IMPROVING TEACHING AND LEARNING READING SKILL BY
USING PROBLEM BASED LEARNING METHOD FOR THE EIGHTH
YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 1 JOGONALAN KLATEN IN ACADEMIC
YEAR 2015/2016

## S1 - THESIS

This Thesis is Presented as a Requirement for Accomplishing Undergraduate

Degree of Education in English Study Program



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2016

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### RETIFICATION

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## PRONOUNCEMENT

This is to certify that I myself write this thesis entitled: "IMPROVING TEACHING AND LEARNING READING SKILL BY USING PROBLEM BASED LEARNING METHOD FOR THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 1 JOGONALAN KLATEN IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2015/2016".

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

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

Klaten, October 2016

INTERNAL TERAL TERAL

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### **PRESENTATION**

This thesis is presented to:

- 1. My beloved parents (Mardanti and Wahono) who always care to me until now and forever. You are another part of me.
- 2. My dearest younger sister (Diah Kusuma Ningrum), who always annoys me and makes me angry, but always cares to me.
- 3. My consultants, thanks for giving me valuable suggestion.
- 4. My grandmother (Mardi Dharman) who always reminds me when I make a mistake.
- 5. All my friends in English Department and all of my classmates at B class.

## **MOTTO**

"Make IMPOSSIBLE be I'M POSSIBLE"

(The Writer)

"Keep Smile and Keep Calm"

(The Writer)

"We stopped checking for monster under our bed when we realized they were inside us."

(Joker, Dark Knight)

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

### Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

All praises be to the Lord, Allah SWT, the Almighty for the strength and mercy so that the researcher could accomplish this thesis to fulfill one of the requirements for the undergraduate degree of education in English Education Study Program.

This thesis would be impossibly finished without other people's help.

Therefore, the deep gratitude and appreciation are presented to:

- 1. Prof. Dr. H. Triyono, M. Pd., the Rector of Widya Dharma University.
- 2. Drs. H. Udiyono, M. Pd., the Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty.
- 3. Dra. Hj. Sri Haryanti, M. Hum., the Head of English Education Study
  Program and my Academic Advisor for the past four years.
- 4. Drs. H. Suhud Eko Y.,M.Hum, the first consultant for his guidance and suggestion in writing the thesis.
- 5. Umi Sholihah, S. Pd., M. Pd., the second consultant who guides and supports me in such ways.
- 6. Zaipudin Arahim, SP.d, MP.d, the Principal of SMP N 1 Jognalan Klaten who has given the permission to do the research.
- 7. Eko Tatik Siswantini, S.Pd, the English teacher of VIII-H SMP N 1 Jogonalan Klaten. Thanks for giving a lot of information and permission to do the research.
- 8. The students of VIII-H SMP N 1 Jogonalan Klaten. Thank you for the good cooperation.

9. Everyone who has contributed in this thesis.

The researcher realizes that without the help of Allah and those persons mentioned above, the researcher cannot finish this thesis. May Allah gives them a good reward, amin. Hopefully, this thesis will be useful for those who involve in teaching and learning reading skill; and it can be used as a real contribution for the improvement of teaching English.

Klaten, October 2016

The Researcher

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### **ABSTRACT**

Cinda Margareta R, 1211202782, English Education Study Program, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Widya Dharma University Klaten, 2016. Undergraduate thesis: Improving Teaching and Learning Reading Skill by Using Problem Based Learning Method for the Eight Year Students of SMP N 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the Academic Year 2015/2016.

The aims of the study are: (1) to improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill by implementing Problem Based Learning method (PBL) to the eight years students in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan, and (2) to know the strengths and weakness of Problem Based Learning method (PBL) in teaching and learning reading skill in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten.

The research uses descriptive qualitative research. This research is included into Classroom Action Research. The techniques of collecting the data of this research are interview, observation, document and test as the instrument in collecting the data. The collected data are analyzed by descriptive qualitative.

