

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Reading is an activity that is carried out in order to obtain the information conveyed in the reading material. According to McNamara (2007), Reading Comprehension is a cognitive or behavioural action that is applied in certain contextual conditions. Reading is one important skill in learning, because students can get information from the text or writer opinion. Reading should be enjoyable for the students if they have motivated to read the text and they can understand the meaning of the text. In fact, that many students state that learning English language or subject is very difficult to understand.

The priority of teaching English in school is reading because it can cover the three other skills. Reading skills involve the three other skills: listening, speaking, and writing (Agus, 2017). According to Syofia (2017), Indonesian learners have been introduced reading in their first language since Senior High School as stated in the 2006 curriculum for Indonesian. Reading can improve their knowledge related English text such as Narrative text, Descriptive text, News Item text, Recount text and so on. In Indonesia, English a foreign language because of students only have formal contact with English during lesson hours. Therefore exposure is very limited. As the entry to the world of English printed materials are used and because of that reading become the main classroom activities (Suroso, 2021).

Based on the teaching practice program at SMA N 1 Lingga, the researcher found various problems faced by students, especially in terms of reading comprehension. The first problem is students got difficulties to understand what they read, so they did not get any information about the text. They only read text word for word without understanding Simanjuntak (2021). There are many difficult words in the text so it is hard to comprehend the text. Second problem, students were not paid attention to read a text without monitoring by Teacher, this is related to the first problem because in their perception, even though they read the text but they do not know the meaning of or do not get anything, so they must be monitored first before reading.

The third problem, students were lack of motivation on learning English. It is accepted for most field of learning that motivation is essential to success, without motivation students will almost certainly fail to make the necessary effort. The fourth problem, students were lack of vocabulary. Having limited vocabulary will make students face problem in comprehending the idea, that makes them are not familiar with the words available in the text or passage, difficult to understand the main idea, unable to conclude the content of paragraph and so on.

Referring to the problem above researcher apply prediction strategy to encourage students to utilize critical thinking and problem solving skills. Students are given the opportunity to assess the text, so as to explore the meaning and deeper understanding skills. Students will also be interested in the content of the reading when they relate their previous knowledge to the new information that they are learning. Therefore researcher chose this strategy, it can help teachers to

increase students' motivation and desire to read. Besides, students can convey information about what they know about the text. This is able to make students more active and enthusiastic in doing assignments. They can discover new facts, ideas, and concepts and understand it.

Based on the problem above, the researcher interested to conduct the research to find out is there any effect of prediction strategy on students' reading comprehension. Therefore, this strategy is suitable to teach Narrative text in reading comprehension. So, based on the definition above the researcher entitles "The Effect of Prediction Strategy on Students' Reading Comprehension at SMA N 1 Lingga".

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem, the researcher formulates the identification of the problems as follow:

- a. Students got difficulties to understand the text
- b. Students were not paid attention to read a text without monitoring by Teacher.
- c. Students were lack of motivation on learning English
- d. Students were lack of vocabulary

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In line with the problem above, the researcher limits the problem on students who find difficulties on understanding the text especially in Narrative Text.

1.4 Research Question

Referring to the background of the problem, the researcher would like to state the research question: Does Prediction Strategy have significant effect on Students' Reading Comprehension at SMA N 1 Lingga ?

1.5 Objective of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objective of study is to find out whether or not Prediction Strategy has significant effect on Students' Reading Comprehension at SMA N 1 Lingga.

1.6 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give these contributions:

1. Theoretically, are proposed to enrich the theories and provide literature the alternative choice that ascribes how to heighten students' reading comprehension. Hopefully, this research can be useful input in study.
2. Practically, for the students, to enhance their knowledge about Narrative text, that they can carefully understand the material about English in learning process in the classroom. For Teacher, they can use this strategy, and help students to get better result in reading comprehension. For other researchers, they will get more knowledge or useful information about the effect of prediction strategy in teaching reading. So, they can conduct another research related the prediction strategy in reading comprehension.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

The researcher would like to state the definition of the keyword or several terms concerning the topic, to avoid misunderstanding about the research. The definitions are as follows:

1. Prediction Strategy is a reading strategy to tell what will happen and guess it, use words or pictures.
2. Reading Comprehension is the activity to know the meaning and get information after read a narrative text.
3. Narrative Text is text that tell story in the past, and it is imaginative story that purpose to amuse or entertain reader.

