seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber



THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHER'S FEEDBACK ON TEACHING AND LEARNING ON THE STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT OF READING COMPREHENSION AT THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA **CIREBON**

A THESIS

Submitted to the English Education Departement of Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Islamic Scholar in English Education (S.Pd.I)



By: **NUR AZIZAH** Reg Num. 58430769

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF TARBIYAH FACULTY OF SYEKH NURJATI STATE INSTITUTE FOR **ISLAMIC STUDIES CIREBON** 2012



ABSTRACT

Nur Azizah: The Influence of Teacher's Feedback on Teaching and Learning on the Students' Achievement of Reading Comprehension at the Eighth Grade Students of SMPN 2 Suranenggala Cirebon

Every language in the world absolutely has four language skills. They are speaking, listening, reading and writing. These four language skills will come up in every event of language.

Reading is the process for getting information from the source. The proses of reading requires comprehension to get the meaning to understand. In fact, reading is not easy as we think. Sometimes in the classroom the students could not read in the right way. Some students feel bored with the teacher. In teaching and learning process the teacher do not give the appropriate ways in his/her teaching. The teacher only give the text to the students and then leave them away. Students do not understand what they are going to do, they only answer the text without deep understanding. They only be required to answer the text only it means that they be guided to the meaningless not meaning in context. There are some solutions for those problem. One of them is by giving feedback.

The aims of the research in writing this thesis are as follows: to find out the data about Teacher's feedback on teaching and learning on the students' achievement of reading comprehension at the eighth grade students of SMPN 2 Suranenggala Cirebon.

To find out all the data in this research, the writer has used quantitative research, it means that the data which is obtained from the field of the research then analyzed statistically by mean of numbers by using pearson's product moment formulation.

The result of this research is teacher's feedback on teaching and learning is 2319, the mean result of teacher's feedback on teaching and learning is 77.3, and it is good category. And the students' achievement of reading comprehension is 2180, the mean of the students' achievement of reading comprehension is 72.67, it is good category. And the result is 0.480 or the coefficient determination is 23.04 %, it is enough or sufficient influence between X variable and Y variable. The X variable has influence 23.04 % and 76.96% from the other factor that can influence the students' achievement. The result of the alternative hypothesis (H_a) and null hypothesis (H_o) is should be compared the "r" observation (r_o) value of coefficient product moment of freedom by the form df=N-nr (df=30-2=28). After knowing the degree of freedom the researcher cannot found such as df of 28 so the researcher takes df of 28 which has level of significance 5% becomes 0.374 and level more significance 1% become 0.478. The score r_{table} (0.88>0.374). So that, this level significance 5% null hypothesis (H_o) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is approved or accepted. It means that there is positive or significant influence of teacher's feedback on teaching and learning on the students' achievement of reading comprehension.

PREFACE

In the name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful, Praises and thanks be to God who has taught (the writing) by the primary. May invocation and safety always be given to the prophet Muhammad SAW (Peace Be Upon Him) his family, colleagues and followers up to the end of the world.

The thesis entitled "THE INFLUENCE OF TEACHER'S FEEDBACK ON **TEACHING AND** LEARNING ON THE STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT OF READING COMPREHENSION AT THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA CIREBON: presented to English Education Department of Tarbiayh of Faculty of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon of the requirements for the Degree of the Islamic Scholar in English Education (S.Pd.I)

In composing this thesis, there are so many people who have participated, helped, and advised directly or indirectly. So in this opportunity the writer would like to express her sincerity and profound thankfullness to:

- 1. Prof. Dr. H. Maksum Mukhtar, MA. Rector of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.
- 2. Dr. Hj. Huriyah Saleh, M.Pd, Chairwoman of English Education Departement and as the first supervisor
- 3. Mr. Mustopa, M. Ag the second supervisor
- 4. All lecturers of English Department who have taught and educated the writer during her study at Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.
- 5. Sarifudin, S.Pd. Headmaster of SMPN 2 Suranenggala Cirebon.
- 6. Rizky Lestari S.Pd.I, English teacher of SMPN 2 Suranenggala Cirebon.
- All the teachers and school staff of SMPN 2 Suranenggala Cirebon.
- 8. All the students at the eighth grade students of SMPN 2 Suranenggala Cirebon.
- 9. Her parents, brothers and sisters who always give her support and motivation in finishing this thesis.



10. Her best friends especially, in PBI-G. Thanks them for all support and spirit for her.

The writer realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect and there are any mistakes either in the arrangement or in the context. Therefore, he would welcome the comments, criticism and suggestion from the readers.

Finally, the writer hopes this thesis may bring some valuables knowledge to the readers, especially for writer himself and for the English Education Departement of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon as a reference on general.

Cirebon, Juli, 2012

The Writer



© Hak Cipta Milik Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT			
THE APPRO	OVA	L	
OFFICIAL :	NOT	`E	
LETTER O	FAU	JTHENTICITY	
RATIFICAT	ΓΙΟΝ	N	
AUTHOBIC)GR	APHY	
ACKNOWL	ED(GMENT	
PREFACE	•••••	i	İ
TABLE OF	CON	NTENTSii	i
THE LIST (OF T	ABLESvi	i
CHAPTER	I	INTRODUCTION	
		A. The Background of the Problem	1
		B. The Identification of the Problem	6
		C. The Limitation of the Problem	6
		D. The Questions of the Research	6
		E. The Aims of the Research	7
		F. The Use of the Research	7
CHAPTER	II	THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATION	
		A. Description of Teacher's Feedback	8
		1. The Definition of Feedback	8.
		2. The Principles of Feedback	10
		3. The Providing of Feedback	12
		4. The Implementation of Feedback	13
		5. The Kinds of Feedback	14
		6. The Importance of Feedback	16
		7. The Examples of Teacher's Feedback	16



© Hak Cipta Milik Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon

Hak	
_	
pta	
lak Cipta Dilindungi L	
_	
	1
_	
_	
	-
01	
7	
_	
-	
_	
10	
i Undang-Undang	
	1

		B. Des	scription of Students' Achievement on Reading	
		C	omprehension	17
		1	. The Definition of Achievement	17
		2	. The Activity of Reading	24
		3	. The Purpose of Reading	25
		4	. The Type of Reading	26
		5	. The Importance of Reading	31
		C. The	Frame of Thinking	32
		D. The	e Hypothesis of the Research	35
CHAPTER	III	THE M	METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH	
		A. Th	e Objective of the Research	36
		B. Th	e Place and Time of the Research	36
		C. Th	e Method of the Research	36
		D. Th	e Variable of the Research	36
		E. Th	e Population and Sample	37
		F. Th	e Technique of Collecting Data	37
		G. Th	e Technique of Analyzing Data	38
CHAPTER	IV	THE RE	ESEARCH FINDING	
		A. Th	e Objective Condition of SMPN 2 Suranenggala	
		Ci	rebon	41
		1.	The History of SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA Cirebo	n41
		2.	The Location and Facilities of SMPN 2	
			SURANENGGALA Cirebon	43
			a. The Location of School	43
			b. The Facilities of School	43
		3.	The Students Condition	46
		4.	The Teacher Condition	47
		5.	The Real Process of Teaching and Learnig English	1
			at SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA Cirebon	48

Dilarang mengumumkan atau memperbanyak karya ilmiah ini dalam bentuk apapun tanpa seizin Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon. Dilarang mengutip sel a. Pengutipan hanya b. Pengutipan tidak m Pengutipan tidak merugikan kepentingan yang wajar dari Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon. penyusunan laporan, penulisan kritik atau tinjauan suatu masalah.

seluruh karya tulis ini tanpa mencantumkan dan menyebutkan sumber :

The Scoring Process50 B. Statistical Calculation.....53 Teacher's Feedback on Teaching and Learning53 2. The Syudents' Achievement of Reading Comprehension58 3. The Influence of Teacher's Feedback on Teaching and Learning on the Students' Achievement of Reading Comprehension......60 **CHAPTER** CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION63 **BIBLIOGRAPHY APPENDIX**



© Hak Cipta Milik Perpustakaan IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon Hak Cipta Dilindungi Undang-Undang THE LIST OF TABLES

1.	The Number of Building and Rooms of SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA	
	Cirebon	44
2.	The Table of Structural Organization of SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA	
	Cirebon	45
3.	The Students' Condition of SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA Cirebon	46
4.	The Teacher Condition of SMPN 2 SURANENGGALA Cirebon	47
5.	The Item Analysis of Questionnaire	53
6.	The Data of the Teacher's Feedback on teaching and learning (X	
	variable)	57
7.	The Data Test of the Students' Achievement of Reading	
	Comprehension (Y variable)	59
8.	The Correlative Calculation betwee X variable and Y variable	61

© Hak Cipta Milik Perpustakaan IAIN Syekl

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Problem

Naturally whatever human being is live all over the world from the first human beings until the end the world will always be accompanied with the existence of language. By means of a language they can communicate with the other fellow human beings. So, language is the only tool for them to communicate between or among themselves. In other words, language and human beings are supposed to be a unity like body and soul. Without the existence of language human beings will be nothing at all like the other creatures, say, animals. By means of language human beings are able to increase their level of life through knowledge and science, religion, culture, modern technology and so many others no to mention here.

