

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter will present and discuss introduction containing research context, research problem, objective of study, significance of study, scope and limitation and definition of key terms.

A. Research Context

Reading has some benefits such as add new knowledge in one's life. Other than one reading is an active process of constructing meanings of words. According to Jeremy Hammer, reading is useful for language acquisition.¹ It means that reading with a purpose helps the reader to get the information towards a goal and focuses their attention. Although the reasons for reading may vary, the primary purpose of reading is to understand the text. It allows the reader to use what he or she may already know and also called with previous knowledge. There are several kinds of text to add to the knowledge, one of them is reading comprehension.

Reading is about making meaning from print. We need to read for many reason. Reading enables us to diverse things, such as follow sign, find out a person's name, order food in restaurant, pass exam or experience stories. We read to gain information and for enjoyment. Reading to somene involves us speaking the written word, the other person hearing the sounds we make then interpreting them. Therefore as we read or are

¹ Jeremy Harmer, *How to Teach English* (England: Pearson Longman, 2008), 99.

read to, we are involved in a process of constructing meaning from printed words or symbols.²

Reading is one of the four skills students should master one wondering why reading is important from time to time. It seems like there are many other things at one time. Reading is important for many reasons, but it is important to argue that struggling with essential reading skill is not a sign of mental retardation. Reading is important and urgently it can develop thinking.

Contextual learning (contextual teaching and learning) is a learning concept that can help teachers associate the material they teach with real-world situations of students and encourage students to make connections between the knowledge they have and how to apply them in their lives as family members and communities.³ It means that the teacher do to make students actively in the learning process and increase the knowledge of students in the learning material for students trying to understand the material and apply and associate with the real world (*learning to do*).

English has four language skills that must be mastered by the students who learn English, the four skills are grammar, speaking, reading, and one of them is writing skill. The language skill is the performance of the speakers of a language in using their language as a tool of the

² Eva Nikmatul Rabbianty, *Teaching English to Young Learners*, (Surabaya: CV Salsabila Pratama, 2013), 65.

³ Rusman, *Model-Model Pembelajaran* (Depok: PT Rajagrafindo Persada, 2013), 190.

communication in their daily routines.⁴ So, Reading is one of important materials in the curriculum education, Reading has become a very important skill for people in this modern era. It has been known that many books, articles, journals, and manuals are published in English.

English is learned seriously by many people to have a good prospect in community in the international world. Recently, English become important to learn because it is need as medium of communication. Learning English will facilitate people to get thought the world information. In order to participate in international communication, the English learning has increased in many countries include Indonesia. Many people from the students up to public people learn to know English. Students learn English will have skills, namely grammar, reading, writing, listening and also speaking.

Understanding words is one way to develop thinking skills. Basically reading can be interpreted as a skill or activity to obtain information from books. In addition, reading is the process of understanding a written a text, which means extracting the necessary information from it as efficiently as possible. Reading is an active cognitive process interacts with text and monitors understanding to construct meaning. These skills are very importants to society, especially professionals (such as teachers, writer, reader and journalist). Students must have to ability to read in learning activities.

⁴ Sanggam Siahaan, *The English Paragraph*, (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2008), 1.

Based on my previous observation in the classroom, the ninth grade students of SMPN 1 Pangarengan prefer learning English with contextual learning. The teachers used contextual teaching and learning to motivate students, especially in reading comprehension in the class. It can help the relationship between teachers and students to make correlations between the material being taught and students' real world situations and encourage students' enthusiasm to make connections between the knowledge possessed by students. then applied in life as a member of the family and society.⁵ The impact of using contextual teaching and learning in reading comprehension to ninth grade of students SMPN 1 Pangarengan in reading comprehension are the students is more active and easier to apply reading to the real world and society. So, the researcher said that the contextual teaching and learning in comprehension already implemented in this school.

In this study the researcher focus on how is the implementation of contextual teaching and learning in reading comprehension, using the method or strategies the teaching and learning. In teaching learning process the teacher focus on and must be careful using the method to teaching reading. In teaching reading not only focus on vocabulary and text but also focus on point and how to read easily and fun when we read this text.

⁵ Miftahurrohmah, Guru SMPN 1 Pangarengan, *Wawancara langsung* (25 Agustus 2022).

B. Research Problem

Research problem is defined as some situation based on the relation between two factors or more that cause confuse situation or question, have tentative character, and situational appropriate to the real phenomena and need problem solving.⁶

John W Creswell said that "Research problems are the educational issues, controversies, or concern that guide need for conducting a study".⁷ Problem of studies are consisting of a direct or an indirect question that should be answered in the objective of study. So, the problem of study is a guide to conduct a study and usually form questions, which the question was from the phenomenon or controversies that would be easy to conduct a research. Research often subdivide focus or in evaluation research in which investigations have clearly identified objective. A research objective can be defined to solve the problem.

Based on the background of study the researcher will observe several problems. This major problem is elaborated into one problem of study:

1. How does the teachers implement of Contextual Teaching and Learning in Reading Comprehension at Ninth Grade SMPN 1 Pangarengan?

⁶ IAIN Madura, *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah Edisi Revisi*, (Madura, 2020), 16-17.

