

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Problem

The development of science and technology in the world very rapidly. Life in the modern world needs more skills and science to communicate between one another. Because people all over the world could not stand alone. They need to communicate with other people. They need an instrument that is used for communicating . Language is one of the instruments for communication. By language we can learn something and interact with another people. Insyup taylor (1990 : 5) state that language is a system of signs (e.g. speech sound, hand gestures, letters, used to communicate massages of all kinds of languages, the most developed, used, and studied is undoubtedly human spoken language.it has evolved to allow people to communicate efficiently, language is one of the forms of communication, it may be expressed in oral speech or through the printed word that your reading at integral part of much of human functioning, including pronounce, memory, thinking, and writing. The function of language is for communication, without language we can not say anything, and also language is very important to bring us for increasing our knowledge.

Victoria Fromkin at al (1999 : 2) state that the possession of language, perhaps more than many other attributes, distinguish wishes human from other animals. The understanding for our humanity we must understand the nature of language that is source of human life and power. Without language we are not able to express our mind, we are not able to express ideas, our feeling etc.

Because communication is one of the characteristics of human beings, so without language we will have no society, and as the consequences we will have no communication at all.

This opinion appropriate with Muhammad Ali Al Khuli opinions (1976 : 7) state that language is an arbitrary system of Vocal symbols used to communicated ideas and express feelings among the members of a certain social community.

English is considered as a foreign language studies at school from primary school, junior high school, senior high school, until university, also English is the first foreign which is taught in schools it is based on the curriculum. The students must learn this subject, students are hoped to develop their abilities to communicate in English. Many of the students says that English is very difficult to understandable. But there are pupils says that learning English is easy if we want to effort in learning and we can practice in speaking, writing, listening and reading.

The writer thinks how to improve the students ability in reading skill because the teaching of English for Senior High School is divided into several units of lessons it consists of many components as follows; grammar, vocabulary, reading comprehension, speaking, writing, and spelling or pronunciation.

From that components, the writer will only describe and analyzes the reading skill. Many students have shown that reading in English very difficult to understand, because between the written and pronunciation are different. These

are understandable since the alphabetic principle in a system such as English requires an understanding of sound symbol regularities. While understanding about reading skill it has relationship with speech, reading comprehension, and writing.

There are two interesting cases at the second year students of Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapatekan Cirebon. Firstly, most of the students still can not comprehend and analyze the reading material which are available in the English textbook. Secondly most of the students feel difficult to comprehend the reading text although they have known the meaning of the words.

In this case, language must be studied hard. The java philosophy said that if we want to get the success we must *titen, telaten, open*. It means we must imagine in our mind, take care and patient, so to get the success in mastering English and to improve in our reading skill better than old. We must understand how the word spelling and how we are Pronunciation that words, or in sentence also in reading text, beside it, we must understand about the topic, main idea by the one paragraph to another.

Studying English language is not only study about writing, reading, listening, and speaking. But when we learn language, we learn speech sounds occur in our language although the speech sound there is not rule but it is very important for English learners to get the good result in reading skill.

If the second or foreign language is learned at early age which is carried out naturally and unintentionally before the first language is throughly mastered, or almost simultaneously with the first language, then the second or foreign

language learning is parallel with the first language learning. If the second or foreign language is learned at a later stage in formal education without basic knowledge in that new language, so there must be several observed differences.

In using language someone is influenced by many factors such as, society, profesion, education, culture, and many other things not to mention here. Someone who has a high level in society, he or she will use language better than someone who has a low level. Someone who works at the bank will use different language with someone who works at the hospital. Besides educational background also influences someone who comes from technique school will understand more about the terminology of technique than someone who comes from tourism school. Someone who comes from senior high school will be better in using language than someone who comes from junior high school or elementary school.

There is no student who has the same ability other students even at the same school. The different students' ability cause the graduate of one school (outcome) is different from another schools. As the writer experience, the students' English of SMP educational background are better than the factors. One of the factors is the facilities of learning in SMP is better than in MTs. Besides, the curriculum of SMP is more general and its quality is not as much as the curriculum of MTs. And true or not of the students' English of SMP graduates are better than the students' English of MTs graduates is becoming the problem in this research.

The ability of the students are influenced by many factors, namely, inside factors and outside factors. Inside factors are relating with born such as intelligence and talent. Outside factors are the factors which come up beyond the students. For example the condition of the family, surrounding of the environment the way of studying and so forth.

A school that has a better quality will fulfill the students needs in learning facilities completely, such as library, lab, and the other facilities. automatically the student will get maximum facilities in learning activities, but if that school not complete in learning facilities, automatically the students will get minimum facilities in learning activity.

Concerning with the second year student of Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon which the student come from different school background when junior high school. So, in learning English especially in reading skill have different ability. Here between students who come from MTs and SMP have comparative study in reading skill. It can be seen from the result of their test, they are still considering that English is very difficult to be learned.

From the explanation above, it can be supposed that the different school has different in learning and teaching English especially in reading skill. So, in this thesis the writer will research the student educational background from MTs and SMP in reading skill at the second year students of Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon.

B. The Formulation of The Problem

The formulation of the problem in this research the writer divides it into three parts, namely :

1. The identification of the problem, consist of ;

a. The field of Research

The field of research in this thesis includes teaching reading skill and the comparison of the students educational background who come from MTs and SMP.

b. The research approach

In this research the writer designs the empirical techniques.

c. The kind of the problem

The kind of the problem in this research is to describe the students responses in process of teaching reading through their educational background in MTs and SMP.

2. a. The limitation of the problem

The limitation of the problem in this research the writer ties down the problem into three kinds :

a. The result of test on reading skill taught through the students who come from MTs.

b. The result of test on reading skill taught through the students who come from SMP.

c. The result of the comparison between the students who come from MTs and SMP in reading skill.

b. The location of research

The location of this research is in Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon and the writer only observe the second year students of Kapetakan Cirebon in the academic year of 2004/2005.

c. The Questions of the problem

Realizing how wide the problems are the writer will only write some problems in the form of questions as follows;

1. How is the result of the reading test of the students come from MTs ?
2. How is the result of the reading test of the students come from SMP?
3. How is the comparison of the students achievement in reading skill, who come from MTs and SMP students ?

C. The Aim of Research

The aims of this research are :

- a. To find out the data about the result of reading test on the student who come from Islamic junior high school (MTs)
- b. To find out the data about the result of the test on reading by the students who come from junior high school (SMP).
- c. To know the result of the comparison of the student achievement in reading skill, who come from MTs and SMP students.

D. The Framework of Thinking

The teaching of reading to the students is usually the same as the teaching of vocabulary, especially the new ones and the use them in sentence or the sentence patterns by using those vocabulary, it means that there are two components in teaching reading to the students, namely the vocabulary and structure. Here are the vocabulary in the reading with their meaning and the function of them in sentences.

In the contemporary development of science and technology has created many problems in education likes in problems of keeping abreast with the current knowledge of method and language teaching activities especially in English language. From old until now the students regard English is very difficult. This is perhaps caused by the facts that the English teachers applying any kinds of method in language teaching do not meet either conceptual equipment or available teacher aids at schools where they are teaching.

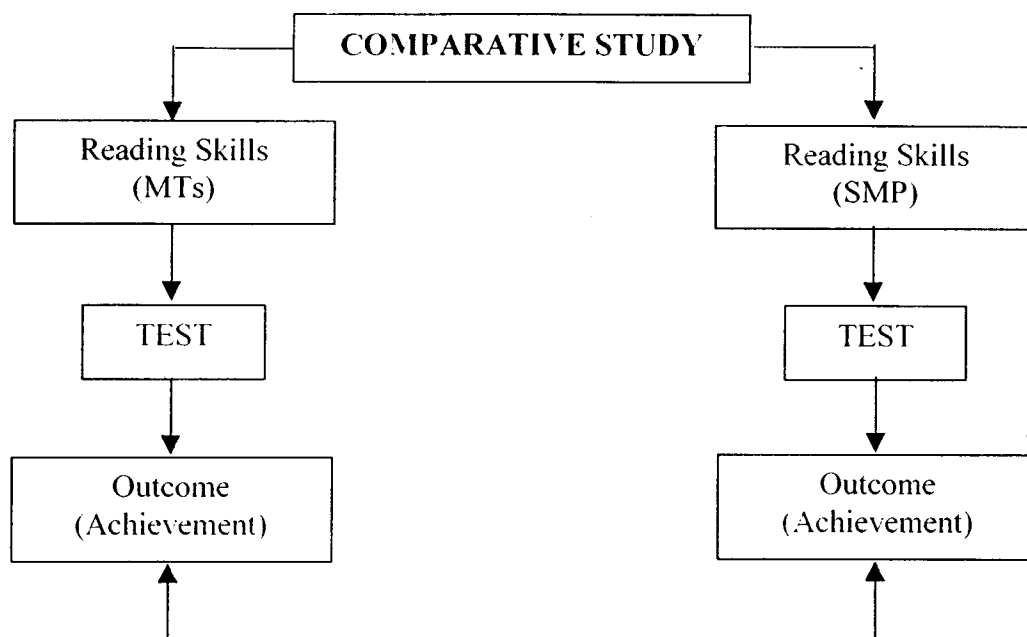
Human being have natural potentials for learning. They are curious about their world, until this curiosity is fulfilled by their experiences in educational system. They are ambivalently eager to develop and learn. The reason for this ambivalence is hat any significant learning involves a certain amount of efforts, or other efforts connecting with the learning it self. The significant learning takes place when the students as having relevance for his own purposes perceives the subject matter.