The findings of this study are the results of the research show that there is improvement of the students' reading skills through the use of Problem Based Learning method. They actively participate during the teaching and learning process. The research findings are also supported by the result of means of the students' reading scores that improved become 60.7 in Cycle I and increase to 80.7 in Cycle II. The mean in Cycle II is bigger than *KKM* (76). The process of teaching and learning reading skill is more active. There are many students who express their mind and opinion. They are enthusiastic in trying to answer the teacher's question. The strengths of the Problem Based Learning method are: the students' skill is improved by using Problem Based Learning method, they can create their mind and idea, the Problem Based Learning method can motivate the students in learning English and try to face their problem in learning. The weakness of Problem Based Learning method is this method needs more than one meeting in application

**Keywords**: improving, teaching and learning, reading skill, Problem Based Learning

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

## A. The Background of the Study

Language is needed by human to communicate with other people. From the communication, the people will build some relationship with other. According to Fawcett (2003: 55), language is an abstract and formal representation of the substance. It can reflect who you are. Language expresses the feeling, ideas, and thought. When the language is used in communication, the people will understand with other, and build the relationship and politeness with other. It means that the language is very important.

English becomes the most essential language in the world. Almost of all people from many different countries around the world use it to communicate. Then, the science and technology develop rapidly nowadays. There are many important information are given in English. In Indonesia, English is one of the important foreign languages. It is reflected in Indonesian Educational syllabus. In Indonesia, English is taught as the compulsory subject in junior and senior high school and becomes one of subject which is tested in National Examination. It reflects that how is important the English in Indonesia.

From the importance of English above, the purpose of teaching English is to enable the students to obtain the knowledge of English. Teaching and learning of English in the grade eight of junior high school consists of four skills, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Listening and reading are the receptive processes (taking in information), and speaking and writing are the productive processes (giving in information). We might also include a fifth language process: thinking (language that takes place in your head) (Johnson, 2008: 7).

There are many information are given by written form on books, magazine, and news paper. So, the reading skill is needed to get the knowledge and information from those because by reading the reader can comprehend the written expression.

In Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan, based on 'Standar Kompetensi' and 'Kompetensi Dasar' the eighth year students are expected to be able understand and respond meaningful written text in term of functional written text and simple short essay in the form of 'descriptive' and 'recount' text. To understand the text, the students must read it.

Most of students have problem to understand text when they read it. They cannot understand what they read because their vocabulary ability is not enough. When they do not have enough vocabulary, they get difficulties to understand what they read. It is supported by theory of Tovani. states that "ever since I could read words, I've wanted to know what else a person had to do in order to make sense of text. I didn't have a problem a decoding. I had a problem understanding" (Tovani, 2000: 2). The condition above is also found in Pre-observation in class VIII-H of

SMP N 1 Jogonalan Klaten. First, almost of the students do not give their attention to the teacher. Then, when the teacher asks to them about the text, they cannot answer the question. They also passive in the class, they are not enthusiasm to increase their ability in teaching and learning process. Second, the material just stocks in LKS. It is very limit to the student in learning and feels boring. Second, the researcher finds that the teacher has difficulties in her teaching and learning process. She gets the difficulties in manage the class and improve the students' achievement in reading. Because of those, the researcher collaborate with the teacher choose the suitable method to improve the students' reading skill and make them more active. The teacher and researcher choose Problem Based Learning method to improve their skill.

The teacher and the researcher choose Problem Based Learning method with consider about principles of xlesson plan in "Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan". The principles of lesson plan can be seen as follow:

Memperhatikan perbedaan individu peserta didik, mendorong partisipasi aktif peserta didik, mengembangkan budaya membaca dan menulis, memberikan umpan balik lanjut, keterkaitan dan keterpaduan, menerapkan teknologi informasi dan komunikasi. (Permendikna Nomor 41 tahun 2007).

One of the innovative and creative teaching and learning model that makes students to be active, to read, to give feedback, and to apply the communication and information technology, is Problem Based Learning method (PBL). Problem Based Learning method (PBL) is one of the teaching and learning method that use problem to teach English. From the problem, the students try to solve the problem with their ability. It can optimize the students' potential actively. Besides that, students can build the cooperation in the group to achieve the same teaching and learning purpose and the students get the experience to solve the problems.

According to Siregar (2012: 5), Problem Based Learning method is process of learning that is started with the problem in order to motivate and engage students to study collaboratively. Surif et al (2013: 1) state that Problem Based Learning method is a teaching strategy which emphasizes active learning. According to Marra et al (2014: 1), Problem-based learning method (PBL) is an instructional method where the students learn in the context of solving an authentic problem.

According to Bokonjic in Pagander (2014: 5-7), there are seven steps in Problem Based Learning method 1) Clarifying terms, 2) Defining the problem, 3) Brainstorming, 4)Structuring and hypothesis, 5)Searching for information, 6) Synthesis, and 7) Feedback. From the steps above, the researcher certains that steps of Problem Based Learning method can improve the students' achievement in reading skill.

This study aims to improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill by implementing Problem Based Learning method and to know the strengths and weaknesses of Problem Based Learning method

According to the steps above, the researcher and the teacher apply the Problem Based Learning method in Reading of Recount text. The researcher and the teacher give the students recount text and problems about the generic structure of the text, what tense that is used in the text, and the regular and irregular verb in the text.

In accordance with the explanation and problem's statement, the researcher intends to conduct a classroom action research entitled "Improving Teaching and Learning Reading Skill By Using Problem Based Learning Method for the Eighth Year Students of SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the Academic Year 2015/2016".

## B. The Reason for Choosing the Topic

The reason and consideration why the researcher has choosen the topic are as follows:

- 1. Reading is the most important skills in *Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan*Pendidikan in Junior High School.
- 2. Reading is receptive process to get new knowledge.
- 3. Reading helps the student to get information from text.

## C. The Limitation of the Study

The researcher wants to limit the study only to the improving teaching and learning reading skill by using problem based learning method for the eighth year students of SMP N 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the Academic Year 2015/2016.

## **D.** The Problems of the Study

Related to the limitation of the study above, in this research, the researcher formulates the problem as follows:

- Can Problem Based Learning method improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill to the eighth year students in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the academic year 2015/2016?
- 2. What are the strengths and the weaknesses of Problem Based Learning method in teaching and learning reading skill in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the academic year 2015/2016?

## E. The Aims of the Study

Related to the problem of the study, the aims of the study are:

- To improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill by implementing Problem Based Learning method (PBL) to the eight years students in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan in the Academic Year 2015/2016.
- To know the strengths and weaknesses of Problem Based Learning method (PBL) in teaching and learning reading skill in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the academic year 2015/2016.

## F. The Uses of the Study

After the result of the study, it is expected to be useful both theorically and practically. The uses of this study are as follows:

#### 1. The Practical Use

- a. For students, the study makes the students' teaching and learning reading skill to be better, gives the comfortable feeling in learning English process, and gives the motivation in learning of reading English.
- b. For the teacher, the Problem Based Learning method can be references as a model of teaching and learning English especially in teaching reading that can be done by teacher to involve the students' skill.

#### 2. The Theoretical Use

The result of this study can be used to improve, develop and support the range of teaching and learning English and its performance in reading skill and its performance to progress new model in order to make a change of the students' achievement in English, especially for reading skill. For the researchers, other researchers can use the findings of this study as a basic for conducting further studies.

## G. The Clarification of the Key Terms

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

## 1. Improving

According to Hornby (1995: 598), improve is become or make something better. Improve can be stated to do something that can make something to be better that use the better way than before. Improving is thing that have purpose to create learning target on curriculum (Pollock, 2007: 14).

In this study, the researcher would like to improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill by using Problem Based Learning method in eighth year students of SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in Academic Year 2015/2016.

## 2. Reading Skill

According to Duffy (2009: 8), reading is power because through reading they can see that they impact their world. Skill is something you do automatically without thinking about it (Duffy, 2009: 8).

According to Harmer (1998: 68), reading is useful for other purpose, any exposure to English (provided students understand it more or less) is a good thing for language students. At the very least, some of the language sticks in their minds as part of the process of language acquisition and if the reading is especially interesting and engaging, acquisition is likely to be even more successful.

So, reading skill is what are we do automatically to improve our knowledge through reading to give impact our world.

## 3. Teaching and Learning Reading

According to Brown (2006: 8), teaching is guiding and facilitating learning, enabling the learner to learn, setting the conditions for

learning. The teacher give the guide to the student in the process of study, the teacher must give the facility that students need.

Learning is a developmental process that involves change, self-generation, and construction, each building on prior learning experiences" (Kaufman in Brown 2006: 12). So, teaching and learning reading is a developmental process that analyzing the learner to learn reading.

## 4. Teaching and Learning Reading in Junior High School

In Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan, based on 'Standar Kompetensi' and 'Kompetensi Dasar' the eighth year students are expected to be able understand and respond meaningful written text in term of functional written text and simple short essay in the form of 'descriptive' and 'recount' text. So, teaching and learning Reading in Junior High School is teaching and learning reading of narrative and recount text.

## 5. Problem Based Learning Method

Problem Based Learning method (PBL) can serve as a catalyst for shifting beliefs by helping preserves teachers reflect on their beliefs while obtaining new knowledge, engaging in problem solving, critical thinking, collaboration, and decision making (Albion, 1999; Levin, 2001; Lundeberg &Levin; 2003; Pierce & Lange, 2001 in Park 2008: 8). Within this context, Problem Based Learning method is a teacher's beliefs about her classroom and way to teach.

According to Duch et al (2011: 3), problem based learning method is one of educational method that helps students build the

reasoning and communication skills necessary for success today. So, Problem Based Learning method is method that helps the students to improve their skill by giving problems to be solved.

## H. The Organization of The Study

The organization of the study is presented in order to give clear understanding about the content, the researcher clarify the terms. This thesis consists of three chapters as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of the background of the study, the reasons for choosing the study, the limitation of the study, the problem of the study, the aims of the study, the uses of the study, the clarification of the key term, and the organization of the study.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It consists of theory of reading, teaching and learning reading in junior high school, theory of Problem Based Learning method, theory of Classroom Action Research, frame work and hypothesis.

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

Chapter IV is the result of the study. It consists of the findings and the discussion of the findings.

Chapter V is the conclusion and suggestion.

#### **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION

### A. Conclusion

The researcher presents problems of the study in the first chapter of this thesis, that can be formulated in the following:

- 3. Can Problem Based Learning method improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill to the eighth year students in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the academic year 2015/2016?
- 4. What are the strengths and the weaknesses of Problem Based Learning method in teaching and learning reading skill in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the academic year 2015/2016?

For the first problem, the researcher can make conclusion that the Implementing of Problem Based Learning method in teaching and learning reading is successful. So, Problem Based Learning method can improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill to the eighth year students in SMP Negeri 1 Jogonalan Klaten in the academic year 2015/2016. It is showed from mean of test in cycle one namely 60.7 which increases to be 80.7 in cycle two. The process of teaching and learning reading skill is more active. There are many students who are express their mind and opinion. They are enthusiasm in try to answer the teacher's question.

For the second problem, the strength of the Problem Based Learning method is: The students' skill is improved by using Problem Based Learning method, they can create their mind and idea. Then, the Problem Based Learning method can motivate the students in learning English and try to face their problem in learning. The weakness of Problem Based Learning method is this method needs more than one meeting in application. It shows as follows:

- c. In the teaching and learning process of reading, the students always give their attention to the teacher and are active in increasing their ability of reading.
- **d.** The students feel enjoyable in process of teaching and learning. They have motivation to answer the teacher's question and express their mind or idea without appointment from the teacher.

## **B.** Suggestion

Based on the conclusion, the researcher tries to propose some suggestion. These are directed toward the students, the English teacher and the other researcher.

### 1. The students

The Problem Based Learning method can improve the students' teaching and learning reading skill. This method gives motivation to

the students to be more active in increasing their reading skill and improve the teaching and learning process in English to improve the students' achievement. It will be better for them, when they try to use this method in their learning. Then, when they do the steps of Problem Based Learning method, such as finding the problem, formulating the hypothesis, collecting information and formulating the answer. Those mean that they increase their ability by themselves.

## 2. The English teacher

The Problem Based Learning method can be references as a model of teaching and learning English especially in teaching reading that can be done by teacher to involve the students' ability. This method gives motivation to the students in process of teaching and learning and improves their skill.

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