

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses the background of the study, problem statement, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

### **1.1 Background of study**

The central figure in the world of education is a teacher, in the hands of a teacher a student can be better than today. The learning process of students by the teacher aims to encourage students to develop an understanding of both the subject matter (Ministry of National Education, 2004: 12).

Experience of teachers in the learning process is generally still feel that the product / process learning under expectations. Learning outcomes are generally low, the behavior of students who did not support the learning outcomes, such as: lazy, lack of attention, lack of motivation to learn and still a lot of discipline not found. Suryabrata (in Ramainas: 1994) reveals low learning outcomes are caused by two factors, namely: (1) external factors, self-learners (external), composed of social factors and non-social, such as teacher qualifications, methods, media, equipment, and evaluation; (2) factors of the learners (internal), consisting of physiological factors and psychological, such as intelligence, interests, talents, motivation, perception, and learning.

On the low learning outcomes, Hamalik (2006: 156) states that in the past three decades the increase in education is felt only in terms of quantity not in quality. The main cause of this problem is related to the issues of effectiveness and relevance

of education implemented. Effectiveness of education is closely related to the implementation of the educational process is done, while the relevance of education with regard to the suitability of interests, talents, and abilities of learners and the needs of society, science and technology.

Various causes of low student learning outcomes is alleged to arise from the learning system is done in educational institutions. The main causes of the failure at the same time the success of a process of learning in a teacher education is the ability to manage resources with the help of instructional media. It was quite reasonable considering learning can be interpreted as an arrangement of information (Heinich, 2005: 7) Learning includes the selection, preparation, and delivery of information in the right environment and is the way learners interact with that information.

Many studies were conducted to see how the efforts to improve the conditions of teaching and learning outcomes. Research conducted by Entis Sutisna (2007) with the title "Model-Based Learning Grammar Website; Studies conducted on Student English Language Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Pakuan Bogor University "found that low ability students grammar with an average value of 57.09. This ability increases after therapy given grammar lessons through the website for one semester becomes 79.5. Rambun Pamenan (2006) to study "Interactive Learning Media Development in English Language Learning; Implementation Approaches Learning Study Completed in SMP indicates that based on the assessment of students, teachers and experts claim that the model developed media received a positive response as a medium to improve the learning ability of students in learning English.

Research by the gracious Princess Kirana, et al. (2009) Communicative Approach In English Speaking Skills Improvement Seen From Student Motivation PGSD FKIP University of March 11 Surakarta, From the research, it is known that there is a significant effect between the use of instructional approaches and levels of student motivation to speak English skills improvement, ie the difference in improvement of speaking skills in students who have low and high motivation to learn, as well as the use of communicative approach and expository.

Based on some empirical findings of the research that has been stated as above, so to make an alternative solution to improve the quality of learning that takes place in the classroom is during the researcher's coached. In a learning process, a teacher becomes a leader who directs the students to the learning objectives in general. Referral patterns of teachers will be a motivation for students to learn. Some leadership theorists argued that the concept of leadership is situational. That is a concept of leadership can be effective in the classroom or lesson or certain situations but not necessarily effective in other situations.

Effective learning or efficient among others is a must for applying creative learning. Learning is a challenge for teachers. They are required to provide a creative and innovative learning according to the material they teach. Learning is more inclined to attempt to maximize a teacher in learning to harness the potential of all children.

Basically, all children have the potential skill to achieve competence. If it is not until they reach competence, it does not mean they do not have that ability because more a result they are not provided learning experiences that are relevant to

the unique characteristics of each individual. Although the child is unique because it has a diversity of characteristics they have in common because both had: curious attitude (curiosity), being creative (creativity), as an active learner attitudes (active learner), and the attitude of a decision maker.

The existence of the implementation of a research has great potential to improve learning when implemented properly. Well implemented here means the parties involved (the teachers) try to consciously develop the ability to detect and solve the problems of education and learning through meaningful actions that can be taken into account to solve the problem or improve the situation and then carefully observe its implementation to measure the level of success.

From the condition that occurs in learning English VII grade in SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri that addresses the students encountered many difficulties, so the researcher conducted a conversation with a VII grade student in SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri conducted in the second semester of the academic year 2013/2014 that was still plenty of students who have difficulty in understanding English subjects, particularly when discussing the teaching of English subject matter on 'standard competence: Understanding the meaning of transactional and interpersonal conversation very simple to interact with the immediate environment, the Basic Competence Responding to the meaning contained in short spoken text is very simple functional accurately, fluently and acceptable to interact with the immediate environment.

From the observations in the form of observations made on the VII grade student when given questions and tests relating to the material on the English

Competency Standards: Understanding the meaning of transactional and interpersonal conversation very simple to interact with the immediate environment, the Basic Competence Responding to the meaning contained in spoken text is very simple short functional accurately, fluently and acceptable to interact with the immediate environment most of the mean values obtained by the student does not complete, it shows that the students are still less than optimal in mastering the English language materials on the basis of competence.

Based on these descriptions, the researcher who collaborated with teachers at SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri pursue a study that is expected to be useful in addressing current issues in the teaching of the VII grade, is to use the "discovery method of inquiry". Interested in studying the problems is such a desire to hold a study on "Increasing the seventh grade students' reading ability through the discovery method of inquiry in SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri".

## **1.2 Research problem**

Problems faced by students in VII grade SMP Muhammadiyah 4 Giri is the low mastery of English language competence Responding to the meaning of the spoken text contained in very simple short functional accurately, fluently and acceptable to interact with the immediate environment. Based on these issues the research questions that can be disclosed are:

- a. How is the condition of the ability to learn the results of the Grade 7 students in understanding the material in the basic competence (KD) responds to the meaning of the spoken text contained in very simple short functional accurately, fluently and acceptable to interact with the immediate environment?

- b. Was inquiry discovery method can improve the ability to read the Grade 7 students in mastering the material?

### **1.3 Purpose of the study**

Based on the problem statement above, this study is conducted to:

- a. Find out the lack of students' in teaching and learning reading comprehension
- b. Describe the implementation of discovery-inquiry learning for seventh grade at Smp Muhammadiyah 4 Giri

### **1.4 Significance of the study**

The purpose of this study was to determine:

- a. The condition of the Grade 7 student learning outcomes in understanding KD material on how to respond to the meaning contained in the efforts of teachers in the spoken text is very simple short functional accurately and smoothly.
- b. The extent of inquiry discovery method can improve the reading ability of seventh grade students in mastering the material.

### **1.5 Scope and limitation**

To avoid bias, the researcher focuses on the researcher objective, the researcher merely explores the application of disquiry-inquiry method on reading comprehension and the subject is seventh grade for junior high school

### **1.6 definition key term**

- a. Discovery-inquiry method is a method for teaching learning based on scientific approach which teacher can observe the student' knowledge
- b. Reading comprehension is the process of getting information about what they have read.