

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the researcher presents and discusses (a) background of this study. After that, also discusses (b) formulation of research problems and (c) objective of study. This is followed by (d) the research hypothesis, (e) significance of the study, (f) Scope and limitation of the Study, and (g) definition of key terms.

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

English is an international language. Many people in this world use English to communicate with other country so, English is unifying language of the world. It makes English is taught in Indonesian schools as a foreign language.

In English, there are four skills that should be mastered, they are: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The reading skill becomes very important in the education field, students need to be exercised and trained in order to have a good reading skill. Patel (2008:113) said that reading is an active process which consists of recognition and comprehension skill. Reading is an important activity in live which one can update his/her knowledge. Reading skill is an important tool for academic success, reading is most useful and important skill for people. So, reading is also something crucial and indispensable for the students because the success of their study depends on the greater part of their ability to read. If their reading skill is poor they are very likely to fail in their study or at least they will

have difficulty in making progress. On the other hand, if they have a good ability in reading, they will have a better chance to succeed in their study.

The importance of reading is to understand the context in a text, According to Bond (1972:21) says, “Reading is one of the language skills which become the emphasis of the English teaching in the school. Reading comprehension is a complex activity to understand the meaning of the worlds”. It means that when the reader reads a material, they get a message from the text. By reading comprehension, learners do not only get some information or knowledge, but they also can get an enjoyment, reading without comprehension its mean nothing.

Reading is a complex process both on its teaching and on its learning (Carnine, 1990:01). Reading is one of the language skills which are important for academic success. Reading is the process of reconstructing the writer’s idea that written in a text or printed symbols based on the readers’ background knowledge and experience. Furthermore, reading is a skill which must be developed and can only develop by means of extensive and continual practice. Student learn to read and will learn better reading.

Looking at the importance of reading as elaborated earlier, however, the result of the teaching reading has not been satisfactory yet. According to researcher’s conversation with English teacher of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol, he found that there are still many students who have problems in reading text. They will have problem in answering the question related to the text finding the main idea, and finding the

specific information in the text. Some of the students get difficulties in comprehend the text also. They get difficulty in understanding unfamiliar word. Beside, sometimes are afraid of making a mistake and feel shy to read the English text due to their bad pronunciation. As a result, their capability in English is categorized low.

From the ideas and problems above, teaching reading for the students in junior high school, therefore, needs appropriate teaching media in order that the students can be more active and creative in reading class, so the researcher used brochure as a teaching media in this study.

For this research, the researcher will apply the information about study overseas in the brochure as a media in teaching reading. Lisnawati (2008:39) defined that brochure is also known as a short booklet or pamphlet. It is thin, boundless booklet and usually gives information about something such as forthcoming events, places, holiday sites, products etc. It is widely known that there are many ways and media which can be used in teaching reading. Leksono (2009:14) stated that using media can help the students in understanding the material well, because there are many benefits that can be obtained by using media, such as: (1) Increasing students motivation, (2) preventing students bored during teaching learning process, (3) make the teaching learning process systematically, (4) it is easier for students to comprehend teachers' instruction, (5) to strengthen students comprehension toward the lesson expected. Thus it can be inferred that by considering the benefits of the

media toward teaching learning process, the involvement of the media is very important to achieve the learning objective.

The brochure used as media in teaching is one type of descriptive text. The purpose of description text is to tell the reader what the writer feels or the writers want to inform. The function of description is to describe a particular person, place, or thing.

The benefit of using brochure as a teaching media is to help student find out the examples of descriptive text in daily life also facilitate the student for create an easy understanding about the material that already exists before. This teaching media has been successfully implemented in the previous study by Lilik Suhartatik, entitled, "Using Advertisement in Teaching Writing Hortatory Exposition Text to the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Gresik in academic year 2009/2010. Another study has done by Novita Eka Indah Suryani. The title is "The Use Hotel Brochure as an Authentic Material in Teaching Reading Descriptive Text to Tenth Grade Students of SMAN 2 Palangkaraya in academic year 2009/2010.

The researcher is interested in finding out whether brochure can be effective to teach reading in Junior High School of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol.

## **B. Formulation of Research Problems**

Based on the background of the study above, the problems of the study are formulated in following question:

1. How is the students' reading comprehension in descriptive text before being taught by using English brochure in the eighth grade student of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol?
2. How is the students' reading comprehension in descriptive text after being taught by using English brochure in the eighth grade student of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol?
3. Is there any significant differences scores in students' reading comprehension skill between before and after being taught by using English Brochure in the eighth grade student of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol?

**C. Objectives of the study**

The two objectives of the study are:

1. To know students' reading comprehension in descriptive text before being taught by using English brochure in the eighth grade student of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol.
2. To know students' reading comprehension in descriptive text after being taught by using English brochure in the eighth grade student of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol.
3. To find out if there is any significant differences scores in students' reading comprehension skill between before and after being taught by using English brochure in eighth grade of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol.

#### **D. Research Hypothesis**

A research hypothesis is the expected relationship or the expected difference between the variables in the study. In this research, the researcher uses two kinds of hypothesis formulated to be tested; they are null hypothesis (Ho) and alternative hypothesis (Ha):

1. The Null Hypothesis (Ho)

There is no significant differences scores of students' reading comprehension skill before and after being taught by using English Brochure toward students' reading comprehension in descriptive text in the eighth grade of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol.

2. The Alternative Hypothesis (Ha)

There is significant differences scores of students' reading comprehension skill before and after being taught by using English Brochure toward students' reading comprehension in descriptive text in the eighth grade of SMPN 2 Sumbergempol.

#### **E. Significance of the Study**

The writer also hopes that this teaching media can improve students' reading comprehension also increase the students' competence in English reading skill and finally use English in their daily communication. The writer also expects that this study will be useful for those who are intersted in using brochure in teaching, they

can also use brochure in teaching different grade of students like elementary school, junior high school, or even in senior high school.

#### **F. Scope and limitation of the Study**

The scopes of the study are limited to the subject and object investigated. The subject of this study is at 8<sup>th</sup> grade of SMP Negeri 2 Sumbergempol. The object of this study is to know the effectiveness of brochure through students' reading comprehension in reading descriptive text.

#### **G. Definition of Key Terms**

1. Based on Nunan (2003:8) Reading Comprehension is the process of constructing meaning through the dynamic interaction among the reader's existing knowledge, the information suggested by the text being read and the context of the reading situation.
2. Media is a tool to giving information from the source/sender to the receivers.
3. Descriptive text is a text which informs what a person, event, or thing is like.
4. Based on Lisnawati (2008:39) Brochure, in this context, is a small piece of paper that containing pictures and information about product, person, or service.