

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the research, the problems of research, the objective of the research, the significance of the research, the scope and limitation of the research, definition of key terms, and data analysis.

#### **A. The Background of the Research**

Reading is an activity to comprehend some information in written language. Reading is one of the skills to learn English subject. According to Cyril Weir, reading as a selective process taking place between the reader and the text, in which background knowledge and various type of language knowledge interact with the information in the text contribute to text comprehension.<sup>1</sup> From his statement the researcher concludes that reading is a way to students to get some information that they needed in their education field. Therefore the students should have ability in reading comprehension.

Reading comprehension is reading deeply, understand what the book means. They have to focus and concentrate with the text in the book in order they can take the important idea from the text. But, many students get the problem to comprehend the text. They state that reading is difficult. Vocabulary is the big problem from them to reading comprehends. Not only vocabulary, but also the way teacher's teaching become one of factors they do

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<sup>1</sup> Cyril Weir, *Understanding and Developing Language Test* (London: Prentice Hall, 1993), 64

not like reading. That can be attention that to take the students interest with reading, the teacher should have a strategy when he/she teaches. According to Jinxiu Jing in her journal, she stated that Reading materials provide opportunities to study language: vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, and the way native speakers construct sentences and texts.<sup>2</sup> From her statement, it is concludes that vocabulary include in reading component that the students' must have. The researcher thinks that with the suitable strategy, they can improve their vocabulary. There are many strategies to make the students interest with reading. But the researcher assumes that collaborative strategies are suitable to use in teach reading comprehension.

Collaborative strategy is the strategy when the students working together to achieve common learning goals. Because of the atheles' students have a good in cooperation; the researcher decides to use this strategy to increase their interest to read more. The researcher thinks that if they enjoy the class situation, they can make interaction with their friends, their motivation to read will be increased and they will start to like reading. The researcher used collaborative strategies because in her pre-research some students are more interested with collaborative strategy. The researcher did the pre-research in athlete class in SMAN 8 Kediri.

Athlete class at SMAN 8 Kediri has many problems in reading comprehension, because the athlete class is more focuses in sport academy than academic field. Their problems are, the first is about the subject, some

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<sup>2</sup> Jinxiu Jing, "Teaching English Reading through MI Theory in Primary Schools", *Canadian Center of Science and Education*, Vol. 6, No. 1(December,2012),134.

students do not want to study because they hate some difficult subjects'. Moreover, some students are absent/not attended or escape for the school to avoid the subject that they hate. Second, it is about the teacher. The students do not like boring teacher and the teacher who has some rules. Because they will study without any rules, but the important thing is about the strategy that teacher use. The students will more interest with the teacher who has many ways to teach them, but some teachers teach with speech method interest; it means that if they do not like study, whatever the subject and the teacher, they are not interested in study. Especially about reading, they do not like reading, because they said that reading make them sleepy, and it is a bored activity.

There are some previous studies that related with this research. The thesis by Nur Hasanah entitled "Improving Students' Motivation in Reading Comprehension by Using Multiple Intelligences Strategies".<sup>3</sup> From her thesis she said that reading is monotonous activity and make the student bored, it is the reason how to make the reading fun. The different between this research is about the strategy used, Nur used Multiple Intelligence Strategy and the researcher uses Collaborative Strategy. Moreover, the researcher also used the thesis from Saefurrohman entitled "Improving Students' Motivation through Collaborative Learning Strategies" (2004) to make a reference about collaborative strategy. For these reasons above, the researcher make a

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<sup>3</sup>Nur Hasanah, *Improving Students' Motivation In Reading Comprehension By Using Multiple Intelligences Strategies*, (Semarang: UNNES, 2013), 4.

research title **“Improving Students’ Reading Comprehension Through Collaborative Strategy at SMAN 8 Kediri”**.

#### **B. The Research Problems**

This research is conducted in a problem. It focuses on “How can collaborative strategies improve students’ reading comprehension for Athlete Class at SMAN 8 Kediri?”.

