CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

English is the key to face the globalization era. As an international language, it plays an important role in many aspects of life such as education, economy, international relationship, technology, etc. Consequently, the teaching of English as a second and foreign language becomes a major international enterprise.

Knowing the necessary role of English in education, it's very important to teach English to children as early as possible in order to prepare them facing the new era. Since the young children are able to learn foreign language more naturally and to some extent more easily than older learners, children can start to learn a foreign language as soon as they are old enough to accept the social requirements demanded by group teaching (Frohlich and Ward in Brumfit, *et al*, 1998: 97).

Children can learn English from the earliest age since they have got knowledge or ability to learn foreign language. In this case, the teachers only need to develop, support, motivate and dig up their basic ability in improving it. It is in line with Halliwel (1998: 3) opinion that young children don't come to the language classroom empty handed but they bring with them on already well-established set of instinct, skills and characteristic which will help them to learn another language.

In teaching English to children the teacher should pay attention not only on how the right implementation the techniques used but also on how these techniques are suited to the elementary students' characteristics. It is the target to create the teaching learning process becoming interesting and understanding to the children in order to reach the learning goal.

To meet the goal, many teaching techniques can be implemented. One of them is using story. By listening to story, some important skills can develop such as prediction, guessing, message decoding, and assimilate new vocabulary. Story also can allow students to be creative and imaginative and also give students a sense of achievement.

Story can be applied through telling and reading. Storytelling activities are a great way to allow students to express themselves freely and creatively in an authentic and real way. According to Taylor (2000: 16), storytelling is relating a tale one or more listener through voice and gestures. Oral telling terms to use much simpler language, sentences are generally shorter. With oral telling, we usually repeat things more redundancy, especially if the students are having difficulty to follow the story. Telling a story have the weakness such as teacher should paraphrase the story first, teacher should use the simple word for explaining the story, teacher should be good in mimic, gesture, etc. Telling story needs many time and energy. But different with storybook reading, it is very simple technique because the teacher only reading the text on that books and very effisien.

Storybook reading is the most common practice for implementing literature-based instruction in preschool and primary classroom. Children who have been read to frequently have described behaviours associated with early literacy development. Children who were read to daily over long periods of time is better on measures of vocabulary, comprehension, and decoding ability than did children in the control groups who were not read to by an adult (Dickinson and Smith, 1994: 104).

B. Problem Statements

Based on the background of the study, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. How is the teaching of English using story book reading at SDN 1 Purwodadi Grobogan in the 2004 curriculum carried out?

2. What are the problems faced by the teacher in teaching English using storybook reading at SDN 1 Purwodadi Grobogan in the 2004 curriculum?

3. How do the students comment on the technique applied?

C. Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the writer only focuses on how to improve new vocabulary of students in learning English using storybook reading and the students are only the fifth year students of SDN 1 Purwodadi Grobogan.

D. Objective of the Study

This research is conducted to:

1. describe the teaching of English using story book by the fifth year students of SDN 1 Purwodadi Grobogan

2. to find out the problems faced by teacher in teaching English using storybook reading at the SDN 1 Purwodadi Grobogan.

3. to know how the students comment on the technique applied.

E. Benefit of the Study

There are two kinds of benefits of this study; theoreticaly and practically.

1. Theoretical Benefits

The result of this research can give some information to other researchers who want to analyze the teaching English language, so that the research also will be useful as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in analyzing teaching English language. This research also to provide an alternative strategies to teach English using storybook reading.

2. Practical Benefits

This paper can give the information for English teacher about what kinds of the techniques that is suitable for elementary school students in learning English, to construct a policy dealing with the teaching English at elementary school and to give them opportunity to learn and practice English lesson more effectively.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research is arranged into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction which concerns with research background, problem statements, limitation of the problem, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and the research of organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature, which discusses previous study, the notion of teaching English to children, the characteristics of children, the general concept of English teaching technique, and storybook reading, and summary.

Chapter III is research method which presents type of research, place and time of research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and techniques for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is data analysis, which deals with result of the study and discussion of teaching English using storybook reading technique.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.