As a social creature human beings cannot live alone whether in individual, in an ethnic group, or in a nation. They need to live with the other fellow human beings. So, the communication between or among human beings is supposed to be the basic need of all their activities. As religious human beings they believe that communication between or among human beings is not only supposed to be the basic need of their life but also supposed to be the instruction of God. God (Al-Hujarat:13) reveals.

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقَننكُر مِّن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنتَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَآبِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوٓا ۚ إِنَّ أَكُرَمَكُرْ

عِندَ ٱللَّهِ أَتْقَلكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿

Oh mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into notions and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise (each other). Verily the most honored of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most Righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well-acquainted (with all things)

Based on this verse, it is absolutely know that God created human beings consisting of male and female then they can know each other. For God all of beings are the same. One thing that differentiates them one another is their righteousness to God. God knows everything about human beings.

Although this verse does no expose the word "language" but people in communication certainly use language. For example, the first human beings communicated with the second human beings namely, adam and Eve certainly they used language. In other words, where is human being, there is language, on the contrary, there is language, where is human being. Therefor, it is important to know the meaning or definition about language.

According to Sapir (1921: 7) defines that language as "a purely human beings and moninstrinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of symbols."

Hughes (1962: 2) defines that language is "system or arbitrary vocal symbols by which thought is conveyed from one human being to another."

Bram (1955: 2) defines that language "a structured system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which members of social group interact."

Based on the three definitions above, it is extremely known that language is a meaningful arbitrary and conventional system of sound symbols produced by the organs of speech in the form of words, phrases, and sentence to deliver opinions, ideas, and feeling which catalog the objects, events, and relations in the world as an instrument for communication between or among people.

In the life of human beings or Islamic teachings reading is also supposed to be an obligation so that they will be able to increase knowledge and science and reach the happy life in the world and the hereafter. Even God (al-'Alaq) reveals:

In the name of Allah, most Gracious, Most Merciful

- Proclaime! (or read!)
 In the name of thy lord and cherisher,
 Who created-
- 2. Created man, out of A (mere) clot of Congealed blood.
- 3. Proclaim! And thy lord is most Bountiful-
- 4. He who taught (the use of) the pen-
- 5. Taught man that which he knew not.

The purpose of language learning are for knowing what the language and for knowing how to use language. In learning language there are four major skills that the learners have to improve: Listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Reading is one skill in language, so every students should master this skill very well. So does in English, an English student always be burdened to master reading as an one important point beside author skill.

Hood and Solomon (1985:45) state that reading is the process by which we understand the meaning of print.

From their statement we know that the process of reading involves the interaction of both visual and non-visual information. The visual information includes the semantic structural, and graphophonic aspects of the language.

According to the advanced learner is dictionary of current English by Hornby (1994:102) that the word "reading" is a noun coming from the word to read (infinitive verb with to) to read means to look at an a be able to understand something written or printed.

From the explanation above we know that reading is the process for getting information from the source. The proses of reading requires comprehension to get the meaning to understand. There are some process in reading. Before, during and after reading. In fact, reading is not easy as we think. Sometimes in the classroom the students could not read in the right way. As my experience when I was teach English, the students reading comprehension is very low.

In one case, somes students feel bored with the teacher. In teaching and learning process the teacher do not give the appropriate ways in his/her teaching. In this way, the teacher only give the text to the students and then leave them away. Students do not understand what they are going to do, they only answer the text without deep understanding. This situation is so very dangerous, they only be required to answer the text only it means that they be guided to the meaningless not meaning in context.

There are some solutions for those problem. One of them is by giving feedback.

Folkman, the Power of Feedback (2006:1) states that asking others for input increases their expectation that you will change in a positif way.

