

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

English as an international language is spoken in most international event and is used as the medium of information flow on science, technology and culture. As we understand that learning a foreign language is more difficult than learning a national language or learning a mother tongue. It is because the foreign language has completely different aspects and systems, which should be understood by the students or the learners, such as pronunciation, spelling, and the cultural background of the language. Besides that we also remember that there are some important factors in foreign language learning, which will mostly influence students, or learners in mastering the language.

The Indonesian students start learning English at the Junior High School. The process continues at Senior High School. In fact, now, English is also taught in some elementary schools as the local content and even in some kindergarten. The pupils are introduced to some English vocabularies. In addition to learning the language in formal education as mentioned above, people also learn it in non-

formal education. English courses and private lessons are the examples of non-formal education.

Teaching a foreign language especially English is not as easy as teaching the first language, because it is something new for the students of Junior High School. The first year students will certainly face many problems. Up to this time, we often hear the disappointment of English teachers because of low scores of their students in the final exam¹. Considering the importance of reading skill, the teacher should improve the teaching of reading comprehension. The teacher can use some methods of teaching so that the students can enjoy and be stimulated in learning EFL.

Harry Madox said that “reading is the most important single in study”². And the curriculum stated that out of the four skills, listening, speaking, reading, and writing, the main emphasis is on reading skill because it is believed that acquisition of reading in a second or foreign language is priority³.

Reading is a way of getting the meaning or knowledge from the oriented page such as textbooks, newspaper, magazines, and novel
Reading as one of the language skill which important in language

¹ Bustami Subhan. *Some Important Factors in Foreign Learning*. (Angkasa: Bandung.1990). P18

² Harry Madox, *How to Study* (Greenwich: Fawcet Premier. 1963) p.76

³ Depdikbud, *Kurikulum 1994, GBPP SMU* (Jakarta: Depdikbud, 1994) p.1

teaching and learning process but it is not easy to do, those skills must be taught integrated as much as possible. The priority of teaching English in school is reading because it can cover three other skills. Reading maybe considered as the key to get information from books, magazine, story books etc.

As the foundation of teaching and learning process, curriculum normally covers subject matters and a set of students' learning experiences. The curriculum is "all the learning experiences planned and directed by the school to attain its educational goals"⁴. Although it is not the only factor, a curriculum plays a significant role for the success of students' learning. It guides teachers about what to teach and how to teach in their classrooms. The term „curricula“ itself denotes a movement from a starting point to a destination, a movement that proceeds along some path. It functions like a compass for teachers to navigate their teaching journey in helping the students learn and achieve their dreams. Curriculum is the entire range of experiences, both directed and undirected, concerned in unfolding the abilities of the individual; or it is the series of consciously directed training

⁴ Glathorn et all. Curriculum Leadership: Strategies for Development and Implementation. USA: Sage Publication. 2012

experiences that the schools use for completing and perfecting the unfoldment⁵.

With some pros and cons, many high schools in Indonesia have been implementing the latest curriculum which is well known by 2013 Curriculum (C-13) since mid2013. This C-13 is basically a continuation and a revision of the previous curricula, School-Based Curriculum (KTSP) and Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC). Although there are a lot of similarities between this C-13 compared to the previous ones, such as in the emphasis on students centred learning and characters building of the students, this new curriculum also offers some relatively new ideas, such as introducing the use of Scientific Approach (SA) as the official recommended approach for teaching and learning in all subjects, including English subject.

The SA in the context of teaching English adopts some principles and practices which are usually familiar in science class, like questioning, observing, associating, experimenting and networking. Therefore, it is important for English teachers to have a clear understanding about how it should be implemented. Because the SA is a relatively new approach in the context of teaching English in

⁵ Thornton, JS. *The Curriculum Studies Reader*. New York: Taylor and Francis. 2004

Indonesia, it is possible that they have some obstacles to the implementation of this approach in the classroom.

Curriculum experts provide various definitions about the curriculum. However, in general, their definitions refer to the view that the curriculum is a set of plans and arrangements regarding the objectives, content and learning materials as well as the means used to guide the implementation of learning activities to achieve specific educational objectives⁶. The success of an educational process, among others, is much influenced by the kind of the curriculum used. In addition to the content of what to teach, a curriculum usually also serves as guidance related to what methods should be used by teachers in achieving the curriculum content.

Regarding the C-13, which is currently being used in many schools in Indonesia, one of the important objectives of this curriculum is about the hope for the birth of the next Indonesian generations who are productive, creative, innovative, and with strong characters. The C-13 considers that if Indonesia's young generations are able to innovate productively and creatively, they will be able to answer the future challenges which are believed to be more complicated and complex.

⁶ Mulyasa, H.E. Pengembangan dan Implementasi Kurikulum 2013. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya. 2013

Scientific based learning in Indonesia has become a new buzzword in education especially since the release of the 2013 curriculum. This approach entails observing, questioning, experimenting or exploring, associating and communicating or networking to promote students' participation in the process of teaching and learning. Detailed description of scientific based learning with its basic principles will be provided in chapter two.

Based on observation at MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan , the students get reading materials from the text books and student worksheet which are many difficulties on their understanding. So they may have some problem in learning reading, especially in reading comprehension. Reading must be learned from early to from their brain perfectly. So, the student will to get skill of reading to motivate them in learning reading. And one of the way to motivate them, the teacher learning used scientific based learning in teaching reading in order student enjoy studying reading then the student easy to improve knowledge and master skill of reading.

Based on the result about students' achievement especially in teaching reading at Tenth Grade of MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan Kab. Serang of the first year student in the first semester, the ability to read student is less, because most students simply can recite the reading but

can't capture the content of reading in doing reading comprehension, less spirit in learning reading maybe they are filling bored when they were given a text without illustration. Automatically, it influences their reading comprehension. They also get difficulty in understanding the text because they still have limited vocabulary and grammar, from that phenomenon. The student at tenth grade of MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan Kab. Serang less to know about the characteristic of reading comprehension such as main idea (skimming), supporting details, identify reference, inference and making prediction. Than the researcher want to solve this problem by using storybook until the student know about the reading comprehension to have a good score and achieve with the criteria of minimum completeness (KKM) that is 70 in that school, so that the class can be more interest in studying reading.

Based on the reason above, the researcher is interested in investigating the study of "*The Effect of Scientific Based Learning on The student's Reading Skill Achievement at Tenth Grade of MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan*"

B. Statments of The Problems

The Statement of the problem according to the background of the research bellow :

1. Is there the effect of scientific based learning on students' reading skill at tenth grade of MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan?

C. The Aims of The Study

The aims of this study, the writer purposes as bellow:

1. To know there is the effect of scientific based learning on students' reading skill at tenth grade of MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan ?

D. Assumption and Hypothesis

1. Assumption and Hypothesis

Hypothesis formulated to explain relationship two more variables as well to compare a variable. According to Arikunto that Hypothesis is “ a temporary answer according to the problem of research, till it is evidenced by some of data collection..”⁷ Hypothesis such questions, relating to nature, as, can this be true ? will happen ? sources of such questions may be either vested interest and more often a combination of both. In this research, the writer searches the effect of scientific based learning on students and has two hypotheses to submit, those are:

1. The Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) has significant effect on

⁷ .Suharsimi Arikunto, “*Prosedural Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*,(Jakata:Rineka Cipta,1998),p.67

scientific based learning on the students' reading skill at tenth grade of MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan .

2. The Null Hypothesis (H_0) has not has significant effect on scientific based learning on the students' reading skill at tenth grade of MA Nurul Abror Pamarayan .

E. Clarification of the Term

1. Scientific based learning

Scientific based learning is defined as the process of finding out information in science, which involves testing the ideas by performing experiments and making decisions based on the result of analysis.

Curriculum of 2013 is competency and character based curriculum. Curriculum of 2013 was born as a response to the various criticisms of School Based Curriculum 2006. It is in accordance with the development needs and the world of work. Curriculum of 2013 is one of the government's efforts to resolve the various problems being faced by the world of education today.⁸The theme of 2013 curriculum is generating Indonesian people which are: productive, creative, innovative, affective;

⁸ Salinan Lampiran Permendikbud No 59 Tahun 2014, *Kurikulum 2013 Sekolah Menengah Atas/Madrasah Aliyah*, Rom I, point (A).

through the strengthening of attitudes, skills, and knowledge which are integrated. Based on the theme, the implementation of 2013 curriculum is expected to produce a productive, creative, and innovative human.⁹

2. Reading Skill

According to Ahmad Izzan said that reading is an difficult and complex activity, because according to language students' skill and their intellectual activity. And the reason for reading to understand and comprehend content message that include into it.¹⁰

According to Tarigan "Reading is a process that is carried out and is also used by the reader to get the message the writer is trying to convey through looking at books, words, or other writing material."¹¹

According to Tarigan "Reading is bringing meaning to and getting meaning from printed or written"¹² and reading is a process concerned with language, that must introduce to student from early on to get knowledge and information from the meaning of the English books, story, magazine, newspaper, etc.

⁹ Salinan Lampiran Permendikbud No 59 Tahun 2014, *Kurikulum 2013 ...*, Rom I, point (C).

¹⁰ Ahmad Izzan . *Metodologi Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris*. (Bandung : Humaniora, 2010), p. 80

¹¹ Henry guntur Tarigan, *Membaca Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa*, (Bandung: Angkasa, 1985),p. 8.

¹² Henry guntur Tarigan, *Membaca Sebagai Suatu Keterampilan Berbahasa*, (Bandung: Angkasa, 2008),p. 9.