

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Reading is one of the four language skills in English. In Indonesia, English is a foreign language which is taught at schools. It is not only given as compulsory subjects which is examined in the national final examination (UNAS), but it is also given to prepare the students to face the global era for now and their future life.

Reading is interaction between thought and language. When a person he or she select appropriate and necessary language cues to make prediction about what he or she is reading. These predictions are verified by a process confirming, rejecting, and refining. So the reader can comprehend the ideas, follow arguments and detect implications. But, in fact many students do not understand how to read and comprehend the text. As the result, they failed to understand what they read.¹

In terms of understanding reading comprehension, many students have difficulty in understanding various textbooks. The researcher assumes that it is caused by several factors. The first factor is the students' lack of vocabulary

¹ Yunita Hasanah, *The implementation of porpe method to increase students ability in comprehending reading text at smpn pekanbaru* (Islamic university of riau), 6

mastery. If the students did not have enough vocabulary, of course it would be difficult for them to comprehend the reading text. The next factor is the students' lack ability of recognizing the grammar because mastering grammar is also an important problem to understand the text, such as; sentence pattern, syntax, and others. The students must be familiar with those terms. Then, it is about students' passiveness toward reading. It can be identified from their attitude toward the text they read, such as they are not curious to read and explore more details information from the text.

However, low ability that faced by students in reading is not only cause by teacher. This problem can also be caused by students. it needs preliminary study. Preliminary study is useful to identify the problems that occur in the teaching and learning process of English. The researcher observes the situation of the class. In the preliminary study, the researcher finds that the teacher still uses traditional method when he taught reading skill. Reading should be taught in effective and efficient way, method used by teacher should be appropriate to the student comprehension so that students also need strategy to comprehend English passage well.

Based on the writer's teaching practice at MTS Miftahul Huda Silir, the writer have the reason why the writer choose this title because the students in comprehending reading text is low and there are many students still have problems in comprehending text. The students do not interest to read the text in this case cause by students do not know how the way reading well.

In this study, the writer wants to use PORPE (Predict, Organize, Rehearse, Practice and Evaluate) method that suggested by Michele L. Simpson (1989) from USA.² This comprehensive strategy prepares students for planning, monitoring and evaluating content area of the text. This method prepare students to predict some question, organize the key ideas, rehearse aloud in front of class, practice by answering their predicted questions and evaluate their task by themselves before collected to the teacher. The goals of PORPE method to increase students reading comprehension, and increase conceptual learning in ways that maximize students' involvement.

Many previous studies have been conducted and show that PORPE method can affect the students reading comprehension. For example the first study conducted by Dewi S. Sinaga (2013).³ Their research is about the effect of applying PORPE strategy on students reading comprehension. This study use experimental and the result of using PORPE strategy significantly affected the students reading comprehension. The second study was conducted by Risnawati and Welly Ardiyansyah (2013).⁴ Their research about the effect of the PORPE strategy on reading comprehension attainment. This study use experimental and the result of using PORPE strategy could significantly improve students reading comprehension attainment.

² Michele L. Simpson, et.al. *An initial Validation of a study strategy system. Journal of reading behavior*,152 Available at: (Accessed on March 2015).

³ Dewi S. Sinaga, *The effect of applying Predict, Organize, Rehearse, Practice, Evaluate (PORPE) Strategy on Student's Reading*. Available at: (Accessed on March,13,2015).

⁴ Risnawati and Welly Ardiyansyah. *The effect of the PORPE Strategy on reading comprehension attainment*. Available at (Accessed on March,13,2015).

Based on the background above, the writer is interested in conducting a research entitled "Improving Reading Comprehension Skills of eight-grade students of MTS Miftahul Huda Silir by using PORPE". The writer hopes this method can help the students to increase their comprehension in reading text. It is hoped that PORPE method can increase to student comprehension

B. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the writer finds a problem of the study as follows:

"How can the implementation of *PORPE* improve reading comprehension skills of Eighth-grade students of Mts Miftahul Huda Silir?"

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problems above, the researcher would like to formulate the objectives as follows:

"To know the improvement of reading comprehension skills of Eighth-grade students of Mts Miftahul Silir by implementing *PORPE*"

D. Significance of the Study

The practical use of the study is expected to be useful and valuable for several people. After reading this research, the reader expected to have some advantages as follows:

1. For the readers, it helps in developing their knowledge about improving reading comprehension through *PORPE*.

2. For the teacher, this paper is supposed to be a motivation to expand the students' quality of English reading so that they can use their ability better.
3. For society and other researchers, the study would be used for reader and members of society to continue this research and participate actively in improving the national education. It also can be reference for further researchers.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

English is one of a compulsory subject in Indonesia. One of the aims of teaching English is developing the ability to communicate. The ability involves four skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Reading is one of skills that be learned in teaching English, especially in Junior High School.

This study is limited to Reading skill because it became very important in the education field, students need to be exercised and trained in order to have a good reading skill. Here, the study limited to the using PORPE (Predict, Organize, Rehearse, Practice, Evaluate). This method increase student ability in comprehending reading text at MTS Miftahul Huda Silir because most of the students do not know any strategies in reading.

F. Definition of Key Terms

In this study, the researcher gives definition about some terms in order to avoid misunderstanding. The definition is as follow:

1. Improving : To change to become better or make something better.⁵ If the students get 75 minimally it means that they are successful in teaching and learning process, and the percentage of successfulness which want to reach is 80%
2. Reading : The art of reconstructing from the printed page the writers ideas, feelings, moods, and sensory impressions.
3. Comprehension : Understand fully the material.
4. Reading comprehension: The ability to understand the passage or text of reading from what has been read to develop prior knowledge.
5. *PORPE* : A study strategy which operationalizes the cognitive and metacognitive processes that effective readers engage in to understand material.
6. Predict : To say something will happen in particular way. In this study, predict deals with student ability to predict question based on the text.
7. Organize : Make the necessary arrangements so that an activity can happen. In this study, organize means that the students can summary the text.
8. Rehearse : Practice something that you plan to say to someone. In this study, rehearse is students recite aloud the information of the text.
9. Practice : Repeated regularly to improve one's skill. In this study, practice means that the students try to answer they predicted questions.
10. Evaluate : Decide the value or quality. In this study, the students have to check again their own work before they collect to the teacher

⁵ Martin H. Manser, *Oxford Learners Pocket Dictionary New Edition* (Oxford University Press: 1991), p 216.