Learning about things it could be improve in our behavior in the sense that one usually becomes more proficient at whatever our learning, it is because the behavior gets necessarily better than the standpoint of desirability. The students could learn to be clever and confident in their ability especially in reading skill.

Most of the students in second year students at the MA Kapetakan Cirebon have not find their ability in understanding of reading, especially in English reading. English is one of the foreign language subjects in every school, is taught to accomplish he target of school curriculum. It has no response from the other factors of educational background like teachers, parents, facilities, and the other.

The success or failure in learning a language, especially English, depends on the motivation of the students, it will be teachers duty to set goals in which most of his or her students would be able to achieve. Of course, ultimately the students success or failure are in their hands, but the teacher and other factors can influence the course of events in the students favor.

To make clear the comparative study between the students educational background come from MI's and SMP in reading skills, look at the diagram below:



From the diagram above, it is clear that there is comparison between the students' educational background who come from MTs and SMP. It can be luck at the result of the test.

E. The Steps of Research

In this research the writer tries to use two ways of research they are: Library research and field research. For library research the writer uses some English and Indonesia book. For field research the writer collect the data using various techniques, namely:

1. The data Resources

a. Theoretical data resources

To find out these data, the writer has read some English books, some English scientific books on teaching reading and any other books relating to the topic of the research.

b. Empirical data Resources

In order to obtain the empirical data, the writer has interviewed the headmaster, the teachers, the administrators, and the students of Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon, and the data from the results of the comparison test on reading which is taught in their educational background (MTs and SMP).

2. Population and sample

The population of this research is all the second year students of Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon academic year 2004/2005.

There are 61 student of the second year at that school and the writer takes 99% of them as the sample that is $99\% \times 61 = 60$ student who need two class rooms for their study.

The usage of the sample in this research refers to Suharsimi Arikunto (2002 : 120) state that :

Penelitian boleh dilakukan apabila populasi benar-benar homogen untuk sekedar ancang-ancang, maka apabila subject kurang dari 100, lebih baik diambil seluruhnya sehingga penelitiannya merupakan penelitian totalitas. Selanjutnya jika jumlah lebih besar, dapat diambil 10-15 %, 20-25% atau lebih.

Sample: class A 30 and class B 30. The technique used in taking sample by using cluster sampling.

If the subject is less than 100, it would be better to take all the subjects so it's research seems a population research, further more, if the subject is more than 100, it could be taken between 10-15% and 20-25% or more.

3. The technique of collecting data

a. Observation

This techniques of collecting the data the writer has visited Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon to find out the data of the objective condition of school, the teachers, the students, and the facilities of the school.

b. Interview

The writer has interview for the headmaster, the English teachers and the students of that school in order to obtain the objective data of the process of teaching especially the process of teaching and learning English.

c. Test

The writer has given the test for the students about oral, written, and short answers. Its means to uncertain result being achieved and progress being made towards objective of language learning especially English to know the students achievement in learning reading text.

4. The technique of Analysis Data

a. **Qualitative data Analysis**

The writer analysis the data based on the objective condition of the school, the teachers, the administrators, the students, and the facilities which belong to the school, and the implementation of English teaching and learning process in reading.

b. Quantitative data Analyzes

To find out the data , the writer analyzes the data based on the result of the comparison test on reading achievement by the students who are taught for the another educational background from MTs and SMP. The writer analyzes the data by using t-test, with the following formula :

$$t = \frac{x_1 - x_2}{\sqrt{\frac{Sd_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{Sd_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

Where :

t = t- value

x_1 = mean of score of MTs students

x_2 = mean of score of SMP students

Sd_1 = standard deviation of MTs students

Sd_2 = standard deviation of SMP students

n_1 = number of MTs students

n_2 = number of SMP students

df = degree of freedom $(n_1 + n_2) - 2$

5. The Hypothesis Of Research

- Null Hypothesis Of Rresearch.(Ho)

The students educational background from Islamic junior high school (MTs) better than junior high school (SMP) in reading skill at the second year of Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon

- Alternative Hypothesis (H_a).

The students educational background from junior high school (SMP) better than Islamic junior high school (MTs) in reading skill at the second year of Madrasah Aliyah (MA) Kapetakan Cirebon.