

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses on the background of the study, statement of the problem, purpose of the study, significant of the study, hypothesis of the study and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

English is an international language, learning English involved four important skills. Those are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Listening and speaking are the receptive skills while reading and writing are the productive skill. Masduqi (2013) states the receptive skill is taught first, before the productive one. Reading is one skill that is very important for the student, based on the government regulation:

Language education should develop language competence with special emphasis on reading and writing according to the literacy level set up for every level of education (Government Regulation 2005:19).

One of the skills in learning English which should be focused on is the reading comprehension (Abdelrahman; 2014). With reading comprehension, the students can get the knowledge and information from the text. Many students think that reading English text is difficult because they do not understand about the language also the limit of the time. It can influence students reading fluency. Whereas, the essential thing in reading comprehension is reading fluency

(Macalister: 2010). Fluency is very important because it provides a bridge between word recognition and comprehension (Reading link, 2000: 9).

According to Wardani (2014), one way to develop fluency in reading is reading rate or reading speed. Speed reading is not only can increase student understanding, but also their critical thinking and knowledge. It means that speed reading is needed for success in reading comprehension.

There are many speed reading methods that can students choose to be their way to increase their speed in reading. The common methods that use to increase speed reading are skimming and scanning (Beale: 2008). In lecture itself, the lecturer only shows a little method to increase their speed reading, but they cannot practice and develop their speed reading.

Recently, we live in the era of technology. Technology has supplied a lot of means and tools that can help in the learning process. During this period of technological development, the computer and internet are the leading of learning tools. Based on Simmons and Markwell (2001) the application of computer in language learning is known as Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL). According to Ates, et al. (2006) CALL is a language learning and teaching approach in which the computer is used as a tool for presentation, assisting students, evaluating learning material, and for instructional aspects.

In the first semester of English department at University of Muhammadiyah Gresik have reading class. Because it is still the early semester and the students still fresh, the researcher try to offer a speed reading as a method to understanding an English text. The problem here, there is no media that

students can use to train and practice their speed reading outside class. If the students train their speed reading, they will understand a text more fast.

Actually, they can learn and train their speed reading by using the media. According to Gagne (1970), media is various components in the students' environment that can stimulate students to learn. According to Briggs (1970), media is all physical tools that can show also stimulate students to learn.

Here, the reseacher tries to support students also help students to know their speed in reading and train their speed in reading with develop speed reading media by using CALL.

1.2 Significance of the Study

The result of the study is divided into two, including theoritical and practical significance:

a. Theoritical significance

It is expected that the result of this research will generate ideas for others to be more creative and innovative in developing speed reading media to help students in understanding the text more fast than before.

b. Practical significance

In practical significance this study is expected to give a contribution to basic reader. It is expected that developing speed reading media using CALL can apply in computer technology can be a good ways for them to learn and train their speed reading so they can increase their understanding in reading.

1.3 Scope and Limitation of the Study

In order to make the discussion more specific, the researcher gives the scope only in developing speed reading media. However there are many reading subjects in university, the researcher only takes students in basic reading class. Furthermore, as an umbrella to create an digital speed reading media, the researcher is used CALL.

Then the researcher wants to limit this study which is only for first semester students of English Department in University Muhammadiyah of Gresik morning class.

1.4 Definition of the Key Term

a. Speed Reading

Speed reading is the way students to understand story in limited time and the standart is 300 words per minute .

b. CALL

CALL is a process to develop media by using flash 8 software which is contained reading text and question.

c. Basic Reader

Basic readers here are, the first semester students of English Department at University Muhammadiyah of Gresik who take basic reading class' morning class.