THE EFFECT OF TEACHING READING USING TOP-DOWN AND BOTTOM-UP MODEL ON READING SKILL OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMP N 2 MOJOGEDANG IN 2007 / 2008 ACADEMIC YEAR



RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education in English Department

by

AMIN CAHYANI ICHTIARTI A 320 040 098

SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA 2009

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Reading is one of the crucial activities in everyone's life. By reading people know things that happen around the world. Even people can also explore anything and anyplace they want without going anywhere. There is so much information communicated in written form. So everyone will get a lot of knowledge and experience and develop good attitudes by reading books, literatures, news, magazines, and so on. Finally, we will be able to take mature and rational acts.

There are many books written in English as an international language.

On the other side, English for Indonesian people is a foreign language not the second one. For a lot of people, it may create a new problem in getting information and knowledge from all over the world.

According to Aebersold and Field (1997: 15) in a general sense, reading is what happens when people look at a text and assign meaning to the written symbols in that text. The text and the reader are the two physical entities necessary for the reading process to begin. It is, however, the interaction between the text and the reader that constitutes actual reading. The meaning the reader gets from the text may not be exactly the same as the meaning the writer of the text wished to convey. Likewise, the meaning that

one reader gets from a text may be different from that of other readers reading the same text.

To be able to interpret meanings of texts and to understand them, the reader should have reading skill. For most experts, reading skill is the most important skill beside listening, speaking and writing. In reading, readers not only have to decode the meaning of words one by one, but also have to understand the meaning of the words in context (phrases, sentences, even discourses). In other words, readers not only have to call out the names of words but also have to have ability to understand those expressed by writer.

In relation to learning process, reading activities are the most important source in obtaining knowledge. In teaching-learning process, the roles of teacher in giving material will decrease in accordance with the increasing educational level of students. So the students have to improve themselves by reading a lot. In short, reading is a highly complex skill that is a prerequisite to success in our society, especially in learning process.

In reading, many kinds of reading models have been applied. A good reader should have an ability to select and choose the most appropriate model of reading. Readers identify letters and words only to confirm their assumptions about the meaning of the text. It is well known as Top-down Model. In this model the reader is active, makes predictions, processes information, and reconstructs a message encoded by a writer.

On the other hand, the reader constructs the process that results in meaning. This kind of model is well known as Bottom-up Model. In the beginning stages it gives emphasis to the influences of the reader's world knowledge, contextual information, and other higher-order processing strategies.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested to know the effect of teaching reading using Top-down and Bottom-up model on student reading skill so that the writer will conduct the research entitled "THE EFFECT OF TEACHING READING USING TOP-DOWN AND BOTTOM-UP MODEL ON READING SKILL OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENT'S OF SMP N 2 MOJOGEDANG IN 2007 / 2008 ACADEMIC YEAR".

B. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the problems of this research are:

- 1. Is there a significant difference of the result between students who are taught using Top-down Model and students who are taught using Bottomup Model?
- 2. Which group has better achievement, the group taught by using Top-down Model or the group taught by using Bottom-up Model?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out whether there is significant difference in reading ability

between students who are taught using Top-down Model and those who are tough using Bottom-up Model reading.

2. To know whether teaching reading using Top-down gives better result than teaching using Bottom-up.

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research, it is impossible for the writer to handle all of the problems. Therefore, the writer limits the problem on the effect of teaching reading using top-down and bottom-up model on reading skill of the second year student's of SMP N 2 Mojogedang in 2007 / 2008 academic year. Here, the writer uses descriptive and recount text to teach the students. The material given are those which are familiar to the students.

E. Benefit of the Study

Hopefully the study will be beneficial in the area of teaching reading. This study is hoped to be used as consideration, especially for teacher of English, which one is more effective using Top-down Model or Bottom-up Model in teaching reading and the result of this study can be useful for find out fact that one of model is more appropriate for improving student's reading skill.

It is also hoped that this information will be used for the writer herself to improve and to enhance the teaching skills. This study also gives benefits for other writers who are interested in the same topic.

F. Research Paper Organization

Chapter I is Introduction, which covers background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study and benefit of the study.

Chapter II deals with review of related literature. This chapter presents previous study, notion of reading, reading skill, teaching reading, general concept of teaching reading skill, reading models, theoretical frame work, and hypothesis.

Chapter III is research method. It includes type of research, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, technique for analyzing data, and research procedure.

Chapter IV is result of the study

Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion