CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part the writer explains the background of the study, research questions, definition of the key terms, objective of the study, significance of the study, and organization of the thesis.

A. Background of the study

Elaine B. Johnson in Rusman (2008, 187) says that contextual learning is a system that stimulates the brain to construct patterns that embody meaning. Fathermore, Elaine says that contextual learning is a learning system that matches the brain that produces meaning by linking the academic content to the context of the students' daily life.

Reading is one of the four language skills necessary to be developed in English teaching. In many foreign and second language teaching, reading gets special attention. This is because most of students consider reading as one of the important goals. Reading allows them to obtain information and entertainment in addition to their career and study goals. Students learn to read by practicing reading itself. Thus, they can understand the text or the reading by itself.

Nowadays, reading becomes a necessary skill to be successful in our life. Reading is the most important skill. The person who has high reading ability

seems to have principles that lead them to succeed. The unemployed, high school dropouts, the poor and those convicted of crimes are comprised of many low reading levels, similarly reading skill are significant for students to complete their study.

Reading comprehension is one of the pillars of the act of reading. When a person reads a text he engages in a complex array of cognitive processes. He is simultaneously using his awareness and understanding of phonemes (individual sound “pieces” in language), phonics (connection between letters and sounds and the relationship between sounds, letters and words) and ability to comprehend or construct meaning from the text. This last component of the act of reading is reading comprehension. It cannot occur independently of the other two elements of the process. Teaching reading comprehension was based on the concept of reading as the application of a set of isolated skills such as identifying words, finding main ideas, identifying cause and effect relationships, comparing and contrasting, and sequencing.

The reason I took the eleventh grade students for my research, because the eleventh grade students use model in learning English using contextual teaching and learning model. Most of students have difficulties in understanding various texts. The researcher will analyze by several factors. The factor is the students’ lack of vocabulary. If the students do not have sufficient vocabulary sufficiently of course it will be difficult for them to comprehend the reading text.

Mastering grammar is also an important problem to understand the text, such as; sentence pattern and other. The students must be familiar with those terms. Then, it is about students' passiveness toward reading. It can be identified from their attitude toward the text they read, such as they are not curious to read and explore more detail information from the text.

The majority of students in our schools are unable to make connection between what they are learning and how that knowledge will be used. This is because the way to process information and their motivation for learning are not touched by the traditional methods of classroom teaching. The students have a difficult time in understanding academic concepts as they are commonly taught, but they desperately need to understand the concepts as they relate to the workplace and to the larger society in which they will live and work. Traditionally, students have been expected to make these connections their own outside the classroom. To facilities comprehension and contextual teaching and learning as one of technique in this researcher.

The research will take place in Madrasah Aliyah, Pekuncen Banyumas. It is the part of central java. Madrasah Aliyah is the religio based on education in Pekuncen Banyumas. There are two schools that I examined the first is madrasah Aliyah Muhammadiyah Pekuncen and the second is Madrasah Aliyah Ar-Ridlo Pekuncen. The research took the data come from the eleventh grade students in each school.

Base on the background above, the writer is interest and to conduct the studied under the title “the use of contextual teaching and learning model on reading comprehension for the eleventh grade students of Madrasah Aliyah at Pekuncen Banyumas in the academic year 2018/2019”.

B. Research Questions

The writer will formulate the research questions as follows:

1. How is CTL model applied in reading comprehension?
2. Does CTL model significantly influence the reading comprehension skill?

C. Definition of Key Terms

a. Learning Model

Learning model is a plan or pattern that is used as a guide in planning the classroom or learning in the tutorial and to determine the learning tools including books, movies, computers, curriculum, and others. (joyce, 1992: 4).

b. Contextual Teaching and Learning Model

According to Zainal Aqib in Yakin (2013: 1) contextual teaching and learning (CTL) is learning concept that helps us relate subject matter content to real world situations and motivate students to make connections

between knowledge and its applications to their lives as family members, citizens, and workers and engage in the hard work that learning requires.

c. Reading Comprehension

According to Tumijo and Slamet Riyanto in Maryana (2010: 190), reading comprehension has a purpose to evaluate students' ability in understanding, interpreting and analyzing text in many topics.

D. Objective of The Study

The aims of this study are:

a. To describe how is CTL model applied in reading comprehension

b. To explain does CTL model significantly influence the reading comprehension skill

E. Significances of The Study

The writer expects that the result of the study will be beneficial:

a. Theoretically

The study will be a reference for the next researcher who wants to conduct a research about descriptive study, especially in the use of contextual teaching and learning model on reading comprehension.

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b. Practically

It presents the advantage of the study for the writer and the readers, as follows:

a. The writer

The result of this study is able to increase the writer's writing competence and knowledge of teaching at formal or informal school.

b. The readers

Hopefully, this research will produce outcome which be able to provide useful information for the readers especially for around academics.

c. Pedagogically

This study will inspire the readers so that they will conduct further researcher about the use of contextual teaching and learning model or other topics relate to use contextual teaching and learning model on reading comprehension to enrich the exiting study.

F. Organization of the Thesis

The organization of this thesis proposal comprises five chapters, as follows: Chapter 1 contents introduction that explains the background of the study, research question, definition of key terms, objective of the study, significances of the study and organization of the thesis. Chapter II contents review of related literature which contains theoretical study, previous studies,

and theoretical framework. Chapter III contents method of investigation which consists of research design, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis. Chapter IV is findings and interpretation. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions.

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