CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

I.I Background of the Study

According to Rivera (1995) there are four skills contributed to proficiency as follows: reading is the ability to comprehend and interpret text or written information, listening is the ability to understand the spoken information, writing is the ability to produce written text with content and format, speaking is the ability to use oral language appropriately and effectively in learning activities in the classroom and in social interaction.

As mentioned above, reading is one of skill which has to be mastered by the students of elementary level to college. The ability to read is vital to functioning in a literate society. However, the student who does not understand the importance of learning to read will not be motivated to learn. Reading is a highly complex, because reading is the interaction between a reader and writer, which the reader tries to reconstruct the writer's message. Learning to read should be treated as an extension of process of learning spoken language. The reading of passage is too long and the reading in material is not to interest (Crabe: 2002). Because of those reason the teacher must look for the suitable English text which contains suitable reading material based on the student's level of reading.

In fact it happens in the school, in the MTs. NURUL ISLAM

PONGANGAN the researcher found some problems in teaching reading to

student especially in the seven grade it is one of problem that happens in the

learning process the low of student skill, less vocabulary, low interest, the students don't have good responds to the teacher question, Generally the student has less reading skill, because the standard value of English at MTs. NURUL ISLAM is 75 But the skill of the student is not enough for the standard value. The average of the student is about 60.

Based on the reseacher observation, the reseacher improves reading comprehension at seventh grade. Because they are still in the seventh grade as the beginning and in this case the reseacher uses cooperative learning especially CIRC (Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition) type to solve the problem at MTs. NURUL ISLAM PONGANGAN.

In cooperative learning, students learn together in small groups to solve a problem, completee a task or do something to achieve common goals. In addition, cooperative learning can help students understand the difficult concepts and develop skills of cooperation, critical thinking and develop students' social attitudes. Cooperative learning has a positive impact on low student learning outcome. Therefore, it requires the cooperative learning model that can help students enhance positive attitudes towards them build self-confidence.

1.2 Problem of Statement

Based on the background of the study, so the formulation of the problem in this research is "How does cooperative learning CIRC type (Cooperative Integrated Reading and Composition) improve reading comprehension for students of class VII MTs. NURUL ISLAM PONGANGAN?"

1.3 Purpose of Study

The purpose of the study is to know how cooperative learning types CIRC improve reading comprehension class VII MTs.NURUL ISLAM PONGANGAN

1.4 The Significance of the Study

1. Theoritical significane:

This method gives contribution to the theory of teaching reading effectively the researcher expected to Give useful information about the advantage of cooperative learning.

- 2. Practical significances are to Give benefit for student, teacher, and next researcher:
 - a. The researcher hopes to use of CIRC it can motivate the student to learning English in teaching reading.
 - b. For the teacher: it is expected that this study can be as one of the effective tequique in teaching reading.
 - c. For next researcher: the result of this Research can be as a way to inspire and to develop it into another method so it can give conrtibution more.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is an action research which has limitation in finding out how CIRC improve students reading comprehension in descriptive text of reading at grade VII of MTs. NURUL ISLAM PONGANGAN Gresik. The subjects of the

study consist of 42 students and the scope of the research is focusses on implementation of cooperative learning CIRC type in teaching reading.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

The definition of the key term is to avoid misunderstanding about the problem that will be discussed, here the researcher list and defines the term which will be used. The definitions of key term in this study are:

Cooparative learning model is cooperative learning that includes small group of students who work as a team to solve a problem, task or doing something to achieve common goals. In completing each task group members work together and help to understand a lesson material.

Cooperative learning circ type, is one of the cooperative learning model integrated reading and composition.

Reading is the process of constructing meaning, language structure, purpose or available the text.

Reading comprehension is the process of understanding and interpretation of what is read.