Many person who get feedback make it into measurable change. However, other receiving feedback do not change. By giving feedback there are some advantages from social aspect and enhancing reading comprehension. From social aspect, more students feel comfort while teaching and learning process because there is no gap between students and teacher. Bridging gap from them by using feedback is very usefull. Another aspect, enhancing reading comprehension can be reached because feedback motivates students deepen comprehension without hesitation with friendly teacher.

By giving feedback is so relevant if we associated with the Ki Hajar Dewantara's philosophy in which we recognized as patrap triloka. And well known in education as "among" system (javanese). This feedback is assosiated



this theory because both of them appropriate with the students centre learning, it means that not only teacher but also peers who will give feedback.

B. The Identification of The Problem

The identification of the problem in writing this thesis are as follow:

a. The Field of The Research

The field of the Research in this thesis is reading.

b. The Kinds of The Problem

The kinds of the problem in this research is how the influence of teacher's feedback on teaching and learning on the students' achievement of reading comprehension.

c. The Main of problem

The main of problem of this research is unclear how the influence of teacher's feedback on teaching and learning on the students' achievement of reading comprehension.

C. The Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the researcher will limit the problem. The writer has divided it into three kinds of problem, they are Students Teacher's feedback on teaching and learning and the students' achievement of reading comprehension.

D. The Questions of the Research

The question of the research in writing this thesis is as follow:

- 1. How is the Teacher's feedback on teaching and learning?
- 2. How is the students' achievement of reading comprehension?



3. Is there any positive and significant influence of teacher's feedback on teaching and learning on the students' achievement of reading comprehension?

E. The Aims of the Research

The aims of the research are as follows:

- 1. To find out the data about Teacher's feedback on teaching and learning.
- 2. To find out the data about the students' achievement of reading comprehension.
- 3. To find out the data about the influence of teacher's feedback on teaching and learning on the students' achievement of reading comprehension.

F. The Use of the Research

The use of the research is to be able to increase the developing of teaching and learning especially in increasing the teacher's feedback on teaching and learning on the students' achievement of reading comprehension.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- A.S Hornby. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. London: Oxford University Press, 1995.
- Ali, Abdul Yusuf. *The Holy Qur'an, Text and Translation*. Kuala Lumpur: Islamic Book Trust.
- Al-khulli, ali Muhammad, *English as a foreign language*. Riyad: university press, 1976
- Anderson, Jonathan, Durston, Berry H, and Pool, Millicent E. *Efficient Reading*. Australia: Poole, 1969.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. Prosedure Penelitian (suatu Pendekatan Praktik). Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 1996.
- ______, Suharsimi. *Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara, 2004.
- . Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan. Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara, 2003.
- Bram, Joseph. Language and Society. New York: Random House, 1955.
- Folkman, Joseph R. *The Power of Feedback*. New York: John wiley & sons inc,2006.
- Hattie, J. & Timperley, H. *The Power of Feedback*. Review of Educational Research. 2007.
- Herbert, J. Klausmeler. *Learning and Human Abilities*. New York: Educational Psychology, 1971.
- Hood, Sae & Solomon, Nicky. *Focus on Reading*. Handbook For Teachers. Australia: National Curriculum Resource Centre, 1985.

Huges, John P. The science of language. New York: Random House, 1962.

Konold, K. E., Miller, S. P., Konold, K. B.. *Using Teacher Feedback to Enhance Student Learning*. Teaching Exceptional Children, 2004.

Lado, robert. Language teaching sciencific approach. New york: mc. Graw hill. 1964.

Moully. Psychology for Effecting Teaching. New York: Rabdom House, 1965.

Nicol, D. J., Macfarlane-Dick D. Formative assessment and self-regulated learning: a model and seven principles of good feedback practice. Studies in Higher Education, 2006.

Robert M, Hauser, Edley F. Cristopher, Koenig Judith, and Stuart. *Measuring Literacy Performance Level for Adults*. Washington: The National Academic Press, 2005.

Sadirman, A.M. *Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*. Jakarta: Rajawali Press, 1990.

Sapir, Edward. Language an Introduction to the Study of Speech. New York: Harcourt, Brace & world, 1921.

Walter R. Borg & Meredith P. Gall. *Educational research an introduction*. New York: David McKay Company Inc, 1971.

http://www.heacademy.ac.uk

http://rubistar.4teachers.org/index.php

http://www.ncela.gwu.edu/pubs/ncrcdsll/rr2.htm

http://www.eflteachertraining.com/blog/giving-negative-feedback-to-students