A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF CHARACTER BASED READING MASTERY OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 KARANGNONGKO KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2019/2020

S1- THESIS

This Thesis is written to be a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Undergraduate Degree in English Education Study Program



 \mathbf{BY}

NAME : ALGA YUDISTIRO

NO : 1611200028

TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
WIDYA DHARMA UNIVERSITY OF KLATEN

KLATEN

2020

APPROVAL

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF CHARACTER BASED READING MASTERY OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 KARANGNONGKO KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2019/2020

By

Name

: ALGA YUDISTIRO

Student Number

: 1611200028

Approved by the Consultants to be Examined before the Board of Examiners of Teacher Training and Education Faculty on:

Day

: Thursday

Date

: 18 June 2020

Consultant I,

Dra. Hj. Sri Haryanti, M.Hum.

NIP. 196106191987032001

// \ -

Consultant II,

Ana \$etyandari, S.Pd., M.Pd

NIK. 690 112 325

RATIFICATION

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF CHARACTER BASED READING MASTERY OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 KARANGNONGKO KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2019/2020

By:

NAME

: ALGA YUDISTIRO

NIM

: 1611200028

The thesis was approved by the Board of Examiners of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Widya Dharna University of Klaten on:

Day

: Wednesday

Date

: 08 July 2020

Chairman,

Dr. H. R. Ronggo Warsito, M. Pd.

NIK. 690 890 113

Secretary,

Ike Anisa, S.Pd., M.Pd.

NIK. 690 112 324

First Examiner,

Dra. Hj. Sri Haryanti, M. Hum.

NIP. 19610619 198703 2 001

Second Examiner,

Ana Setyandari, S.Pd., M.Pd.

NIK. 690 112 325

Ratified by:

The Dean of The Faculty of Teacher Trining and

Education

Dr. H. R. Rongo Warsito, M. Pd.

NIK. 690 890 113

PRONOUNCEMENT

This is to certify that I myself write this thesis entitled "A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF CHARACTER BASED READING MASTERY OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 KARANGNONGKO KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2019/2020".

It is not a plagiarism or made by others. Anything related to other's work is written in quotation, the source of which is listed on bibliography.

If then this pronouncement proves incorrect, I am ready to accept cademic punishment, including the withdrawal or cancellation of my academic degree.

Klaten, June 2020

Alga Yudistiro

1611200028

MOTTO

Don't wait till tommorow if you can do today.

(The Writer)

You are never too old to see another goal or to dream a new dream.

(C.S. Lewis)

Failure will never overtake me if my determination to suceed is strong enough.

(Og Mandino)

Orang sukses bukan selalu mereka yang berpangkat dan berdasi, tetapi orang yang tahu apa yang harus dia lakukan.

(The Writer)

Barang siapa yang mempermudah kesulitan orang lain, maka Allah ta'ala akan mempermudah urusannya di dunia dan akhirat.

(HR. Muslim)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All highness, praise, and gratitude are given to Allah SWT for giving the strength and ability to finish this thesis as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for Undergraduate Degree of Education in English Education Study Program.

The writer relizes that this thesis cannot be finished without other people's help. Therefore, in this opportunity, the writer would like to express the deep gratitude and appreciation to:

- 1. Prof. Dr. H. Triyono, M.Pd., the Rector of Widya Dharma University.
- 2. Dr. H. Ronggo Warsito, M.Pd., the Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education.
- 3. Ana Setyandari, S.Pd.,M.Pd., the Head of English Education Study Progam of Widya Dharma University and the second consultant who has given her guidance, advice, suggestion, patience and information from beginning to the end of this thesis.
- 4. Dra. Hj. Sri Haryanti, M.Hum., the First consultant who has patiently given her guidance, suggestion, correction, and motivation from the beginning of writing this research.
- 5. Anik Ariastuti, S. Pd., M.Pd., the Headmaster of SMPN 2 Karangnongko Klaten for giving the permission to do the research.
- 6. Rina Dwi Astuti, S.Pd., the English teacher of SMPN 2 Karangnongko Klaten who helps the researcher during this research.

7. The eighth grade students of SMPN 2 Karangnongko Klaten who were willing to be observed and gave so much help on collecting the data.

to be observed and gave so much help on concerning the date

8. My beloved family who always support me.

9. All my friends of English Department in Widya Dharma University who give

support and motivation.

10. Everyone whom the researcher cannot mention here one by one, thank you for

your support.

The writer is really aware that this research is far from being perfect because

of his limited knowledge and experience. Therefore, the researcher will receive with

thanks the criticism and suggestion for the sake of perfection of this research.

Finally, the writer deeply hopes that this thesis would give a positive

contribution to the educational development, the readers and to those who want to

accomplish further research.

Klaten, June 2020

The writer

viii

PRESENTATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

- 1. My beloved parents, **Suyadi** and **Sri Rahayu** for giving me motivation, support and praying in finishing this thesis.
- 2. My beloved wife, **Artika Bekti Pratiwi, M.Pd**. for giving love, care, spirit, motivation, and support until I have finished this thesis.
- 3. My beloved daughter and son, Alika Kirana Qianzi and Ardana Rafif Erlangga for accompanying my day, the beautiful time, the smile and soft touch of their fingers when I felt tired that made me feel calm in my soul during finishing this thesis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL	ii
RATIFICATION	iii
PRONOUNCEMENT	iv
MOTTO	v
PRESENTATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF APPENDICES	xii
ABSTRACT	xii
CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION	
A. The Background of the Study	1
B. The Reason for Choosing the Topic	4
C. The Limitation of the Study	4
D. The Problem of the Study	4
E. The Aim of the Study	5
F. The Use of the Study	5
G. The Clarification of the Key Terms	5

H.	The Organization of the Study	8
СНАР	TER II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
A.	Previous Study	10
В.	The meaning of Reading	10
C.	The Type of Reading	14
D.	The Purpose of Reading	15
E.	The Importance of Reading	17
F.	The Teaching of Reading	18
G.	The Teaching of Reading Material in Junior High School	24
Н.	The Character Education	32
СНАР	TER III. RESEARCH METHOD	
A.	The Meaning of Research Method	34
B.	The Subject of the Study	35
C.	The Technique of Collecting the Data	38
D.	The Technique of Analyzing the Data	49
СНАР	TER IV. THE RESULT OF STUDY	
A.	Presenting the Data	52
B.	The Analysis of the Data	56
СНАР	TER V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
A.	Conclusion	63
B.	Suggestion	64
BIBLI	OGRAPHY	66

APPENDICES

ABSTRAK

ALGA YUDISTIRO, Student No. 1611200028, English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Widya Dharma University Klaten. 2020. Undergraduate Thesis. A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF CHARACTER BASED READING MASTERY OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 KARANGNONGKO KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2019/2020.

This research aims at solving the problem "How is the students' mastery of character based reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year of 2019/2020?"

The researcher takes the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year of 2019/2020 as population. The number of students is 158 students that are divided into 5 classes. In this study, the writer takes 30 students by proportional random sampling. For getting the data, the writer gives a test that consists of 20 items in the form of multiple choices. The writer analyzes the data by using statistical method which is implemented in the form of mean.

After analyzing the data, the writer knows that there are 18 students or 60% getting very good mark, 5 students or 17 % getting good mark, 1 student or 3% getting poor mark, and there is no student who gets fail mark. The students who get very good mark in character are 22 students or 73%, good mark are 8 students or 27%, and there is no student who gets fail mark and poor mark. The mean of character based reading mastery is 79.1, and it is categorized into good category. So, the writer draws the conclusion that the character based reading mastery of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year of 2019/2020 is **good**.

Keywords: Descriptive study, Character Based, Reading, Mastery

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

English as a foreign language in Indonesia plays an important role in many aspects of life, like education, economy, international relationship, technology, etc. The widespread need for English as a second or foreign language needs a considerable pressure on the educational resources of many countries. Indonesia introduces English since in elementary school as a local content to give English to the 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.

English has an important role especially in education. Therefore, English is taught as the first foreign language in all levels of school and language courses, Based on *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan No. 81A tahun 2013 tentang Implementasi Kurikulum 2013*, the goal of learning English especially for Junior High School is presented on indicator competence. In learning English there is communicative competence that must be mastered by students. Communicative competence can be found in *Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan No. 54 tahun 2013 tentang Standar Kompetensi Lulusan Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah* covering: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. All of those skills cannot be separated

for they complete each other. As one of four skills, reading is an important skill that must be learned. In this study, the writer focuses on reading skill.

