

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Research

Reading is perhaps main things is language abilities. The significance of reading turns into a viewpoint that ought to be considered among language abilities. In discovering the data of understanding content, the reading ought to have a decent cognizance. A decent reading cognizance will manage the reading to discover the importance of the unique circumstance, if expressed significance. Also, a decent understanding is important to appreciate meaning what the essayist composes. Reading is a movement that requirement an interaction and a reason. Motivations behind perusing are to acquire data or to check existing information, to investigate an author's thought or composing style, to peruse for pleasure or to improve information on the language being read, to manage the reading determination of writings, to decide the suitable way to deal with perusing comprehension.

Reading has a very vital role in contributing to the golden generations of progress, of course we agree that reading will increase intelligence and knowledge. Who would have thought that if you understood this reading it turned out to have a more specific definition, which might not match your opinion. Yes, the definition is, of course, if the context is put forward from one person to another, it will be different. The more we read often, the more knowledge we get, reading is not only done by children, all circles can also read, because reading is very important to do.

According 2013 curriculum, also known as K13. Reading is one of the abilities that must be owned, thought, and mastered in high schools to meet students' demands for reading comprehension. SMA 10 Pandeglang is one of the schools that uses K13 as a reference in the classroom and learning

process. Reading has been taught at this school since the first year of English lessons.

English teacher said. Reading comprehension refers to students' ability to correctly, fluently, and contextually understand and react to meaning in monologue texts or essays such as report age, narrative, descriptive spoof and hortatory exposition.

Reading skill are extremely important in the field of education, and students most practice and be taught how to read well. As a consequence, reading is crucial not just for comprehending the text. Descriptive text, report text, recount text, and narrative text are some of the most popular text used in reading instruction.

According to Harmer, is beneficial to language acquisition. The more students' read, the better they get at it, as long as they understand what they are reading. Reading has a positive impact on students' vocabulary, spelling and writing skills¹.

Reading comprehension strategy is a cognitive or behavioral action carried out in a specific context with the aim of enhancing comprehension in some way. For the sake of illustration, consider a very basic strategy. When students come across a rare word for which they are unfamiliar, teachers often advise them to look it up in a dictionary. The meaning would be a low-frequency word in the text or (more broadly) a word not in the reader's mental lexicon. Strategic behavioral behaviors may include looking for a dictionary and turning the pages to find the word in the dictionary².

Students can benefit from using the PLAN strategy to help them interpret material. In greater details, the PLAN reading strategy is defined as an approach that begins with an assessment of a students' prior knowledge

¹Jeremy Harmer, *How to Teach English*, (Cambridge: Longman, 2007), 99.

²Danielle McNamara, *Reading Comprehension Strategies, Theories, Interventions, and Technologies*. (University of Memphis, 2007), 6.

and concludes accordingly. The term PLAN stands for Predict, Locate, Add and Note, which are the four steps of PLAN reading approach, according to the aforementioned description, the researcher will perform research under the term "The Effectiveness of Predict, Locate, Add and Note (PLAN) Strategy Toward Students' Reading Comprehension in SMAN 10 Pandeglang".

A. Statement of The Problem

Based on the background of the problem that have described. Therefore the questions of the research are as follow:

1. What is students' reading comprehension before learning using PLAN Strategy at the second grade SMAN 10 Pandeglang?
2. What is students' reading comprehension after learning using PLAN Strategy at the second grade SMAN 10 Pandeglang
3. Is there significant effect of PLAN Strategy to Students' Reading Comprehension at the second grade SMAN 10 Pandeglang?

B. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the research is the purpose of the study that will obtain regarding the questions of the research. The purposes of the research are:

1. To describe the students' reading comprehension before learning using PLAN Strategy at second grade SMAN 10 Pandeglang.
2. To describe the students' reading comprehension after learning using PLAN Strategy at second grade SMAN 10 Pandeglang.
3. To examine the significant effect of PLAN Strategy to students' reading comprehension at second grade SMAN 10 Pandeglang.

C. Significance of the study

This study's findings should be useful to English teachers, students, and other researchers.

First, the importance of this research for English teachers is to make new contributions to improving students' learning abilities, especially in reading text.

Second, for students, this learning can help students improve their reading skill more easily using the PLAN strategy. This learning will add new experiences for students in learning English, especially in reading. This study requires students to do, create, produce or do something using real world contexts or situations. So they don't get bored with how to learn to read on general.

For other researchers, this research can be taken into consideration if the researcher is going to investigate the same subject. For this reason, researchers try to provide the best contribution.

D. Limitation of the Study

The aim of this study is to see how successful learning to read with the PLAN strategy is at triggering reading comprehension.

E. The Organization of the Writing

This paper have five chapter, each chapter has a discussion of different material with the topic to be discussed;

Chapter I explain about Introduction. The writer explain background of study, identification of problem, limitation of the study, statement of problem, objective of study, significant of the research and organization of the writing.

Chapter II explain about Theoretical Framework, this part the writer explain theory about definition of reading comprehension, purpose of reading, definition of narrative text, definition of Strategy PLAN, applying strategy PLAN in the classroom activity, previous study, and submission hypothesis.

Chapter III explain about Research Methodology, such as covers research design, time and place of the research, population and sample of the research, instrument, technique collecting of data, and statistical hypothesis.

Chapter IV explain about Research Finding have several contents with using case studies as a method to collecting data based on observation and test (pre-test and post-test).

Chapter V Conclusion, this part contains conclusion based on the result of this research and suggestion for future research.