

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer presents introduction that contains background of the research, research question, hypothesis, objective of the research, limitation of the problem, significance of the research, definition of key terms and organization of the research paper.

A. Background of the Research

All people in the world are human society. It means that they can not live alone by themselves. Therefore, they need other help to complete their necessary. One of ways to achieve the necessary is people should socialize with their environment. During socialization, people use language to communicate with their interlocutor either individual or group.

Language is an important tool to communicate. There are two kinds of communication that can be used, they are verbal and nonverbal. Verbal communication is communication using form of spoken or written. While non verbal communication is communication without using both of them, such gesture and body language. Through the language, people can share each other, such sharing idea, advice and feeling. So, they can socialize with their environment. and complete their necessary.

There are many kinds of language used by people in the world. Each language has different characteristic with another language, either letter or pronounciation. Therefore, people in the world need a global language that can be used togheter to communicate.

English is the language decided as international language which becomes unifier of people in the world to communicate. Through English, all of people from different countries in the world who have different mother tongue can communicate easily.

English in Indonesia is not first language, but it is as foreign language. It makes Indonesian people should learn it more deeply because it is not their mother thongue. Many benefits that people can get from mastering English, such as for thier education, business and technology. Therefore the govenment of Indonesia decides English as obligatory lesson and makes it one of lessons for national examination.

According to Harmanto (2015) “Teaching English in Indonesia has been taught formally for elementary school since 1994”. It becomes start for students to know english as international language, then the students continue to learn it more at Junior High school and Senior High School .

In learning english students should master four skills of language, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing. Reading is one of skills that can give information for the students as the reader from the text. According to Grabe and Stoller (2002:9) “Reading is the ability to draw meaning from the printed page

and interpret this information appropriately". From its definition, the readers should interpret information from printed page appropriately. To interpret what they read, the reader should comprehend the content of the text firstly. In the reading process, good comprehension is always needed by reader to get information from the text.

Comprehension is a part of reading. It also can be said as the core point of reading process. It means that the successful of reading is when the readers comprehend what they have read. According to Snow (2002:11) "Reading comprehension as the process simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involvement with written language." The written language here has meaning as the text, such as newspaper, novel, web page or any other references.

In English, styles or types of text is called by genre. It has many types of text like descriptive, narrative, recount, explanation, news item, etc. Each types of the text has different purpose, generic structure, and language feature used. The types of the text above are taught at the certain levels of school in indonesia based on the curriculum used.

Furthermore, the writer has conducted an observation at the tenth grade students in one of Senior High School in Cianjur. This school still uses School Based Curriculum (KTSP) where the minimum standard of score (KKM) in this school of English subject is 65.

The result of writer's observation shows that some students face several difficulties in reading comprehension, such the students can not understand the language feature and purpose of the text, also they are difficult to make its conclusion.

The difficulties those faced by students above can be solved by appropriate teaching methods that should be applied by the teacher as facilitator of their students to improve student's reading comprehension. One of the various methods that can be applied by teacher is cooperative learning. It is not new method in education, it involves some students to work together in a group for reaching common goal. In cooperative learning, the students should interact with other students to help each other. Furthermore, Bowering (et al,2007) says that "Cooperative learning is a general teaching method where students work together in face to face interaction without direct teacher supervision to achieve common goal".

Moreover, basic theory of cooperative learning comes from Vygotsky (1978) in Huda (2013:24) that says "mental of students, firstly grow in the interpersonal level where they learn to transform their interpersonal interaction with other, then in intra- personal level they begin to get new comprehension and skill from this interaction".

The theory of Vygotsky above becomes a reason why students need learning to interact with other or their friends who have more knowledge than

them, in other word they need a cooperative learning to finish their task that can not be solved by themselves.

There are many techniques of cooperative learning method that can be used by teacher, one of them is TSTS (*Two stay Two stray*). Huda (2013:140) says “Two Stay Two Stray is a cooperative learning that developed by Spencer Kagan (1990) which contents four members of each group and make them can share the information to other groups”

Based on the explanation above, the writer intend to make a research at the tenth grade students of Senior High School in Cianjur entitled “*The Use of Two Stay Two Stray Technique in Teaching Student’s Reading Comprehension*”.

B. Research Question

Research question or research problem is a question or a problem someone would like to investigate (Kaswan &Suprijadi, 2013:1). Based on the background presented above, the writer intend to make a research with the research question:

“Is the use of Two Stay Two Stray technique effective in teaching student’s reading comprehension?”

C. Hypothesis

According to Arikunto (2013:112), there are two kinds of Hypotesis used in the research, those are Alternative Hypothesis (Ha) and Null hypothesis (Ho).

Alternative hypothesis states that there is significant difference between independent variable and dependent variable. Meanwhile, Null hypothesis states there is no significant difference between independent variable towards dependent variable.

In this research, independent variable is using two stay two stray technique, then dependent variable is student's reading comprehension. Furthermore, in this research the writer just uses Null Hypothesis (Ho) which says: "There is not effectiveness of the use of two stay two stray technique in teaching student's reading comprehension".

D. Objective of the Research

In accordance with the research question, the objective of this research is to find out the effectiveness of the use two stay two stray technique in teaching student's reading comprehension.

F. Limitation of The Problem

Limitation is needed to restrict the discussion of the research. So the discussion will not be broad to another aspects. In this research, the writer only focuses on four aspects. First, Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) as the technique. Second, Reading comprehension as the skill and the last Tenth grade students in one of Senior High School in Cianjur as the object.

G. Significance of the Research

The result of this research is expected can be useful for:

1. Pedagogical

Can be a reference to choose appropriate technique in teaching English.

2. Theoretical

Increase theoretical information about technique in teaching student's reading comprehension.

3. Practical

Can be practiced as the technique in the teaching student's reading comprehension.

H. Definition of Key Terms

Here are some definition of key terms to make clarify in this research.

1. **Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS)**, is one of cooperative learning that developed by Spencer Kagan (1990). It consist of four mambers of group includes two guests and two hosts, then each group can share their information to the guests from another groups. Huda (2013:140).
2. **Reading comprehension** is reading comprehension as the process simultaneously extracting and constructing meaning through interaction and involment with writen language. Snow (2002:11)

I. Organization of Researcher Paper

Chapter I Introduction

In this chapter, there are explanations about Background of the Research, Research Question, Hypothesis, Objective of the Research, Limitation of the Problem, Significance of the Research, Definition of Key Terms and Organization of the Research Paper.

Chapter II Literature Review

This chapter consists of theoretical framework and previous study. The theoretical framework includes Two Stay Two Stray technique and reading skill. Then previous study discusses researches those have been conducted by previous researchers.

Chapter III Research Methodology

This part discusses methodology in the research. It consists of research design, research method, population and sample of the research, research instrument, data collection and data analysis.

Chapter IV Result and Discussions

This chapter consists of result of the research and discussion. The result of data analyzed in this research is elaborated. In addition, the discussion is also addressed based on the result.

Chapter V Conclusions and Suggestions

This chapter presents the conclusion of the research departing from the result and discussion. Furthermore, suggestions are