Writing's Frequency and Quantitative Language Research Method Material Achievement at English Teaching Learning Program in IAIN Madura"**.

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<sup>5</sup> Samiha Mokeddem, "Exploring the Relationship between Summary Writing Ability and Reading Comprehension: Toward an EFL Writing-to-Read Instruction" vol.7, no.2 Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences (March 2016), <https://doi.org/10.5901/mjss.2016.v7n2s1p197>.

## B. Research Problems

According to Creswell, a research problem is the educational issues, controversies, or concerns in education that the researcher analyzes.<sup>6</sup> The research problem is an attempt to state explicitly the questions to be answered and based on the identification and limitation of the problem. The research problem is a thorough and detailed declaration about the extent of the problem to be examined.<sup>7</sup>

Based on the background of study above, then the research problem are :

1. Do the more the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students write summary, the better the score they achieve in Quantitative language research method subject at english teaching learning program in IAIN Madura?
2. How significant is the more the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students write summary, the better the score they achieve in Quantitative language research method subject at english teaching learning program in IAIN Madura?

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<sup>6</sup> Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research, Fourth*, 66.

<sup>7</sup> *Pedoman Karya Tulis Ilmiah*, 16.

### C. Research Objectives

Creswell states that the statement of the researcher in which some goals or purposes that the researcher wants to attain in the research are called research objectives.<sup>8</sup> Research objectives are the solution or the answer to the researchers' mean. Research objectives are as follows :

1. To correlate between the frequency of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students write summary and their achievement on Quantitative language research method subject at english teaching learning program in IAIN Madura.
2. To know how significant between the frequency of the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students write summary and their achievement on Quantitative language research method subject at english teaching learning program in IAIN Madura.

### D. Assumption of Research

Assumption is a basic hunch or postulate about something related to the research problem which is the rightness has been received by researcher.<sup>9</sup> The existence of an assumption serves as a motivator for the researcher to prove the study's validity. The concerns investigated are based on the existence of assumptions.

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<sup>8</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research, Fourth*, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 111.

<sup>9</sup> *Pedoman Karya Tulis Ilmiah*, (Pamekasan: IAIN Madura, 2020), 17.

So, the researcher has an assumption of this study that there is no correlation of summary writing and quantitative language research method material achievement.

### **E. Hypotheses**

Creswell defines hypotheses as statements in quantitative research in which the investigator makes a prediction or a conjecture about the outcome of a relationship among attributes or characteristics.<sup>10</sup> There are two types of hypotheses, null hypotheses and alternative hypotheses. Null hypotheses is there is no relationship between independent and dependent variables or no difference between groups of an independent variable or a dependent variable and alternative hypotheses is contrast with the null hypotheses.<sup>11</sup>

The researcher proposes two hypotheses, namely Null hypotheses and Alternative hypotheses. They are as follow :

1. Null hypotheses (Ho) : The more the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students write summary, is not the better the score they achieve in Quantitative language research method subject at english teaching learning program in IAIN Madura.
2. Alternative hypotheses (Ha) : The more the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students write summary, the better the score they achieve in Quantitative

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<sup>10</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research, Fourth*, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), 111.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid, 126–27.

language research method subject at english teaching learning program in IAIN Madura.

From the two hypotheses above, the researcher has strong believe to the null hypotheses (Ho). The previous study of Nabilah's research, she concludes that there is no correlation between students' attitude and students' English achievement. So, the researcher believe that the more the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students write summary, is not the better the score they achieve in Quantitative language research method subject at english teaching learning program in IAIN Madura.

#### **F. Significance of Research**

In significance of study, the researcher has to make the readers understand clearly with the topic in the research and should be given some advantages for the readers especially in education.

##### 1. To students

This research be expected to give knowledge about what is the summary, and how to increase their material achievement by using their summary writing. The result of this study to give information for students that summary writing has relationship with their achievements and to increase their motivation in learning in order to get best achievement.

##### 2. To teacher

This research be expected to give a new information to the teacher that the summary writing can makes the students increase their material



achievement and as an input in teaching learning process to knowing the quality of their students.

### 3. To researcher

This research be expected to develop the new knowledge about the correlation of summary writing and quantitative language research method material achievement.

## **G. Scope and Limitation of Research**

Things that need to be explained in this section are the limits of the variables studied, the population or research subjects, and the research location.<sup>12</sup> Creswell defines limitation as the potential weakness or problems with the study identified by the researcher.<sup>13</sup> The term "scope and limitation" refers to the process of narrowing the scope of an object that will be observed into a specific location.

The scope of the study has to be defined at a preliminary stage and that is very important. The scope of this study is about the correlation of summary writing and quantitative language research method material achievement. In this research, the researcher limited only for the 6<sup>th</sup> semester students from B class at English teaching learning program in IAIN Madura.

## **H. Definition of Key Terms**

The key terms is a word that serves as a key, as the meaning of another word or sentence. it can help the readers to understand about the

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<sup>12</sup> *Pedoman Karya Tulis Ilmiah*, (Pamekasan: IAIN Madura, 2020), 19.

<sup>13</sup> John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting And Evaluating Quantitative And Qualitative Research*, Fourth, 199.

meaning of the term in the research and give a clear explanation of the terms that will be researched.

The researcher will give the definition of key terms which is used in this research are as follows :

1. The frequency of summary writing

Summary writing is a summary of the material that the students should write the points or the important ones of the material.

2. Quantitative language research method material achievement

Quantitative language research method material achievement is an achievement which students have from the quantitative language research method material that the teacher have been taught.