

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. The Background of the Study**

English becomes more important when the globalization starts to widespread throughout the world. Now, all of people in the world use English as a means of communication. The globalization era also influences the education atmosphere. We know that most books in education and scientific are written in English. This is impossible to Indonesian students to be able to take part of globalization if they do not have ability in English to communicate or to understand the education and scientific books that most of them are written in English.

Considering the importance of English in the international affairs, the Indonesian government has chosen it as the foreign language to be taught. English teaching aims to develop the students' skill so that the students can communicate to people from other country and take part of globalization era, can understand the required information in books that are written in English or other interests that need English. Mastering English, students are expected to have four skills of English; one of the four language skills that must be learnt by the students is reading. Reading ability is needed by the students since both local and national test of reading is tested in written form.

In reading, students are expected to have a competence to comprehend and understand English text, both of scientific text or literature text. The problem in reading scientific text is just in meaning but when students read literary work, the problems are not just in translating word by word but also in comprehending the content of the text which relates to literary elements such as poetry and potential complexity of a novel. As English students, they are expected to master reading literary work because comprehending literary work is important.

The importance of comprehending literary work are (a) to make students familiar with various conceptions of literature, (b) to broaden the students' point of view, and (c) to help them see various possible ways of looking at literature when they are offered to experience with one. The importance of being able to comprehend reading of literary work interests the writers to analysis the reading comprehension of English students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta about their ability in reading literary work. One of text that the students have to expert in is narration text. Comprehending English narration text is quite difficult. The students' difficulties becomes the second reason of the writer's interests because this research can give practical advantages to the students and the teacher who teach literary, they are: (a) the result of this research can help teacher to choose the appropriate materials and method bases on students' difficulties, (b) this research will help teacher to know about his/her achievement of teaching this skill so that the teacher can make evaluation of teaching literary work especially teaching short story, (c)

if the teacher has appropriate method and materials to teach, it can help students in increasing their ability in comprehending literary work.

The researcher chooses the short story of Nasreddin Hoja to be the materials of test students' comprehension because Nasreddin stories have good messages and Islamic norm that the students can learn from it. Besides, it is fun stories so that reading Nasreddin is very enjoyable one. All of those reasons interest the writer to use the short story of Nasreddin Hoja to become the materials of tests.

The first parameter of comprehension here is understanding main idea of each paragraph. Finding the main idea of a paragraph is one of the most important specific comprehension skills. In most of the paragraphs readers read, readers will discover that an author has one idea in mind when writing the paragraph, one idea he or she hopes to communicate. This is called the main idea of the paragraph. Finding the main idea is not easy thing because many students still have difficulties. They do not know the main idea of the paragraph because when the students run across such paragraphs, they will usually have to analysis them step by step. Let us see the following paragraph below:

In some mysterious way the old movie monsters always managed to arouse the sympathy of the audience. Watching the old mummy films, starring Boris Karloff, a person actually feels sorry for the centuries-old corpse who must drug himself across the desert in search of his long-lost princess. And anybody who watches the old King Kong movies usually roots for the ape. Even Frankenstein's monster calls forth a certain amount of sympathy. After all, he never asked to be born, or perhaps "put together" is a better phrase (Brown, 1987: 107).

The first sentence of the paragraph tells readers about the old movie monsters could arouse the audience's sympathy. Sentence 2, 3, and 4 provide particular examples of movie monsters that were somehow, in spite of their horrible appearance, able to draw forth sympathy. The author returns to the idea that movie monsters could arise people's emotions. Since this is the one idea to which the author repeatedly returns, this is called the main idea of the entire paragraph. The second parameter is knowing how to make the paragraph development of English narration text, and the last parameter is understanding the message of the English narration text. After knowing the ability of the students' base on these parameters, the researcher hopes some contribution of this research that the writer mentions above can be executed and the students can feel the importance of comprehending the literary work. Because all of those are the reasons of the writer's interest to do this research.

## **B. Previous Study**

Some researches concerning with the studies on teaching reading has ever been done by previous researcher: Sarifah (2001), in her research "Teaching Reading Using Communicative Approach to the Second Year Students of MTsN Gondangrejo, Karanganyar". She found that the result of teaching by adopting Communicative approach is successful. She found that the percentage of post-test is better than pre-test. The percentage of post-test is 78,5 % and the pre-test is 67 %.

Lumaksono (2000), with the title, “Teaching Reading Using Communicative Approach to the First Year Students of Navigation Senior High School (SPM) Bahari Tegal”. In his research paper, he discussed about the result of teaching implementation using communicative approach and the result of the test.

From those studies, it is clear that there is no study about reading comprehension of literary work especially English narration of short story. Therefore, this study will fill the absence of the study under the topic reading comprehension in English narration especially short story narration. The writer will analysis of students’ ability in understanding short story of narration text and title of her research paper is “ANALYSIS OF READING COMPREHENSION OF ENGLISH NARRATION OF THE ENGLISH STUDENTS OF MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA IN THE ACADEMIC YEARS 2006/2007”

### **C. Problem Statements**

It is necessary to state the problems of the research, in order to avoid misunderstanding between the writer and the reader about the subject matter discussed. The problems of this research are:

1. How is students’ comprehension on Reading English Narration of *A Man Who Never Gives Up* written by Nasreddin Hoja retold by Sugeng Haryanto especially in finding the main idea, developing of the paragraph,

and finding the message of the each short story in the students of FKIP Muhammadiyah University in the academic year 2006/2007?

2. What are the students' difficulties of comprehending the English narration of short story on "A Man Who Never Gives Up"?

#### **D. Limitation of Problems**

From the background of study and problem statements, the writer limits the problem about the reading comprehension in the analysis level, namely finding the main idea of the English narration text, the developing of the paragraph and finding the message of the each short story of English narration text. The reading literary is emphasized on comprehending English narration especially short story of *A Man Who Never Gives Up* written by Nasreddin retold by Sugeng Haryanto . The subject of this study is the Muhammadiyah University English students, who take lecture Reading Literary because they will be teacher that have to master all of skill including reading literary.

#### **E. The Objective of the Study**

In conducting the research, every research should have a certain objective. It can be used as the target that should be attained in carrying out the research. The objectives of this research are:

1. To describe students' ability in (a) finding the main idea, (b) identifying technique of the paragraph development, and (c) inferencing the message of each short story on "A Man Who Never Gives Up" written by

Nasreddin, retold by Sugeng Haryanto in the student of Muhammadiyah University the academic years 2006/2007.

2. To describe the difficulties of students in comprehending English narration of the short story on *A Man Who Never Gives Up*.

#### **F. Significance of the Study**

Everything done always has advantages. There are two kinds of advantages: theoretical and practical. The expected advantages of the study are:

1. A theoretical advantage is the result if the research can be used as the reference for those who want to analysis the reading comprehension of literary work.
2. Practical advantages are (a) the teacher knows how his/her students' reading comprehension of English narration, (b) after having know about the students' ability the teacher is able to choose the appropriate method of teaching literary based on students' difficulties and ability, (c) if the teachers have appropriate method and materials to teach, it can help the students in increasing their ability in comprehending literary work.

#### **G. Paper Organization**

In its arrangement, this research is organized as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It covers background of study, previous study, problem of study, objectives of the study, and benefits of the study and limitation of the study.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter describes the notion of reading comprehension, the notion of English narration, the notion of short stories, the types of short stories, and the notion of plot.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter deals with type of the research, object of the study, data source, method of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is the result of the data analysis. It describes the result of the study, and the discussion of it.

Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion.