

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses background of research, statement of the problem, scope of the research, hypothesis, objective of the research, and significance of the research.

A. Background of The Research

Language used by people for communication is divided into two forms: written and spoken language. The form of written language such as: letter, journal, essay, and so on. Spoken language form is such as: debate, storytelling, discussion, and delivering speech. To delivering an idea, people need a language. In globalization era, English used as international language and spoken all over the world. Although English is not the language with the largest number of native or first language speaker, it has become a lingua franca (Harmer, 2001, p. 1).

English as a foreign language in Indonesia plays an important role in many aspects of life like education, economy, international relationship, technology, etc. Consequently, the teaching of English becomes an International enterprise. The widespread need for English as second or foreign language needs a considerable pressure on the educational resources of many countries. Related to the problems in teaching English, Indonesia introduces English since in elementary school as a local content to give English to children as early as possible in order to prepare them in covering the globalization era. English becomes a compulsory subject in Junior High School, Senior High School and University.

In English language teaching skills, there are four skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing. The students are expected to have ability in those language skills, which cover receptive and productive language use. Teaching English is not easy, English teachers should not only master the language, but they should also be able to make their students learning. Reading, one of language skills, should be mastered well by the students because reading is an essential factor that influences one's activity in communication. Reading is regarded as a decoding skill, that is, interpreting codes into ideas. People consider reading as an important activity, so that people usually say that reading is the window of the world. By reading, people can get the information widely without going anywhere.

English is the language that must be mastered by everyone because English is an international language. In Indonesia, learning English means learning foreign language. Teaching English to young learners is very important because it will serve as the main foundation for students to learn English at the higher level. Teaching a language means teaching how to use that language in communication.

The language has some elements, such as; grammar and vocabulary. One of the most important language items that should be taught to children is vocabulary. Recognizing enough vocabulary will make the students able to communicate and know english at least in a simple way because vocabulary is the core of English. Learning a language deals with learning the vocabulary. It is a basic to communicate and also important for the acquisition process (Krashen, 1981: 12). It means that learning a language cannot be apart from learning its vocabulary. It is important to introduce it as a basic step to children in order to help them to understand utterances and to prepare them to learn English in the next level. Vocabulary mastery has significant role in achieving four language skills. Before acquiring four language skill, it is important to

understand vocabulary first. (Cameron, 2001:72) states that building up a useful vocabulary is central to the learning a foreign language at primary level.

Reading is a complex cognitive process of decoding symbols in order to construct or derive meaning (reading comprehension). Reading is a means of language acquisition, communication, and of sharing information and ideas. Like all languages, it is a complex interaction between the text and the reader which is shaped by the reader's prior knowledge, experiences, attitude, and language community which is culturally and socially situated. The reading process requires continuous practice, development, and refinement. In addition, reading requires creativity and critical analysis. Consumers of literature make ventures with each piece, innately deviating from literal words to create images that make sense to them in the unfamiliar places the texts describe. Because reading is such a complex process, it cannot be controlled or restricted to one or two interpretations.

Reading is a complex process, complex to learn and complex to teach (Carnine, Silbert, and Kameenui: 1990:3), so there must be a technique which can help them to read effectively and interestingly. Teaching comprehension strategies explicitly was seen as a possible approach to tackle the problems faced by the students. In this case, the writer tried to find interesting and effective way for the students and the teachers so that they can do their reading activity well.

Printing media is one of the oldest and basic forms of mass communication. It includes newspapers, weeklies, magazines, monthlies and other forms of printed journals. A basic understanding of the print media is essential in the study of media communication. The contribution of print media in providing information and transfer of knowledge is remarkable. Even after the advent of electronic media, the print media

has not lost its charm or relevance. Print media has the advantage of making a longer impact on the minds of the reader, with more in-depth reporting and analysis.

Printing media encompasses media communication through printed material. It includes newspapers, magazines, booklets and brochures, house magazines, periodicals or newsletters, direct mailers, handbills or flyers, billboards, press releases, and books.

The reason why researcher interested in taking the title of Reading Using Printing Media to Improving Students' Vocabulary Mastery because basically when reading students' can hear, speak, listen, and write, thus can improve students' vocabulary mastery in the process of learning English which can also be used in daily life.

B. Statement of the problem

Based on the limitation of tthe study, the researcher formulates the problem on the study as follows: "To what extent does reading printing media of textbook improve students' vocabulary mastery?"

C. Scope of the research

The researcher focuses on students' Vocabulary mastery using reading printing media of text books.

D. Hypothesis

The hypothesis of this research are as follows:

1. Null Hypothesis (Ho): there is no effectiveness of reading using printing media to improving students vocabulary mastery at the second grade of SMP Negeri 5 Kota Ternate.

2. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): there is an effectiveness of reading using printing media to improving students vocabulary mastery at the second grade of SMP Negeri 5 Kota Ternate.

E. Objective of the Research

The objective of this research is to improve students' vocabulary using reading printing media of textbook.

F. Significance of the Research

This section discusses two main ideas concerning theoretical and practical significance of the research.

1. Theoretical Significance

To enrich the theoretical concept and add information reacted to students' vocabulary mastery using reading printing media of textbook.

2. Practical Significance

The result of this research are expected to give contribution to the junior high school at SMP Negeri 5 Kota Ternate especially for the second students'. The researcher hopes to give input Reading using printing media gets improve students' Vocabulary.