

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the writer will describes several points that is introduction that consist of background of the study, problem statements, objectives of the study, significant of the study, definition of terms.

1.1. Background of the Study

Language is important thing for human because language itself is the method of human communication to express their purpose when they want to say their aims to another people. Owen (2006:1) said language can be defined as socially acceptable code or conventional system for delivering concepts through the use of symbols and combination of the desired symbols are governed by the provisions. English is one of languages that exist in the world now, many people use English as an international language and some countries use English as first, second, foreign language, and lesson in their curriculum education. Indonesia is one of many countries that includes English lesson in their curriculum. In Indonesia; English becomes a foreign language not as the first or the second language. English teachers are required to master all English skills such as reading, writing, listening, and speaking in order to help students to understand English well. one of the skill that must be well studied is reading skill.

In teaching reading skills, the teacher should have a technique which is able to improve students reading skill. Reading lesson, as it is widely known that is very complex language skills to master. Mastering reading is very important for students

to be able to master another English skill. For example, a student who wants to be a good writer, he/she needs to be a good reader. In addition, the students need to master reading in order to communicate and to receive some information (technology, science, sport, economic, business, news, etc).

The information above is usually transferred in written material like book, newspaper, magazine, journal, advertisement, article, blog, social media, short message, etc. To be able to get good understanding of these written materials above, the students need to read it well and effectively. Reading is the language skill which learners usually find the most difficult. They felt under pressure to understand every word because they are lack in their vocabulary. It automatically influenced their ability in making inferences, finding information detail and finding main idea. The teacher has an important role to choose appropriate methods and techniques to attract students' passion in improving these skills. According to Harmer (2002: 199) reading is called receptive skills and these skills basically are the ways in which people extract meaning. Furthermore, Grabe and Stoller (2002:9) argue that reading is the ability to draw meaning from printed page and interpret this information appropriately. This activity ordinarily requires the readers not only read the texts, but also understand it. It can be said that reading always comes along with comprehension.

Reading is not easy as what people think because it is not only requires reading a series of sentences, but also it needs the reader to understand the content of the reading text and its purpose. Therefore, it is uncommon that Senior High School students still could not obtain reading skill appropriately. It is now obvious that reading comprehension is an ability to construct a meaning from a text. Reader

should be able to construct the meaning internally from interact with the material that is read.

More specifically, reading comprehension is defined as the level of understanding a text. This understanding comes from the interaction between the words that are written and how the students trigger knowledge outside the text. The students can understand an English text; they cannot comprehend what is in the content of the text that they have read. Reading proficiency depends on the ability of students to recognize words quickly and effortlessly, if the students have difficulty to recognize the word, the students use too much processing capacity to read individually words, which interferes with their ability to comprehend what is read. During teaching practice, the writer observed that many students in this case, the students of SMK Negeri 2 Kupang, were not able to comprehend the text that they read because of many difficult words that they do not understand. Otto and Chester (1976: 6) explained that reading is a complex act; it involves a number of processes before the readers get the information that they need. For that reason, good technique is needed by the teacher to help students to be able to comprehend the text easily and to achieve the goal learning. It is commonly acknowledged that one of the techniques in reading is scanning technique.

The technique is needed not only to overcome the students' difficulties, but also to improve students reading comprehension. Scanning is quickly searching for some particular piece of information in the text (Grellet, 1980). Scanning is the technique for quickly finding specific information in the text while ignoring its broader meaning; it searches for keywords or idea in a written text (Brown, 2001: 308). It is hoped that scanning technique can help the students to find out specific

information (e.g. name, time, and place) in the text without reading the whole text quickly. Furthermore, in learning process, students should have a purpose or keyword before they look for the specific information. Besides, scanning technique as a technique in reading is useful to be used to identify the specific information in various types of texts for Senior High School students.

Based on the problem above the study is formulated in the following title **“A Study on The Use of Scanning Technique to Improve Reading Comprehension of The Tenth Grade Students of SMK Negeri 2 Kupang in The School Year 2018/2019”**.

1.2 Problem Statement

Based on the background of this study, the researcher formulated the problem statement in front of the question :

1. Is the use of scanning technique effective to improve the reading comprehension of tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019?
2. How is scanning technique used to improve the reading comprehension of the tenth grade students of SMKN 2 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019?
3. What is the students' reading comprehension level after being taught using scanning technique?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statements above, the objectives of the study are follows:

1. To find out whether or not the use of scanning technique is effective to improve reading comprehension of the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019.
2. To find out how scanning technique used to improve the reading comprehension of the tenth grade students of SMKN 2 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019.
3. To find out the students reading comprehension level after being taught using scanning technique.

1.4 Significances' of the Study

1. English Teacher

It is expected that the result of the study will be an input for english teachers in which scanning technique can be an alternative technique to teach reading to students. And this technique also make teachers can minimalize the time when teachers do the teaching reading and learning process.

2. Students

Trough the result of this study, students are informed about the important of scanning technique in helping them to know the information and specific facts that they are reading quickly.

3. Writer

Through this study, the writer can increase his knowledge about teaching reading using scanning technique and the writer can be more creative in

teaching. Conducting this research is also as partial fulfilment to get sarjana degree at faculty of Widya Mandira Catholic University.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

There are many techniques used in teaching reading such as skimming, scanning, intensive reading, extensive reading. But, in this study, the writer focuses on the use of scanning technique in teaching learning process to improve students' reading comprehension to the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019. The writer also use descriptive text as a reading text to measures their ability in reading text while the level of comprehension is on literal reading comprehension.

1.6 Definition of Terms

There are some following definitions regarding some particular of terms that can help the readers to understand more easily about this study.

1. Scanning

Scanning means glancing rapidly through the text either to search for a specific piece of information (name/date/place/etc) whether the text is suitable for given purpose (Nuttal, 1982: 34). In this study Scanning means finding specific information quickly and accurately. Scanning means flying over the pages of the book.

2. Reading

Reading is a process that is carried and used by the readers who want to get the message delivered by the author through the medium words or written

language (Tarigan in Jaenal 2010). In this study reading is the process of finding out and filtering information or messages conveyed by the author through written media.

3. Comprehension

Comprehension is the ability to understand the information that readers get from the text that they are read. According to (Merriam Webster, yen) “comprehension is the ability to understand something”.

4. Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is the process of making meaning from text. The goal, therefore, is to gain an overall understanding of what is described in the text rather than to obtain meaning from isolated words or sentences. (Kintsch 1998; van Dijk and Kintsch 1983). In this study reading comprehension is the level of ability of students in understanding a reading text where students not only read a text, but also understand what has been read.

5. SMK Negeri 2 Kupang

SMK Negeri 2 Kupang is a vocational school that is located in Jl. Ahmad Yani, No. 48, Fatubesi, Kec. Kota Lama, Kota Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara.