

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of study that describes the reasons why the researcher intends to conduct the study. Statement of problem related the problems that were identified. Next, significance of study, scope and limitation is presented. The last parts are hypothesis and definition of key terms to avoid misunderstanding of those terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is used as tool to communicate with other people. Larsen (2000:2) states that language is a bridge to connect one another. People realize that language has an important role in society to express their ideas. Thus, with language human can gain information and knowledge either orally or written.

In learning language, there are four skills should be mastered by students. Those skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Listening and reading refers to receptive skills while speaking and writing refers to productive skills (Scrivener, 1994:20). Four language skills are integrated and support each other to make language learning success.

Reading has an important role towards speaking skill in which speaking needs much vocabulary knowledge to develop ideas in communication. By reading activity readers can obtain much information. It is supported by Carrell and Eisterhold (1983) state that reading activity can increase the knowledge of readers. Therefore, reading is benefit for someone life not only addition knowledge but also develop ideas in communication.

Teaching reading by using round robin summarizing can help students to conduct students' progress in reading comprehension. Students are able to conclude the main ideas and make the paragraph shorter than original text.

The short explanation above shows that round robin summarizing had significant effect to use in teaching reading. Therefore, researcher hopes this strategy can help students in comprehending the whole content text based on their own understanding. Here, students' ability in comprehending text is different. It means that not all of students have same ability in comprehending text. By doing round robin summarizing activity students can solve their problem in transferring meaning text through cooperative among one another.

According to Kagan (2009) round robin is useful to develop the critical thinking through cooperation within the group (Teambuilding), not only develop the critical thinking student in solve the problem of reading comprehend but also learn how to cooperate with their teammates and the whole class can participate in the lesson actively.

Many researchers found that summarizing technique connected with reading and writing. Corbeil (2000) pointed out that summarization becomes assessment to conduct students' progress in reading comprehension skill meanwhile reading has effect towards students' writing skill (LIU, 2008).

In which, this strategy helps students to conclude main ideas the whole paragraph through paraphrasing process. As stated by (Brown, Day& Jones, 1983) that through summarization students learn how to reread and activate prior knowledge. It can be said that if students can summarize well, exactly they improve their reading ability (Budi, 2009; Palmer, 2003). It is valuable practice

for students in developing reading and writing skills, also it is related to paraphrasing (Sotitiou, 2002). Besides, using a summarizing technique is better to avoid students on plagiarism and distortion. Summarizing technique is kind of reading strategy to avoid copy sentences from the original text. With summarizing technique students are able to develop their critical thinking.

The result of the research shows that summarization had significant effect on reading comprehension (Baumann, 1984; Bean & Steenwyk, 1984; Taylor & Beach, 1984). In which, students is able to refine the main ideas whole paragraph and make simple sentence based on their own words. It is supported by Brown, Day and Jones cited in Moghaddam (2007) declared that summarization means make simple sentence to easier understanding.

Further, researcher wants to try to test the theory about round robin summarizing as well as alternative methods of learning reading. The researcher choice of the tenth grade students is based on some reasons. First, the tenth grade students were taken as the best choice to conduct the research because the topic of narrative and procedure included in the tenth grades. Second, it was also impossible for the researcher to take research in the twelve grades because students were in the preparation for national examination. They had a particular schedule if the researcher involves them.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Referring to the background of the study previously presented, the researcher formulates the statement of the problem as follows:

Is there any significance effect of round robin summarizing toward students' reading comprehension for the tenth grades students of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama 2 Gresik?

1.3 Hypothesis of the Study

Based on the explanation above, the researcher formulates the hypothesis of this study are as follows:

H₀: There is no significant effect using round robin summarizing towards students' reading comprehension for the tenth grades students of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama 2 Gresik.

H₁: There is significant effect using round robin summarizing towards students' reading comprehension for the tenth grades students of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama 2 Gresik.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The researcher decided to solve the problem through round robin summarizing as one of the cooperative learning techniques and also an alternative in teaching reading comprehension. This research gives contribution as theoretical and practical significance as follows:

1.4.1 Theoretical Significance:

Based on the theoretical aspects round robin summarizing is given contribution in senior high school. Round robin summarizing helps students to conclude the main ideas whole paragraph. Next, avoid students on plagiarism & distortion in which students read the passages silently, summarizing based on their understanding of a text, shared and discussed the reading within the group. Hopefully, teaching reading by using round robin

summarizing will be given contribution for everyone especially teacher and learner.

1.4.2 Practical Significance:

In practical significance will be given contribution for teacher, student, and further researcher as follows:

a. Teacher

For teacher who teaches of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama 2 Gresik can be used round robin summarizing for additional references in teaching reading comprehension. It is useful for teacher as an alternative instructional practice in teaching and learning process in reading class.

b. Student

For the students who learn of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama 2 Gresik especially for the tenth grades students can be utilized strategy of round robin summarizing to build confidence in comprehension text. Besides, this strategy can be building students' cooperative to work within the group in summarizing the main information and increase the competence of students' reading comprehension.

c. Further Researcher

For the further researcher who have the same problem and interested in carrying out a research in similar field, hopefully this study can be implemented better than the first researcher conducted it.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The researcher determined this study into two parts namely: scope and limitation. The scope of this study is focus on effects of round robin summarizing

that can be given positive significance towards students' reading comprehension for the tenth grades students of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama 2 Gresik. Whereas, the researcher limit the study on reading comprehension of Narrative Text by using past tense as material topic through round robin summarizing.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

In order to avoid possible misunderstanding, the researcher defines several terms which are used in the presented study as follows:

1. Reading Comprehension In Narrative Text

Reading comprehension in this research is the students' ability to comprehend meaning text in short functional form of narrative text. Narrative text is an imaginary story that contains a problem and a resolution. It has a social function to entertain the readers.

2. Summarizing Technique

Summarizing technique is an abridgement expressing the main ideas of a text. It has to be shorter than the original text, contain the main idea of the text.

3. Round Robin Summarizing

Round robin summarizing is defined as one of teaching technique which the students are have to discuss the text in group by sharing ideas actively take turn in heterogenic group.