

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Problem

Reading is an activity that can not be separated from daily life, especially for students who are currently studying at university. A person's academic, social, and personal lives all greatly benefit from reading, which is a necessary element of daily existence (Rizal, 2018). As English education students, reading a lot or often will make us get the latest information and knowledge. According to Trihoran et al. (2019), reading more often will benefit you in five ways: first, by expanding your vocabulary; second, by enhancing your reading comprehension; third, by quickening your reading pace; fourth, by deepening your understanding of others' and yourself; and fifth, by exposing you to novel concepts and information.

Reading will make success in other skills. According to Rizqi et al. (2018), it is widely accepted that reading is essential for honing other skills like writing, speaking, and listening. The ability to read is a tool for improving the communicative fluency of all other language skills (Abbasi, 2021).

The phrase "Reading Strategies" refers to a broad range of deliberate and explicit acts that assist readers in converting written text into meaning. Reading Strategies are very important to get the information needed from an English text. According to Dewi & Salmiah, (2019), students must use reading skills to finish a variety of lecture tasks and gain knowledge through reading text from lecturers in print and online media. Students who have literacy skills will more quickly analyze and absorb information obtained from reading. According to Rizal, (2018), reading

skills are one of the literacy skills that have a big influence on students' academic quality. The vocabulary mastered by the reader can be built by reading strategies.

Reading strategies seek to increase vocabulary and facilitate the incorporation of readers' and learners' previous understanding with new details through critical examination and reflection on the structure and content of texts (Farid et al., 2020). The use of reading strategies can open up opportunities for success in learning. According to Par (2020), the EFL learner must read widely and use specific, efficient reading strategy to develop the text's meaning to succeed academically.

From the preliminary study, The result from the interview showed that students did not know what strategies they used. They just used the way they thought was right but of course, this is not optimal if they did not know what type of strategy they used when reading English texts. According to Par (2020) When reading literature, proficient readers typically employ a certain reading strategy. In addition, the interview results also showed that students still have a yearning to be capable of understand every word in the English text. It means that they were still weak in mastering English vocabulary.

We need to know whether EFL students use strategies or do not employ reading strategies. If they use strategies, what strategies do they mostly use? If it is found that students do not use any strategies, then this needs to be considered because various reading strategies are needed to gain understanding. For the lecturers, it is necessary to underline for future students that learning and using reading strategies is very important based on the reasons that have been outline earlier

As we know that this research is implemented in students of Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji, located in coastal areas. Most students from coastal areas might continue their studies at this University. It is imperative that know what reading techniques are used by students who continue their education at Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji. In contrast to other studies where the research place is in big cities not in the islands. Therefore, this study was held to see the differences in the used of reading strategies of students studying at universities located in the islands and students who study outside the islands. On the surface of the Earth, the coastal area is the area where the totally terrestrial and purely marine components meet. It is commonly recognized as an essential part of the biosphere, an area rich in many ecological systems and resources (Crossland et al., 2005).

Therefore, this research can be used as a basis for consideration so that students know what strategies are good to use in reading and what they use most often. Coastal communities have almost all activities related to the sea, ranging from the economy, social interaction, and culture. Named coastal communities because they live in coastal areas and the source of economic life depends on the utilization of marine and coastal resources (Suharso Putut et al., 2018). Coastal communities are communities that live in coastal areas, most of which are fishermen, and have different characteristics from other communities. These differences are closely related to the economic characteristics of the region, cultural background and the availability of supporting facilities and infrastructure.

Based on the explanation above, The investigator conducted research with the title "Reading Strategies of the EFL Students in Coastal Area"

1.2 Limitation of the Study

The research focused on investigating whether or not to use reading strategies and what reading strategies were used by seventh-semester EFL Students of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji in the Coastal Area. This study would be limited to Students who had taken reading courses, especially the Intensive Reading Course where they had been provided with various reading materials in the form of several English texts for academic studies.

1.3 Research Question

What reading strategies do students most use in coastal area?

1.4 Purpose of Study

This study's objective was to know whether or not to use reading strategies and the reading strategies did EFL Students used most frequently when reading in EFL Student who study in the coastal area.

1.5 The Significance of Study

The study's outcome was expected to be used theoretically and practically:

- a. Theoretically
 1. The outcome of this study was expected to add to existing theories about Reading Strategies and English Language Teaching in coastal area.
 2. The findings of this study was expected to provide opportunities for future researchers to research more deeply after obtaining the data from this research.
- b. Practically

1. For Students

Hopefully, this study helps to know the strategies that many of them used when reading and sensitizes students to use strategies in reading for those who were known not to use reading strategies.

2. For lecturers

This study could be a reference and input in teaching reading and encourage students to use strategies in reading.

3. For Researchers

The outcome of this study was expected to provide opportunities for future researchers to research more deeply after obtaining the data from this research. Morely, as a reference for other researchers who want to research reading strategies with other variables.

1.6 Idefinition of Key Terms

It is necessary to define a few important phrases to prevent misunderstandings. They are listed in the following order:

1. EFL Students

EFL students are immersed in a non-English speaking environment and are usually driven to become fluent in the language for academic or personal purposes, such as reading literature written in the original language or wishing to attend university.

1. Reading Skill

Reading skill are instinctive activities that produce rapid, effective, and fluent decoding and comprehension; they frequently take place without the participant's

awareness of the many parts or mechanisms at play.

2. Reading Strategies

The word reading strategies refers to how the learner comprehends the information. Students can learn from the book in a variety of ways. It's totally up to the children. If students applied the right strategy for their reading content, they will be able to answer the question more readily. The reading strategy choices in this study included three types of reading strategies: support, global, and problem-solving.

3. Coastal Area

Coastal area are land areas that are close to the sea and even surrounded by the sea. Territory near the sea but is yet subject to maritime influences, such as tides, breezes, and seepage of seawater. This region has a relationship with the uplands, and its breakup will negatively affect the shoreline. For instance, if forestry and agriculture practices are carried out without regard for conservation regulations, this can result in erosion, flooding, and harm to the river ecology, which will then spread to the coastline. Coastal areas are defined as large inland lakes and other regions that function as the interface or transition between land and sea. Coastal communities are people who live in coastal areas, most of whom are fishermen, and have different characteristics from urban communities.