A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE MASTERY OF READING OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTSOF SMP N 2 DELANGGU IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015

Thesis S-1

The Thesis is Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Graduate Degree of Education in English Education Study Program



By

NAME : WIDYA YUNI KISMAWATI

STUDENT NUMBER : 1111202685

TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY

WIDYA DHARMA UNIVERSITY

**KLATEN** 

2015

## APPROVAL

A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE MASTERY OF READING OF THE EIGHT YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 DELANGGU IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015

NAME

: WIDYA YUNI KISMAWATI

NO.

: 1111202685

This thesis has been approved by:

First Consultant,

Dr. Hj. Hersulastuti, M.Hum

NIP. 19650421198703 2 002

Second Consultant,

Ike Anisa, S.Pd, M.Pd

NIK. 690 112324

#### RATIFICATION

# A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE MASTERY OF READING OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 DELANGGU IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015

Name

: Widya Yuni Kismawati

Student Number

: 1111202685

This thesis has been ratified by the Board of Examiner of the Teacher Training and Education Faculty. It is accepted as a partial fulfillment for undergraduate degree of education in English Education Study Program of Widya Dharma University Klaten on:

Day : Monday

Date : 06 April 2015

Board of Examiners:

Chairman

Drs. H. Udiyono, M.Pd NIP. 19541124 198212 1 001 Secretary

Bra. Hj. Sri Harvati, M.Hum NIP. 1960619 198703 2 001

First Consultant

NIP. 19650421198703 2 002

Second Consultant,

Ike Anisa, S.Pd, M.Pd

NIK. 690 112324

Ratified by:

Training and EducationFaculty

H. Udiyono, M.Pd.

EGURUAN NTP. 19541124 198 212 1 001

#### PRONOUNCEMENT

This is to certify that I myself write this thesis entitled "A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON THE MASTERY OF READING OF THE EIGHTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 DELANGGU IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015".

It is not a 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, MARCH 2015

ADF195889459

Widya Yuni Kismawati 1111202685

## MOTTO

*	Coming together is a beginning, keeping together is	a progress, and
	working together is a success.	
		Henry Ford
*	"Where there is a will, there is a way".	
		English Proverb
*	Live as if you were to die tomorrow, learn as if you w	vere to live forever.
		Mohandas K Gandhi
*	Trust in God and do something.	
		Mary Lyon
*	Do not waste your time to think a long time. Act imm	ediately for
	goodness.	
		The writer

#### **PRESENTATION**

This thesis is presented to:

- ♣ My beloved Mom and Dad, Sri Wahyuni and Suwanto, and My Brother Kismawan Wahyu Kusuma who always support me. Thank you for praying and deep affection. I love you all so much.
- My special person, thanks for your spirit, patience, and your understanding to always accompany me.
- ♣ All my teachers and lecturers, thank you for the knowledge and support.
- ♣ My friends who have given me some help, love and support:

  Siska Andriyani, Luluk Nurkasanah and Lia Ikasari. "Thank
  you guys, keep spirit...I love you all".
- ♣ My classmate of class A, thank you for everything.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First of all, I would like to thank to Allah SWT who gives strength and bless to me to finish this thesis as a partial fulfillment of requirement for Undergraduate Degree of Education in English Education Study Program.

I realize that this thesis cannot be finished without other peoples' help. In this opportunity, I would like to express the deep appreciation 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.
- 4. Dr. Hj. Hersulastuti, M.Hum., the first consultant, who has given the guidance, suggestion, correction, advice, information, and motivation during writing and finishing this thesis.
- 5. Ike Anisa, S.Pd, M.Pd., the second consultant for giving suggestion and correction in writing this thesis and guides me patiently and sincerely in finishing the thesis.
- 6. H. Sriyanto, S.Pd., the headmaster of SMP N 2 Delanggu who has given the permission to do the research.
- 7. Kamidi, S.Pd. M.Pd., the headmaster of SMP N 1 Gantiwarno who has given his permission to the writer to do try out.
- 8. The English teacher and the eighth-grade-students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic Year 2014/ 2015 who has participated enthusiastically during the teaching and learning process for their help in this research.

I realize that this thesis is far from being perfect. Therefore, I would accept correction, suggestion, and critics from the readers to make this researcher become perfect. I hopefully this thesis will be useful especially for the writer herself and all the reader.

Klaten, March 2015

The Writer

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE OF THE THESIS	i
APPROVAL	ii
RATIFICATION	iii
PRONOUNCEMENT	iv
PRESENTATION	v
MOTTO	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ix
ABSTRACT	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of the Study	1
B. The Reason for Choosing the Topic	3
C. The Limitation of the Study	4
D. The Problemofthe Study	4
E. The Aim of the Study	4
F. The Use of the Study	4
G. The Clarification of the Key Terms	5
H. The Organization of the Study	7
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
A. The Nature of Teaching Reading in Junior High School	8
B. Reading Review	15

## CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD

A. The Meaning of Research Method	27		
B. The Subject of the Study	28		
C. The Technique of Collecting Data	32		
D. Technique of Analyzing the Data	42		
CHAPTER IV THE RESULT OF THE STUDY			
A. The Presentation of the Data	44		
B. The Analysis of the Data	46		
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION			
A. Conclusion	50		
B. Suggestion	50		
BIBLIOGRAPHY			
APPENDIX			

#### **ABSTRACT**

**WIDYA YUNI KISMAWATI, No.1111202685.** EnglishEducation Study Program. Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Widya Dharma University, Klaten, 2015. Undergraduate Thesis: A Descriptive Study on the Mastery of Reading of the Eighth Year Students of SMP N 2 Delangguin Academic Year 2014/2015.

The problem of the study is: How is the mastery of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic year 2014/2015. The aim of the study is to describe the students' mastery of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic year 2014/2015.

The research was done in the first semester of the academic year of 2014/2015 in SMP N 2 Delanggu. The subject of the research is the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic year 2014/2015. The number of population is 134 students that are divided into sixth classes. In this study, the writer takes 30 students as the sample. The writer uses proportional random sampling. It means that the writer takes the same proportion for one class; the writer takes five students for each class that is  $5 \times 6 = 30$ , to be selected as the sample by using lottery. In this research, the writer uses multiple choice test. The number of the items is 20. After the data have been obtained the writer analyzes them by using statistical method. It is implemented in the form of mean and table. The table is used as the bases to make the description of the data, so this research is called descriptive study. Then, the result of the students' mastery is categorized into the quantitative category and qualitative category.

After analyzing the data, the writer concludes that the mastery of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic year 2014/2015 is good. It can be proven from the data analysis, that the students' mastery of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic year 2014/2015 is 76.33. The students mean above is 76.33; the writer can classify it into good category.

**Key words**: *Descriptive Study, Reading Comprehension, Students' Mastery.* 

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. The Background of the Study

Language as a means of communication takes an important role in human life. Language is used by them to transfer their idea to the other. As human beings, they must communicate with other. Language is a purely human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols(Sapir 2000: 3). While Brown (2000: 5) states that language is a complex, specialized skill, which develops in the child spontaneously, without conscious effort or formal instruction, is deployed without awareness of its underlying logic, is qualitatively the same in every individual, and is distinct from more general abilities to process information or behave intelligently. So, people need language to express their opinions, emotions, and desires either in speaking.

English as the most prominent international language is used in all over the world. It plays very important role in the field of international relations, science, technology, and culture. By knowing English well, people will be able to understand some information delivered via radio, newspaper, and magazine as media of communication. Indonesian must master English if people do not want to be left from science and technology, either for communicative purposes or for academic purposes. Today, the growth of English in the world elevates to Indonesia. English is considered as the first foreign language.

Learning English as a foreign language is difficult because English is different from mother tongue. The differences of English and Indonesian language are in vocabulary, culture, grammar, phonology, etc. The students usually find many difficulties in mastering English. So, the students need effort to study English more and more. The first stepto study English is mastering the four language skills. They are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Listening and reading include in the receptive skill. Speaking and writing are the productive skill.

Reading is one of the four skills in teaching and learning of English which is taught in every level of education in language classroom. Students from Elementary School until Senior High School get the reading lesson. The material must be relevant to the level of the class, reading material which is offered by the teacher depends on the grade of the class, and it is based on the curriculum. The students can use reading to acquire knowledge and to change his or her own attitudes, ideals, and aspirations.

Johnson (2008: 3-4) emphasizes that reading is the practice of using text to create meaning. Teaching reading is aprocess to get messages or information from a written form. Reading is an activity that involves the comprehension and interpretation of ideas symbolized by the writer. The activity has a good result if the reader understands what the written form states. While according to Brown (2001: 306), reading comprehension is primarily a matter of developing appropriate, efficient comprehension strategies. Based of the mentioned above, teaching reading comprehension is a kind of teaching which needs a good technique and approach in order to get the purpose of teaching reading comprehension fulfilled.

In classroom practice, Chair (2002: 15) states that reading activity involves one or more purposes, some operations to process the text at hand, and the consequences of performing the activity. Prior to reading, a reader has a purpose, which can be either externally imposed (e.g., completing a class assignment) or internally generated (wanting to program a VCR). The purpose is influenced by a cluster of motivational variables, including interest and prior knowledge. The initial purposes can change as the reader reads. That is, a reader might encounter information that raises new questions that make the original purpose either incomplete or irrelevant. When the purpose is externally mandated, as in instruction, the reader might accept the purpose and complete the activity.

Based on the fact and the statement above, the writer conducted a research at the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in 2014/2015. Therefore, this research is entitled "A Descriptive Study on the Mastery of Reading of the Eighth Year Students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in Academic Year 2014/2015".

## **B.** The Reason for Choosing Topic

The reasons why the writer has choosen this topic are as follows:

- A. Reading skills is one of skills that should be mastered by the students based on competency standard.
- B. English reading in the junior high school is necessary because this program is to help students be more ready and confident in learning English at the higher levels.

#### C. The Limitation of the Study

The writer will limit the study only to the mastery of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic year 2014/2015.

#### D. The Problem of the Study

The writer will present the problem of the study as follows: "How is reading mastery of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in the academic year 2014/2015?"

#### E. The Aim of the Study

Based on the problem, the writer has aim of the study to describe the students' mastery in understanding text of the eighthyear students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in academic year 2014/2015.

#### F. The Use of the Study

This study is expected to give a little sight for students, so that they can improve their skill especially in learning reading. By knowing the result of the study, the writer hopes that this study will give some uses as follows:

#### 1. Theoretical

The use of the study can enrich the teaching reading. The result of the study can be used to enrich the repertoire of teaching and learning English. For the researcher it can be useful for learning how to be a good teacher through what should do in the future. For the reader and education stakeholders, it can be useful to reduce the obstacle in teaching and learning process in the future.

#### 2. Practical

The uses of the study are as follows:

- a. It can increase the repertoire of teaching reading.
- b. It can be used to develop the quality of teaching reading.

### **G.** The Clarification of the Key Terms

To clarify the meaning of the title, the writer describes the key terms as follows:

## 1. Descriptive Study

According to Lancet (2002: 145) descriptive study is concerned with and designed only to describe the existing distribution of variables, without regard to causal or other hypotheses. The key qualifier about causal hypotheses is sometimes forgotten by investigators, resulting in erroneous conclusions.

While Martono (2011: 17) states descriptive study aimed to describe the character of a variable, group or social phenomenon that occurs in the society.

Based on the explanation above, the writer can conclude that the descriptive study is dealing with something that needs to be investigated and examined carefully and the result pictures in the word, so that it easier to understand.

In this study, descriptive study of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in the academic year 2014/2015means a study to

analyze the students' mastery of the eighth year students of SMP N  $^2$  Delanggu in the academic year of  $^2$ 014/2015.

#### 2. Mastery

Mastery means complete control or knowledge Hornby (1995: 721). In this study mastery means students' knowledge in answering the task concerning with reading.

According to Longman (2001:880) states that mastery is complete control or power over someone or something. In this study, mastery means the students capability on reading text effectively and efficiently. So, in the limited time the students are supposed to able to answer the question rightly.

Mastery is always inward, learning who you really are and reconnecting with that innate force and knowing it with clarity Greene (2012: 4). While Leonard (1991: 5) assumes that mastery requires a special ticket available only to those born with exceptional abilities. It's available to anyone who is willing to get on the path and it, regardless of age, sex, or previous experience.

Therefore mastery is reconnecting complete control or knowledge with that innate force and knowing it with clarity. In this study, mastery means students' mark in answering the text concerning with reading.

#### 3. Reading

According to Nunan (2003: 68), reading is a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning. Reading this study means a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning.

While Johnson (2008: 3-4) emphasizes that reading is the practice of using text to create meaning. If there is no meaning being created, it won't be reading taking place. It is a constantly developing skill. It also integrates visual and non-visual information.

The eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in the academic year 2014/2015 combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning.

#### H. The Organization of the Study

This research proposal consists of five chapters as follows:

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

**Chapter II is review of related literature.** It consists of the nature of teaching reading in junior high school and reading comprehension.

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 the study. It consists of presenting the data and analyzing the data.

**Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.** It consists of conclusion and suggestion.

#### **CHAPTER V**

#### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### A. Conclusion

After discussing the previous chapters, the researcher would like to conclude this study. The main problem in this study is "How is the mastery of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in Academic year 2014/2015".

Based on the previous computation, the students who get excellent mark are 14 students or 46.7%, good mark are 13 students or 43.3%, and fair mark are 3 students or 10%, and there is none who gets poor and fair mark.

The total score of the students' mastery is 2290. The mean score is 76.33 and it categorized into good. So the researcher concludes the students' mastery of reading of the eighth year students of SMP N 2 Delanggu in Academic year 2014/2015 is **good.** 

#### **B.** Suggestion

After doing analysis and drawing the conclusion, the researcher would like to give some suggestions which can be presented as follow:

#### 1. To the Students

It is hoped that the result of the study give more obvious explanations concerning with reading. The students should do more exercise concerning with mastery of reading. The students must be active in learning English and

not to be ashamed to ask the teachers about the material of learning English especially reading.

#### 2. To the English Teachers

It is expected that they would like to introduce and to explain reading in more detail to their students because of its importance for the students to master English well and that they should apply the good method in teaching reading.

#### 3. To the Readers

This research is mainly focused on reading skills. There are still many problems in the field, which are not yet solved. The result of the study can be used as additional reference for further research with the different sample and occasions. The writer expects that the study gives contribution in teaching and learning English.

#### **BIBLOGRAPHY**

- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2007. *Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*: Edisi Revisi Cet. 7. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2013. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2000. *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*. Fourth Edition. New York: San Francisco State University.
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2001. *Teaching by Principles: an Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. Second Edition. New York: San Francisco State University.
- Brown, H. Douglas. 2004. Language Assessment Principles and Classroom Practices. New York: Pearson Education.
- Chair, Catherine Snow. 2002. Reading for Understanding. Arlington: RAND Education.
- Djamarah and Zain, Aswan. 2002. Strategi Belajar Mengajar. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Grabe, William. 2009. Reading in a Second Language: Moving from Theory to Practice. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Greene Robert. 2012. Mastery. London: Penguin Group
- Hadi, Sutrisno. 1998. *Methodologi Research Jilid IV*. Yogyakarta: ANDI OFFSET Yogyakarta.
- Hadi, Sutrisno. 2000. *Methodologi Research*. Yogyakarta: Yayasan Penerbitan Fakultas psikologi UGM.
- Harmer, Jeremy. 1998. How to Teach English: An Introduction to the Practice of English Language Teaching. London: Addison Wesley Longman Limited.
- Harmer, Jeremy. 2001. *The Practice of English Language* Teaching. New York: Pearson Education Limited.
- Hornby, A. S. 1995. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. London: Oxford University Press.
- Johnson, P. Andrew. 2008. *Teaching Reading and Writing*. New York: Rowman & Littlefield Education.

- Leonard George. 1991. Mastery: The Key to Success and Long-Term Fulfillment. New York: Plume.
- Longman. 2001. *Dictionary of Contemporary English*. England: Pearson Education Limited.
- Marianne Celce-Murcia. 2001. *Teaching English as a Foreign Language, Third Edition*. Los Angles: Heinle & Heinle.
- Martono, Nanang. 2011. Metode Penelitian Kuntitatif. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- Nunan, David. 2003. *Practical English Language Teaching*. New York. Mc Graw Hill.
- Sapir, Edward. 2000. Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech. New York: Bartleby.
- Satori Djam'an and Komariah Aan. 2010. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: ALFABETA.