**CHAPTER I**

**INTRODUCTION**

The chapter gives a brief description of the whole content of the research, including background of study, formulation of the problem, the purpose of the study, hypothesis, significance of the study, the scope of the study, clarification of key terms, and organization of the writer.

1. **Backgroud of the Study**

English is one of an interractional languages and it is widely used and studied all over the world. As people know that language is not only used in writing but in speaking as a means of communication.

In education field, Anderson et al. (1969: 66) English is the first foreign language that has been taught from pre-school level to university levels, it is taught as a compulsory subject as junior high school. However, most of the students still face some problem in learning English. They think that English is very difficult to learn and to understand. We have to solve that problem in order to be successful in teaching learning English.

Amanda et al (2007: 3) as an international language that many people used, the role of English is so great that no progress in all aspects of human life can be separated from it. English competence becomes a necessity because it will be the basis for the higher level and prepare the students to face the globalization era as early as possible. By the learning, the students are expected to have a language competence including listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.

A type of reading technique to make students easy to read and answer the questions. Is recomended one of type of reading technique which is always used by the learners who learn English is scanning. Scanning is the process of quickly searching for particular piece or pieces of information in a text. The purpose of scanning is to extract specific information without reading through the whole text (Brown, 2001: 308).

In line with Brown, Anderson et al. (1969: 92) propose scanning technique is used when we want to collect main ideas from a text quickly and efficiently. By using the technique, the efficiency occurs. Their aims are getting the work done and doing it with minimum wastage and resources (1969: 4). In other words, by scanning technique, students can answer the questions in the shortest period of time.

Scanning technique can also be defined as a technique to locate specific items of information. As Lunzer and Gardner (cited in Davis, 1995: 137) believe that scanning technique “is a kind of skimming to see if a particular point is present in the text or to locate it”.

There is also found the aim of using scanning technique in reading comprehension as Davis (1995: 140) states that the aim of scanning activities is not to teach students how to scan but to direct their attentions to items they will need to attend to, particularly for study purposes.

Anderson et al (1995: 66) explain the use of scanning technique. They state that scanning technique are used to judge material after are rapid inspection to obtain the overall structure of an article, to determine a line of argument, a point of view.

Some researchers found the use of scanning technique in reading comprehension. Permadi (2008) found that using scanning is effective to answer questions without reading the whole text. They only need to find the specific information needed. Furtheremore, Aeny (2009) found that there is a correlation between students’ reading strategies and their achievement in reading comprehension.

By the ideas above, the researcher in this study categories scanning as one of the reading strategies applied in the reading classroom activities. Scanning is chosen due to its effectiveness in reading.

Under the views of mentioned problem, the present study is intended to investigate the effectiveness of scanning technique to teach reading comprehension to the eight grade students of SMPN 3 Kedungwaru Tulungagung.

1. **Formulation of the problem**

Based on the background above the problem can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the students’ reading comprehensions that are taught without using scanning technique?
2. How is the students’ reading comrehensios that are taught by using scanning technique?
3. Is there any different significance on the students’ score that are taught without using scanning technique and on the students’ score that are by using scanning technique?
4. **The purpose of the study**

Based on the formulation of the problem, the purpose of the study to find out:

1. To find out the students’ reading comprehension that are taught without using scanning technique?
2. To find out the students’ reading comprehension that are taught by using scanning technique?
3. To know whether or not there any different significant on the students’ score that are taught without using scanning technique and on the students’ score that are by using scanning technique?
4. **Significance of the study**

The result of the study is hopefully contributed to:

1. Theoretical Significance

The findings of research can be meaningful insights to enrich the body of knowledge of reading technique existing.

1. Practical Benefit
2. The Teacher

The result of this study hopefully, gives contribution to the teacher as a choosable method in teaching reading.

1. The Writer

The result of this study broadens the writer’s knowledge horizon of teaching reading by using scanning technique.

1. For another researcher

Hopefully, this study contributes as a good reference for other researchers who study study the same topic as this writer has done.

1. **The scope and limitation of the study**

The clarification of the scope of the study is needed in order to avoid misunderstanding. There are so many reading suggestions technique to teach reading in junior high school such as; jigsaw reading, reading puzzle, story mapping, using newspaper, following instructions, poetry, play extract, predicting from word and pictures, different responses (Harmer : 2007 : 93). However, the scope of the study is teaching reading by using scanning technique.

The writer also limits this study on teaching reading to the eight grade students of SMPN 3 Kedungwaru Tulungagung.

1. **Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding about the terms in this study, it is important to clarify the following the definitions of the key terms.

1. Reading is act of reading something books, article, etc (Oxford learner’s pocket Dictionary), related to the study the meaning the teaching to transfer knowledge to the students using English fun as material source to the English learners.
2. Scanning in this study is a technique in reading that enable students to find pieces of particular information quickly without reading the whole text.
3. **Organization of the Writer**

Chapter one consists of an introduction which provides on the background of study, formulation of the problem, the purpose of the study, hypothesis, significance of the study, scope of the study, clarification of key terms, and organization of the writer.

Chapter two the writer discusses the definition of definition of reading, teaching reading, reading comprehension, testing reading, and scanning as reading strategies.

Chapter three present the description of the research method is used in this study, it discusses the research design, population, sample, sampling, variable data and data source, research instrument, data collecting method, data analysis and hypothesis testing.

Chapter four present of findings and disscussion

Chapter five presents the conclusions of the study. The conclusion is then followed by suggestions for the further study which are concerned with a similar issue.