#### **C. The Objective of Study**

Researcher has certain object in doing research. The objective of the research is “To describe and analyze how collaborative strategies can improve students’ reading comprehension for athlete class at SMAN 8 Kediri”.

#### **D. Significance of the Study**

A research should have significance to this world. Minimally, it has significance to the researcher or the institution where the researcher doing the research. The researcher hopes that it will be useful not only for the researcher but also the reader, school and the teacher.

##### **1. Teacher**

For the teacher, researcher hopes this study can help them to improve the quality of reading skill at athlete class, in order the students will interest with English and have a motivation to study, not only for

English subject, but the others also. The researcher hopes the teacher to find many kinds of collaborative strategy, in order they have some strategies to teach and apply alternately in their teaching learning process. They have to find the text that can make interest to read also, because the students like the funny and pleasant text. That becomes teacher duty's to select the material that suitable with their character.

## 2. The reader

While for the reader who wants to be a teacher, the researcher hopes they know about the strategy that appropriate to teach English, especially for reading skill that important to national examination. If they have a students like the athlete students. Collaborative strategy can help to create the new things of teaching reading, in order to interest the students to study well.

## 3. The students

For the students, after doing this strategy, the researcher hopes they will increase reading in their habit, they like reading so much in order they can comprehend the material in reading lesson. The researcher hopes they can understand that reading is important, because the examination 80% is reading. Moreover, they have motivation to read more.

### **E. The Scope and Limitation**

In a research, there must be one problem or more to looked for the answer. It will be confusing if there is no limit and scope in doing the research. Because it helps the researcher to gets the data.

The research is focused on athlete class at SMAN 8 Kediri; the class consists of 26 students in social 6. The researcher focuses in reading comprehend and used collaborative strategies; they are reading puzzle, CIRC (Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition), and Cooperative Script. Those strategies will used to teach spoof.

### **F. The Definition of Key Terms**

To make it clear for the readers to comprehend the topic discussed in this research and avoid the confusion on the similar terms, it is needed to define key terms used in this research, they are:

#### **1. Reading Comprehension**

Reading comprehension based on Keith statement defined as the level of understanding of a text/message. This understanding comes from the interaction between the words that are written and how they trigger knowledge outside the text/message.<sup>4</sup> Based on the statement above the researcher conclude that reading Comprehension is activity where we have to concentrate or focus to what we read; in order we know detail about the information.

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<sup>4</sup> Keith Rayner, Barbara Foorman, Charles Perfetti, David Pesetsky, and Mark Seidenberg. "How Psychological Science Informs the Teaching of Reading". *Psychological Science in the Public Interest* 2 (2): (November 2001).31-74

## 2. Athlete Class

Athlete class is the class that athlete become the students, all of athlete from different sport and united in one class.

## 3. Collaborative Strategy

According to Ernesto's statement, he stated that collaborative strategy is when learners are encouraged to achieve common learning goals by working together rather than with the teacher and when they demonstrate that they value and respect each other's language input. Then the teacher's role becomes one of facilitating these goals". Based on the theory Collaborative learning is the strategy when the students working together to achieve the common goals of the subject.

## 4. Reading Puzzle

According to Jeremy, Reading puzzle is part of jigsaw which involves the students in motivating reading tasks.<sup>5</sup> From the Jeremy statement the researcher conclude that reading puzzle is reading text that collaboration with the picture and the students have to reassemble the text based on the pictures that suitable.

## 5. CIRC (Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition)

CIRC (Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition) is part of collaborative strategy that used to comprehend the text.

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<sup>5</sup> Jeremy Harmer, *How To Teach English* (England: Pearson Education Limited, 2007), 107.

## 6. Cooperative Script

Cooperative script based on Warsono's book is the activity that supports the students to make the resume from the text based on the context.<sup>6</sup> Cooperative script is the collaborative strategy that used to make the students summary the text based on their own words. It is make the students become a productive people, and make them easy to get the main idea of the text and make mind mapping.

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<sup>6</sup> Warsono and Harianto. *Pembelajaran Aktif*. (Surabaya: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya. 2013),205.