⁷ John W Creswell, *Educational Research* (New York: Pearson, 2012), 59.

2. What are the advantages of Implementation of Contextual Teaching and Learning in Reading Comprehension at Ninth Grade SMPN 1 Pangarengan?

C. Objective of study

Objective of the study is the formulations of the sentences that refers to something that are gotten in the end of the study.⁸ According to John W. Cresswell the purpose statement is a statement that advance the overall direction or focus for the study. Researchers describe the purpose of the study in one more succinctly formed the sentence. It is used both in quantitative and qualitative research and is typically found in the “statements of the problem“ section.⁹

Mohammad Adnan Latief told in his book that, "objective of study should be stated differently from the problem of study, as problem of study are stated as questions to be answered by the researchers".¹⁰ It means that objective of studies are the answer of the problem of study or the purposes of researcher's mean.

The research problem can be measured by research objective. In this case the researcher proposed the purpose below:

1. To know the implement of Contextual Teaching and learning in Teaching Reading Comprehension at Ninth Grade SMPN 1 Pangarengan.

⁸ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2006), 58.

⁹ John w Craswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (Boston, Pearson Press, 2012), 111.

¹⁰ Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Methods on Language Learning An Introduction*, 2nd ed. (Malang: IKIP Malang, 2015), 27.

2. To observe the advantages implement of Contextual Teaching and Learning in Reading Comprehension at Ninth Grade SMPN 1 Pangarengan.

D. Significance of study

Significance of the study is continuation of objective of the study. This part explain about of the study, both scientific significance and social significance.¹¹

According to Adnan Latief in his book “significance that convinces other people that the research worth doing”. It means that researcher has to make readers understand clearly what the topic in the research and in the research should be given some advantages and benefit for the readers. The researcher hopes this research may use for all person that want teach reading in comprehension for students in order the teachers choose the strategies in teaching learning, especially teaching reading. In this part, the researcher explains that this research gives advantages in education especially for students. The researcher will give significance theory well. Therefore, there are two kinds of research significance which are provided in this research there are theoretical significances and practical significances :

¹¹ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2006), 60.

1. Theoretical Significances

Theoretical is the significance that is used for developing of knowledge.¹²

- a. It is hope to use textbook of reading comperehension of the students and in order to add the new vocabularies.
- b. It hopefully help everyone who wants to study the textbook on reading comprehension and also gives the new knowledge for the reader.

2. Practical Significances

- a. For the students

The researchers for the students hopefully, can make them easier when the students learning reading and also the students able to arrange the word and development to comprehend the meaning of the word.

- b. For the teacher

The researcher hope that this research can be used for the another teacher to development the method in teaching and learning reading. Especially for students because the suitable method will make the teachers easier to manage the class.

- c. For the researcher

¹² Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2006),, 61.

The researcher will get some profit from this study, it can increase the researcher knowledge and information about the implementation of teaching and learning reading methods. How to make the students understand to learn about reading comprehension.

d. For the futher researcher

For the researchers as the teacher candidate in future this research can be experience, development and added his knowledge in teaching learning process that very important for teacher to choose the suitable method in order to students interest with the material.

Practically the research used for;

1. It can be the way of the researcher to learn and teach about reading comprehension.
2. For the teacher, the results of this study can help teacher to give their students interesting introduction to literary work.
3. It also gives some knowledge and supports to other researcher who investigates the similar topic.

e. For the Islamic Collage of Pamekasan

The result of this research in study can be literatry reference and material discussion fo the college students.

E. Scope and limitation

A scope refers to the problem of the study. It also explains about the area subject included. Based on a guide writing of scientific word of IAIN Madura, the important thing to discuss is population or subject of research.¹³ 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 teacher strategies in teaching learning of reading comprehension at the ninth grade of SMPN 1 Pangarengan.

Limitations are potential weaknesses or problems with the study identified by the researcher.¹⁴ Limitation is limiting or controlling the subject, fact or condition that limit. In this study, the researcher only limited the ninth grade students at SMPN 1 Pangarengan

F. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of key term is need to avoid the differences of understanding or unclearly meaning. The terms that are need to explain are terms that concerned with the main concepts in thesis.¹⁵

To make a clear explanation and avoid misunderstanding of the readers, the researcher will give the definition of key term which is used in this research, they are:

¹³ IAIN Madura, *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah Edisi Revisi*, (Madura, 2020) 16-17.

¹⁴ John W Creswell, *Educational Research* (New York: Pearson, 2012), 259.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, 19.

1. Contextual learning (contextual teaching and learning) is a learning concept that can help teachers associate the material they teach with real-world situations of students and encourage students to make connections between the knowledge they have and how to apply them in their lives as family members and communities.¹⁶
2. Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is part of English skill to get information from the text, understand the meaning of the text, and increase the readers' knowledge. Reading comprehension is essential for success in life and can be broadly defined as understanding, using, reflecting on and engaging with written texts, to achieve one's goals, to develop one's knowledge and potential, and to participate in society.

¹⁶ Rusman, *Model-Model Pembelajaran*, (Depok: PT Rajagrafindo Persada, 2013), 189.