Reading is an essential skill for learners of English as a second language. For most of these learners, it is the most important skill to master in order to ensure success not only in learning English, but also in learning in any content class where reading in English is required (Nunan, 2003: 69). According to Nunan (2003: 68), reading is a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background to build the meaning. *Permendiknas No. 23 Tahun 2006* (2006: 360) states that there are some types of text in reading such as interpersonal text and transactional text including in these types are recount, narrative, procedure, descriptive, and report. According to syllabus of English teaching and learning in the Eighthh year students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year 2019/2020, the purpose of teaching English in Junior High School is to encourage the students to have four basic skills of English in order the students can communicate fluently using English and have knowledge about English deeply.

Learning for reading is very important for the educational goal. The reading ability opens up new world and opportunities. It enables to gain new knowledge which makes the students enjoyable for doing their subject. Reaching for reading comprehension is not easy. Dombey (2010: 4) foreword by Michael Rosen states that learning to read means learning to make a sense of text. Reading is not just pronouncing written words.

The aim of teaching reading is to develop the students' reading skill, by reading, the students will get some knowledge relating to the reading skills namely: skimming, scanning, deducing meaning from the context, reading between the lines, and reading for detail. Additionally, by reading well, the students are able to take the core of the text that they read. More and more the core of the text can be understood, more and more the students will get wider knowledge. So, they need English texts as a media of reading. In real life, students read different kinds of reading material, such as books, newspaper, magazine, and etc., but all of them must be in English which will help to improve the students' ability in reading English text.

In learning process, the students are still hard and confused to understand what they read, especially in English text. Besides that, the students have minimum vocabulary, assume that English is difficult, have low motivation and etc. So, the teacher must be creative, hardworking, and need more effort to teach the students.

Based on the statements above, the writer conducts a study entitled: "A Descriptive Study of Character Based Reading Mastery of the Eighth Year Students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten In Academic Year of 2019/2020".

B. The Reason for Choosing Topic

The reasons that encourage the writer to choose this topic are as follows:

- 1. Reading is important skill that must be learnt in Junior High School, so all of the students must be taught how to read correctly.
- 2. Understanding the text is still difficult to be done by the students in the class, because they have limit in vocabulary.

C. The Limitation of the Study

In order to make the problem of the study clearer, the writer would like to limit the character into respect, honest, care, brave, and confidence related to the reading mastery in recount text on "A Descriptive Study of Character Based Reading Mastery of the Eighth Year Students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year of 2019/2020".

D. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the problem that may arise from this study is questioning on How is the Character Based Reading Mastery of Eighth Year Students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in academic year 2019/2020?

E. The Aim of the Study

This study aims to describe the mastery of character based reading of the Eighthh year students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year 2019/2020.

F. The Use of the Study

By knowing the result of the study, the writer hopes this will be useful as follows:

1. The Theoretical Use.

The result of the study will give contribution for teaching learning reading.

2. The Practical Use.

This study can be used to improve the teaching of English especially in teaching reading.

G. The Clarification of the Key Terms

To clarify the meaning of the title, the writer would like to describe the key terms as follows:

1. Descriptive Study

According to Hadi (2015: 3), descriptive study is a study which only describes the condition of an object or it's even without taking general conclusion.

According to Arikunto (2013: 3), the descriptive study is a study that purposes to investigate the situation, condition or other things that have been mentioned, the result of this study is conveyed into a study report.

Based on the statement above, in this study, descriptive study means a study which describes the character based reading mastery of Eighth year students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year of 2019/2020.

2. Character

According to Alberta (2005: 4-5) character can refer to:

- a. Personality traits or virtues such as responsibility and respect for Others,
- b. Emotions such as guilt or sympathy,
- c. Social skills such as conflict management or effective communication,
- d. Behaviours such as sharing or helping,
- e. Cognitions such as belief in equality or problem-solving strategies.

According to Aqib and Sujak (2011: 2), character refers to a set of attitude, behavior, motivation, and skill. While Asmani states that character is a characteristics possessed by an object or individual. These characteristic are original and rooted in personality of the object or individual, and is a machine that drives how someone acts, behaves, says, and responds to things (2011:23).

In this context, character means the students' qualities and discipline in teaching and learning activity. The students' qualities are about their proactive in learning, their responsibility in task and their integrity.

