

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

This part presents toward the result of the research. The discussion is given based on the presented finding covering the teacher's strategies in teaching reading comprehension.

According to the result of the observation and interview which was conducted in Mts Tarbiyatul Ulum Panggungasri Panggungrejo especially in second grade with English teacher about his strategy in teaching reading comprehension. It can be known that several strategy. Below are the discussions:

A. Teacher's strategies in teaching reading comprehension

1. Memorizing strategy

Memorizing is usually found in class activity. Based on the researcher's experience, memorizing is boring activity and some students also do not like memorizing. But the teacher always applies this strategy and after they get used to using this memorize strategy they are enthusiastic when the teacher asks them to memorize, because student conscious of the importance for memorizing. By memorizing, they are encouraged to study more and it can improve their English ability. It is encouraging because by using of memorize the students can more understand content of text from that reading. And if someday the students find the words that same with that they have memorize they will know the mean because

they have learn before. It suitable with theory of La Garanderie in Robin Brown (1997: 157). “Memorization open the future to the learning up”.

2. Question Answer relationship

Question Answer relationship is usually applied by English teacher in second grade class at Mts Tarbiyatul Ulum Panggungasri. The teacher usually uses this strategy in the end of learning. Because the teacher want to know the student’s understand about reading comprehension. In this strategy the teacher asks the student about information in the text that the students have read. Then the students answer related to question and that answer is from the text or from their mind. According to (Vacca:1999) “A reader draws on two broad information sources to answer question: information in the text and information inside the reader’s head”. To answer this question teacher points one of student to answer it. And student not must go forward but they can answer that question with sit in their chair each.

3. Game

This strategy functioned to student in enriching vocabulary. This game using dictionary as a source. According to Vacca in content area reading (1999:76) “stating that “a dictionary is a logical alternative and a valuable resource for students”. The uses of context and words structure are strategies that give struggling readers into the meanings of known words. Rarely does context or words structure help learners derive precise definition for key words. This is applying because to make the students enthusiasm when they have bored. It is apply with the teacher stand up in front of the class and give the instruction to

their student to guessing the picture that he holds. The students can answer that picture with open the dictionary.

4. Discussion

This strategy is usually use by the teacher in teaching reading comprehension. With discussion the teacher giving opportunity to students (student groups) to arrange conference used to gathers opinion, making conclusion, or arranges various alternative resolving on a problem. Discussion is a process sight two or more individual which get verbal's interaction and face to face for aims or targets already given through information exchange opinion problem solving (Hasibun:1985).

It is apply by the teacher in group, the students divide into some group and the teacher give to the material to translate the text. That text is different topic with every group. After that, the teacher asks to them to presentation in front of the class In presentation in front of the class the teacher points one of student of each group. This was done by teacher because teacher was experienced if that point is not their teacher they don't want to work that task, because they depend on their friend. Therefore of that the teacher that points each delegation from each group. With this the all of the students will do the task that gave by teacher. Because every students may be able to turn to present in front of the class.

5. To what extent do the strategies help the teacher in teaching reading comprehension

1. Memorizing

This strategy used by teacher in teaches reading comprehension in the class by memorize vocabulary already be given by teacher. This strategy helps teacher to give reading comprehension's material and the students are easily understand reading comprehension material already been given by teacher. And with memorizing hope can increase student ability especially in reading comprehension.

2. Question Answer Relationship

This strategy used by the teacher to know how far the students understand the content of texts. The teacher uses this strategy so benefit for his, because the students not only just as read the passage but also understanding really what the content from that passage. It means with use this strategy push the student for asks about what that they don't be understood and the student becomes active.

And in this strategy help students become aware of skilled in using teaching strategies to find the information they need to comprehend content of the text. "The teacher helps students become aware of likely sources of information as they respond to question (Vacca:1999).

3. Game

Teaching strategy to teach reading use game the teacher applying this strategy with aim gives understood in teaching reading comprehension to the students. Besides, the student able to understand reading comprehension's material and students also enjoy in follow teaching reading comprehension in the class. These strategies also help the teacher easy to explain the material. Kimprawil said “game is the effort of self (think and physical) that is very useful from improvement and development of motivation, performance, and achievement in implementing the organization’s interest and better assignment”. It means that while plays, students perceives is glad no charges whatever at in the mind. Always have good mood. In this moment the teacher can include the material. This games aim to fishing interest in the subject matter of the students learning while playing. So with a sense of excitement expected that students can more easily understand the subject matter present.

4. Discussion

Discussion strategy is one of strategies used by the teacher in the classroom. The teacher predicts that this strategy can allow the students to learn more about the information from the other friends. By using this strategy, the teacher can indicate that every individual of group discussion has power to teach others.

In other words, this strategy used by the teacher to make the students has a confident to give opinion in discussion. From here, the other friend or group can know how the way give opinion is.