CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter to review some relevant theories underlying this study. It consists of some literature such as reading comprehension, book, narrative text, and previous study.

A. Reading Comprehension

This part discusses some related reading. They are definition of reading comprehension, learning reading and media.

1. Definition of Reading Comprehension

Reading is the process of a reader perceiving, analyzing, and interpreting the message, information, and knowledge communicated by the author in a piece of media writing. Students must be able to comprehend the meaning of reading or text in order to participate in reading activities. Students will gain information or understanding from a reading or material. Reading also helps students to improve English skills including vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, and sentence, paragraph, and text construction (Nggolaon, 2020).

Comprehending the text is recognizing and understanding the text. Besides, it relates to prior knowledge and thinking while reading text. Reading comprehension is thinking, educating, past experiences and knowledge. In the reading process, readers use their prior knowledge and experience to construct meaning from the text. In order to comprehend the text, readers relate the ideas by the text to what they already know in this process (Mikulecky, 2007). Furthermore, most people can understand the topic they read after reading it word for word and repeating the difficult term several times (Razali, 2013). According to Grabe and

Stoller (2002:7) cited in (Nurainun, 2017) reading comprehension is the ability to comprehend or gain information from a text. It is process of constructing the meaning from a text after it has been read. The importance of the reader's background of experience is a one factor that influences of understanding. Language development and growth is important aspect of a student's background of experiences.

2. Learning Reading

Learning can be defined as the process of making people learn from nothing knowing something become able to know. Language skills work for knowledge development and communication for life. Learning skills are a part of education which designed by the teacher to help students persue a skill. Learning reading is important for the students. It can be obtained anywhere by the students. Learning reading usually conducted in a classroom. Learning reading is related to the process of understanding text, meaning and gain the massage of the text. Reading material can increase their knowledge and insight for the students (Ovavia, 2021).

In learning reading, teacher must pay attention for several factors, including learning materials, times, and classroom conditions. It all depends on the skills and activeness of the teacher in teaching and learning. Learning reading is complex activity that involves ability to understand the text (Budiarto, 2018). Learning reading is not easy for the students. There are many problems that faced by the students when learning reading including students have difficulty to understand the text, teacher uses traditional learning media so that the students feel bored, etc (Ovavia, 2021).

3. Media

Media is one of the typical guides that is utilized to support students practice a foreign language successfully. Learning media can be perceived as the media utilized in learning system and goals. The use of media in teaching and learning process can help students to deliver the materials. In addition, it can improve the students' attention and interest in learning. The goal of using learning media is to facilitate in learning so it can increase the quality of teaching and learning (Hikmah, 2019). Teaching media is anything that can become facility or tools in process teaching and learning. Learning media can be the form of print, books, drawing, slides, video, audio, computers screens, etc (Silvia, 2017).

The utilization media and technology can support the teacher and students, students and materials, and students' skills. It helps the teaching and learning successfully. Besides, it has many benefits for the students such as provide a lot of information, process and concepts more effectively, give occasion for the students to learn by technology, etc.

B. Book

This part discusses some related book. They are definition of e-book and printed book.

1. E-book

E-book is a written text that may be read on a computer or smartphone. E-book uses a certain program or electronic device for reading the text. (Narulita, 2020). Besides, Electronic book is a new product of information technology that makes reading easier. Any computer or electronic device that can run Adobe

Acrobat Reader, which is a free application may view or print an e-book that is published in Portable Document Format (PDF) (Wexelbaum, 2011).

An e-book may attract students' attention and motivating them in teaching and learning process. Students can read the material on the screen, and by focusing on the lesson so the students can improve their understanding. E-book becomes favourable for many readers. Furthermore, it is an effective tool in teaching and learning process (Yee, 2018). There are many formats of e-book. The first is e-book Portable Document Format (PDF). This type is famous in electronic book and easy to use. Besides, it is displayed easy way to upload and download from internet or all of web browsers. The second is e-book in Rich Text Format (RTF). This format can be used in newspaper and magazine. The third is e-book in HTML or CHM formats. The reader can be read the text by using internet web browsers (Ebied, 2015).

The usage of e-book has an impact in learning. The various advantages of using e-book included increasing interaction, less paper, being easier to bring, being able to read everywhere and any time. In addition, it can access any device (Tuah, 2018). Moreover, e-book has interactivity in learning process so it makes learning more interesting and direct access to content by few a click (Kouis, 2014). On the other hand, e-book has disadvantages such as the reader device's battery being limited and it must be charged. When the readers read for long durations, some readers get eye strain (Waller, 2013).

2. Printed Book

Printed book is physically form of book. The use of printed books in education can also help students to improve learning outcomes and literacy skill. It

plays an important role in the success of the educational process and its outcomes (Isfaeni, 2018). One of media in teaching and learning is book. Students' learning media is modules, printed book, etc. The use of book is to support students' learning activities (Supriyo, 2015).

The advantages of printed book are strong and durable, it can be read everywhere, it does not electricity, and it has value (e.g first edition, second edition, etc). Besides, it has disadvatages for the readers. It can not be read in the dark, it is heavy to carry and spend money to buy (Kisno, 2019).

C. Narrative Text

Narrative text is imaginative story usually presented in a chronological event that occurred. In addition, it emphasizes plot, theme, characters, events, etc. The purpose of narrative text is to entertain the readers (Rizqon, 2021). There many types of narrative text. The first is humor, it has purpose that makes the readers laugh when they read the story. The second is romance, it tells a pair of lovers face the difficulty until they are together. The third is fable, the characters in this story is the animals. The third is legend, the story tells about the origin of something that is exists, etc (Lubis, 2016). According to Anderson and Anderson (2003) cited in (Defrioka) there are five structures of narrative text that is orientation, complication, sequence of events, resolution and coda. In orientation, it is the characters are introduced and the situation (where or when the story happened). Complication, the main character faced the problems. Sequence of events, the main character has complicated problems. Resolution is the problem is solved. Coda is optional. It tells the moral value to be learned from the story. Here is an example of narrative text:

The ugly duckling

One little duckling was very unhappy because he thought he was the ugliest of his siblings. They weren't playing with him and frustrated the poor ugly duckling. One day he saw himself reflected on the surface of the water and said, "No one likes me. I'm very ugly." He decided to go away the house and walked far into the woods.

Deep in the forest, he saw a small house where an old lady lived with chickens and cats. The duckling was with them several times, but he was sad there and soon left. When winter began, the poor ducklings almost froze to death. The farmer took him back to his wife and children. The poor duckling fled for fear of the children. The ugly duckling spent the winter in a very moist lake.

Spring has finally arrived. One day, the duckling saw a beautiful swan swimming in the lake and fell in love with her. Then he remembered how everyone made fun of him, and he bowed shyly. He was surprised when he saw his own reflection on the water. He was no longer an unsightly duckling, but a handsome young swan! Now he knows why he looked so different from his brothers and sisters. "They were ducks, but I used to be a baby swan!" He said to himself. He married a beautiful swan, and he has lived happily ever since (source: https://www.gramedia.com/literasi/narrative-text/)

D. Previous Study

Here some results of preceding research finding that are related to this research. The first is a research conducted by Ebied (2015). This study used quasi-experimental research design to collect the data. The result of this study is there is a significant difference between the study groups in academic achievement favor to experimental group students whose study with e-book.

The second is research by Mahmudah (2016). The goal of the research was to know if there was a substantial difference in students' reading abilities before and after utilizing e-reading. This research uses a quantitative approach that combines experimental research with queasy-experimental design. The finding of this study shows that there is a significant difference between teaching utilizing e-reading tools and traditional teaching at MA Terpadu al Anwar in the academic year 2015/2016 on the students' reading comprehension competency. Finally, utilizing an electronic reading aid to teach reading comprehension is successful.

The third is the study was conducted by Asrowi (2019). The purpose of this research is to know the using interactive e-book media affects students' learning result in the historical theme of the social study in seventh grade junior high schools. The research uses experimental research approach was used in this study, with 59 students in the control group and 59 students in the experimental group. Interactive e-book is effective to improve students' knowledge in the social subject of the seventh grade.