3. Reading

Reading is a process of understanding a text to determine the meaning or message that is conveyed by the author in a text. According to Nunan (2003; 68), reading is the fluent process of combining information from the text and their own background knowledge to build meaning. According to Johnson (2008: 3), reading is the practice of using text to create the meaning. While, Grabe (2009: 15) states that reading is an interactive process in that a number of the skill and process used in reading call for effort on the part of the leader to anticipate text information, select key information, organize and mentally summarize information, monitor comprehension, repair comprehension breakdown, and match comprehension output to reader goals. The goals of reading instruction can be achieved if the teacher understands the concept of reading.

Character based reading in this study means to develop the potential of learners to have communicative competence in interpersonal, transactional, and functional texts in reading texts. Through the use of these texts, learners are guided to use factual, conceptual, and procedural knowledge, and to instill the students' personality traits, in the context of life at home, school, and community.

4. Mastery

Mastery learning focuses on overt behaviors that can be observed and measured (Baum, 2005: 20). It means focus to master the language skills, which have been learned. According to Hornby (2006: 907), mastery means great knowledge or understanding of particular thing. While, according to Guskey and Anderman (2013: 1), mastery is a term that all educators use and believe they understand well.

In this study, mastery means the students' understanding in reading texts of Eighth year students of SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year of 2019/2020.

.

H. The Organization of the Study

In order to facilitate the thesis arrangement, the writer organizes the report into five chapters:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of the background of the study, the reason for choosing the topic, the limitation of the study, the statement of the problem, the aim of the study, the use of study, clarification of the key terms, and the organization of the study.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It consists of definition of reading, the types of reading, the purpose of reading, the importance of reading, the teaching of reading material in Junior High School, the character education.

Chapter III is the method of the study. It consists of the meaning of research method, the subject of the study, the technique of collecting the data, and the technique of analyzing the data.

Chapter IV is the result of study. It consists of presenting the data and analyzing data

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion. Each explanation of them is as follows:

A. Conclusion

After discussing the previous chapter, the writer would like to give conclusion of this study. The main problem of this study is "How is the character based reading mastery of eighth year students of SMP Negeri 2 Karangnongko Klaten in academic year of 2019/2020?"

Based on the previous computation, the students who get very good mark in reading mastery are 18 students or 60 %, good mark are 6 students or 20 %, fair mark are 5 students or 17 %, poor mark is 1 student or 3%, and there is no student who gets fail mark. The students who get very good mark in students' character are 22 students or 73%, good mark are 8 students or 27%, and there is no student who gets fail mark and poor mark.

The mean of reading mastery is 78.6 and the mean of students' character is 79.6. So the mean of whole character based reading mastery is $\frac{78,6+79,6}{2}$ =

$$\frac{1582}{2} = 79.1.$$

Based on the result above, the average score is 79.1. It means that the character based reading mastery of the eighth year students of SMP N 2

Karangnongko Klaten in Academic Year 2019/2020 is categorized into good category.

B. Suggestion

After doing the analysis and drawing the conclusion, the writer would like to give some suggestions for the English teachers, the students, and the readers which can be presented as follows:

1. To the English teachers

Based on the result of the study, most of the students got very good mark but few of them got good and fair mark, and even there is a student who got poor mark. It means that the students' ability still needs to be improved. To improve the students ability, the teachers should choose the appropriate method to teach their students. If the teachers use the appropriate method, the students will be able to understand the material easily and they also get better mark in their test. In addition, in learning reading, the teacher must apply about the aspect of character education to their students. Character education makes the students have a good character, character education is also helping the teacher to know the student's character in the learning process.

2. To the students

- a. The writer hopes that the students love the subject first. The way for loving the subject is the students will have spirit to learn the material and can understand the material easily.
- b. The students should make some notes on the material. Making notes is very important because human's memory is very limited. The student as a human being will be easy to forget something including English lesson. By making notes, the students can open their notes for studying what had been studied in the previous meeting.
- c. The students should be active in the class, and they should also pay attention to the teachers' explanation in order that they understand the material well.
- d. The students have to know character education because it can make the students good and cultured.

3. To the readers

This research is mainly focused on character based reading. There are still many problems in the field which are not solved yet. The result of study can be used as additional reference for further research with different sample and occasions. The writer expects that the study can be in teaching and learning English in SMP N 2 Karangnongko Klaten.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aebersold, Jo Ann and Feld, Mary Lee. 1997. From Reader to Reading Teacher. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Agboola, A. And Kaun Chen Tsai. 2012. Bring Character Education into Classroom. [Electronic Version). *European Journal of Education Research*. 1(2): 163-170.
- Alberta. 2005. *The Return of the Trojan Horse*: Alberta and the New World (Dis) Order, ed. Trevor Harrison. Montreal: Black Rose.
- Anderson, K., and Anderson, M. 2003. *Text types in English 2*. Malaysia: The modern art production group.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2012. *Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- _______. 2013. Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Aqib, Zainal and Sujak. 2011. *Panduan dan Aplikasi Pendidikan Karakter*. Jakarta: Gaung Persada Press.
- Bamanti, Ikhsan & Okatviani, Rizki Dwi. 2011. *Ringkasan Teori & Evaluasi Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA*. Jakarta: Grasindo.
- Baum, W. M. 2005. *Understanding Behaviourism, Behaviour, Culture and Evaluation*. Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishing.
- Brata, Paidi Dewa and Sudarso. 2010. *Panduan Belajar Bahasa Inggris*. Yogyakarta: Primagama
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2001. *Teaching by Principle: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. New York: Longman.
- Dombey, Henrietta. 2010. *Teaching Reading: What the evidence says*. The United Kingdom Literacy Association.
- Drove, Paul J. 2007. *Best Practice in Character Education*. Cambridge: Harvard Kennedi School.
- Gana Kumara, D., G., A., N. N. Padmadewi, and I.W. Surnajaya.2013. The Effect of Task-Based Language Teaching and English Grammar Mastery toward Reading Comprehension of the Second Semester Students. Singaraja:

- Ganesha University. Vol 1.Dowload on Mey 25, 2020 at 14.25 p.m. from http://pasca.undiksha.ac.id.
- Grabe, Wiliam. 2009. Reading in Second Language: Moving from Theory to Practice. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Grellet. Francoise. 1999. Developing Reading Skills: A Practical Guide to Reading Comprehension Exercises. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Guskey, T, R., & Eric M, Anderman. 2013. *In Search Useful Definition Of Mastery*. Educational Leadership, 71, 18-32. Retired From UKnowledge: https://uknowledge.uky.edu/edp_facpub/10
- Hadi, Sutrisno. 2015. Methodology Research. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Hartono, Jogiyanto, 2005. *Analisis dan Desain Sistem Informasi*. Pendekatan terstruktur teori dan praktis aplikasi bisnis. Andi. Yogyakarta.
- Harmer, Jeremy. 2001. *The Practice of English Language Teaching*. Edinburg: Longman.
- Hornby, A. S. 2006. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. London: Oxford University Press.
- Hyland, Ken. 2002. *Teaching and Researching Writing*. Edinburgh: Pearson Education.
- Johnson, Andrew P. 2008. Teaching Reading and Writing. A Guide Book for Tutoring and Remediating Students. Lanham: Rowman and Littlefield Education.
- Knapp, Peter and Megan Watkins. 2005. Genre Text Grammar: Technologies for Teaching and Assessing Writing. Sydney: University of New South Wales Press Ltd.
- Kumar, Ranjit. 1999. Research Methodology. London: SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Lickona, T., Schaps, E., & Lewis, C. 1995. *Eleven Principles of Effective Character Education*. Washington DC: Character Education Partnership.
- Laila, Malikatul. 2013. English Language Teaching and Learning: Theory and Practice "Long Functional Text". Surakarta: Sebelas Maret University.
- Nunan, David. 2003. *Practical English Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

- Pardiyono. 2007. Bahasa Indonesia. Bandung: CV. Andi Offset Compani inc.
- Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan No. 54 tahun 2013 tentang Standar Kompetensi Lulusan Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah
- Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan No. 81A tahun 2013 tentang Implementasi Kurikulum 2013
- Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional Republik Indonesia Nomor 23 Tahun 2006. Standar isi untuk sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) dan Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs). Jakarta: BP. Dharma Bakti.
- Purwanti. 2013. Let's write English Texts. Yogyakarta: PT. Citra Aji Parana.
- Richards and Schmidt. 2002. Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics. Endinburgh: PearsonEducation Limited.
- Seliger, Herbert W & Elana, Shohamy. 1985. *Second Language Research Method*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sugiyono. 2012. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta Bandung.
- Tanzeh, Ahmad & Suyitno. 2006. Dasar-dasar Penelitin. Surabaya: Elkaf.
- Zaida, Nur. 2009. Practice Your English Competence. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- http://www.englishdirection.com/whatisrecount.htm. Retrieved on May 25, 2020 at 09:15