CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

English is as an international language. English is very important and has interrelationship with various aspect of life owned by human being. Used to communicate, to get everything that they need and they do not know. As we know that English is one of the language that used in almost countries in the world.

In our country, Indonesia is the first language and English is foreign language. Although as foreign language, Indonesian students learn English from elementary school up to university level. English language has four skills that should be mastered by students, there are listening, speaking, reading and writing.

The goal of education in Indonesia is the making students to develop basic character good citizens. Our society need as well as provide students prerequisite for future studies to increase the quality of education that should be achieved by the society. Many ways can use by teachers to improve students’ English achievement. One of
them is reading. Reading is one of the skills that should be mastery by students.

According to Harmer, reading is useful for language acquisition. Provides that students more or less understand what they read, they more they read, the better they get at it. Reading also has positive effect on students’ vocabulary knowledge, on their spelling and on their writing.¹

By teaching reading we get information, knowledge and pleasure. We should comprehend what we have read because reading comprehension is very important for the reader.

According to Wolley that reading comprehension is the process of making meaning from the text.² In making comprehend the text sometime the reader will find the difficult or problem like pronounce the word, difficult vocabulary and comprehend the text itself. For solve the problem, the teacher should use the strategy in teaching reading to help the teacher for making the students pay attentions and learning process become effectively.

One of strategies that can solve the students’ problem in reading comprehension is Reciprocal strategy. Reciprocal strategy is a method that applies cognitive science/cognitive theories to reading instruction. Reciprocal strategy can help the students understanding the text. The writer will try this strategy in narrative text to measure the students achievement in reading comprehension.

Narrative text is one of the kinds of English text. Narrative text is the text that explain about mythos, legend, folktale, fable, etc. according to Anderson, narrative text type tells a story. It purpose is to present a view of the world that entertains or informs the reader or listener. The writer hopes that Reciprocal Teaching (RT) can improve students’ reading comprehension of narrative text.

From the first observation, the second grade of SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang cannot read the text as well. It is occur because they less of vocabularies, confuse to read the word and cannot comprehend the text as well. There are make students lazy to read. The researcher

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4 Mark Anderson, Kathy Anderson, *Text Type in English 2*, (South Yara: Macmilan Education Australia PTY LTD, 1997), 6
chooses this grade in SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang to help the teacher in teaching Reading using Reciprocal strategy.

**B. Limitation of Study**

To limit the scope of this study, the researcher will concern on using Reciprocal strategy on reading comprehension of narrative text at second grade of SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang in academic 2016-2017.

This study is experimental method by using quasi experimental research focusing on using Reciprocal strategy on reading comprehension of narrative text.

**C. Statements of the Problem**

Based on background study above, the writer find some problems, there are :

1. How is students’ reading comprehension of narrative text at the second grade of SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang?

2. How is effect of Reciprocal strategy toward students’ reading comprehension of narrative text at the second grade of SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang?
D. **The Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of this research is:

1. To know the students’ reading comprehension of narrative text at the second grade of SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang.
2. To know the effect of Reciprocal strategy toward students’ reading comprehension of narrative text at the second grade of SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang.

E. **The Significant of the study**

The result of this research can be used as:

1. Theoritical
   
   This research can be used the answer on students’ ability in reading comprehension of narrative text and applying the Reciprocal strategy by the teacher on reading skill at second grade of SMP Negeri 2 Petir-Serang.

2. Practically
   
   a. The students
      
      Reciprocal strategy is hopefully able to bring the students’ to improve their reading skill on reading comprehension of narrative text easily.
b. The Teacher

The teacher will know whether reciprocal is alternative strategy to improve the students’ reading comprehension in the class.

c. The Researcher

In this research, the researcher is hoped can add the information in the way teaching reading and also able to know how the effectiveness of reciprocal teaching toward students’ reading comprehension of narrative text. and also it becomes a reference for the next researcher who will conduct the same research.

F. Organization of Writing

This paper is arranged to five chapter, the writer organizer this writing as follow:

Chapter one is introduction which consist of background of study, limitation of problem, the statements of the problem, the objectives of the study, the significant of the study and the organization of writing.

Chapter two is the review of the related theories which consists of the definition of the reading, the kind of reading, the definition of
reading comprehension, the generic structure of narrative text, the language feature of narrative text, the theory of reciprocal, the strategies of reciprocal, the procedures of reciprocal strategy, previous study and hypothesis of the study.

Chapter three is the research procedure which consists of the time and place, the method of research, the population and sample, the research variable, instrument and data collection, data analysis and statistic hypothesis.

Chapter four is the result of the study which consists of description of data collecting and interpretation of data.

Chapter five is closing which consists of conclusion and suggestion.