

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses introduction of the research dealing with background of the problems; identification of the problems; limitation of the problems; research question; objective of the research; uses of the research and definition of terms.

1.1 Background of the Problems

English is one of the languages that must be learned by all of students from elementary school to university level. There are four skills of language, i. e, listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Reading is very important in teaching and learning process because every activity in the classroom always has relationship with reading. Therefore, the researcher focused on reading as a component of general second language. So, reading is still regarded as the most effective to increase both students' competence and performance. Reading always come along with comprehension.

In fact the junior high school students did not acquire reading skill well. Most of them were still confused to comprehend an English text. Similar issue was also found on pre observation on Mei 1th 2013 that the third years students of SMPN 1 Karya Penggawa Krui have difficulties to comprehend an English text. The English teachers still used instructive method; they just explained the materials and the students just listened what the teacher said. The result showed that the

students are boring, they did not enjoy in learning and their achievement became reduce. They need some activities which can make them amuse with the reading learning process. So, they can achieve the main objective of the learning process, the activity used by the researcher is discussion.

As a matter of fact, reading comprehension is defined as the level of understanding of a text. This understanding comes from the interaction between the words that are written and how they trigger knowledge outside the text. The students can read an English text but they cannot comprehend what is the content of the text that they have read. Proficient reading depends on the ability to recognize words quickly and effortlessly. If word recognition is difficult, students use too much of their processing capacity to read individual words, which interferes with their ability to comprehend what is read. For this reason the researcher applied the technique for teaching reading that is “small group discussion technique”. This technique was expected to be able to increase students’ reading comprehension achievement, because small group discussion technique make the students interest in learning English especially reading skill. The students discuss their problem with their friends in group work. The group discussion make them shared their opinions actively, solve problems and answer the questions given by the teacher.

The researcher used small group discussion technique to increase the students’ reading comprehension, especially junior high school students. This technique works best for the young students because of their developmental level. Anecdote helps the teacher when he/she teaches English because the text is a funny by which it makes the students read and comprehend the text enthusiastically.

Therefore, The researcher conducted the research with the topic "the use of small group discussion technique to increase the students' reading comprehension achievement using anecdotes texts at the third grade of SMPN 1 Karya Penggawa Krui".

1.2 Identification of the problems

Based on the background of problems above, the researcher would like to identify the problems as follow:

1. The students' achievement in reading was still low.
2. The students' vocabularies were still low.
3. The students got bored in learning English.
4. Teaching techniques in learning process were not interesting.
5. Teaching media was not sufficient.
6. The teaching materials were not suitable.
7. The classroom was not comfortable.

1.3 Limitation of the Problems

In line with the identification of the problems above, the researcher focused on two issues to find out the influence of using small group discussion technique to increase students' reading comprehension achievement at the third grade of SMPN 1 Karya Penggawa Krui:

1. Students low achievement
2. Teachers' teaching technique

1.4 Formulation of the Problems

Giving the limitation of problems above, the writer formulates the research question was: “is there any significant increase of students’ reading comprehension achievement after being taught by using small group discussion technique?”

1.5 Objective of the Research

The objective of the research was to find out whether there is any significant increase of students’ reading comprehension achievement after being taught by using small group discussion technique?

1.6 The Use of the research

The uses of the research are as follows:

1. Theoretically, the finding of this reseach is expected to support the existing theory on the rule of group discussion and to measure students’ achievement.
2. Practically, to give information to the English teacher of SMP N 1 Karya Penggawa Krui about new technique in teaching especially using small group discussion technique, and to explain about the influence of small group discussion technique to increase students’ reading comprehension achievement.

1.7 Definition of Terms

There are some terms used by researcher. The researcher gives some definitions are as follows:

Anecdote text

Anecdote text is a text that retells funny and unusual incidents in factually or imaginatively. Its purpose is to entertain the readers.

A small group

A small group is a small member of human, drawn together through interaction whose interdependent relationship allow them to achieve a mutual goal (Kenz and Greg, 2000:4).

Reading

Reading is the process of constructing meaning through the dynamic interaction between the reader's existing knowledge, the information suggested by the text being read, and the context of the reading situation.

Small group discussion

Small group discussion is a small member of human drawn together through interaction to discuss in solving the problem and comprehending a passage.