

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the study

There are four macro skills that must be mastered by students: those are, listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Reading as one of those skills is always included in every English teaching because it plays a particular important rule in education. But related to the condition and situation right now, there are some students still unable to use the target language, English, for their reading comprehension purpose. To face this common problem there must be some ways and solution to improve the student reading ability through one of the available teaching strategies, in this case the researcher has to select the appropriate strategy matched to the students' condition and the kind of English skill.

English language teaching learning is an act of developing ability in English communication including four language skills. The skills developed covers listening, speaking, writing, and reading, with an emphasis on reading ability (Fauziati, 2009: 147). Furthermore, Fauziati amplifies that the general goal of the English teaching is acquisition of Communicative Competence with an emphasis on reading skill, not on speaking skill. So it can be concluded that reading skill is the Centre of teaching learning process that learners should experience much on it.

In reading, people do not merely do decoding process. Reading activity needs reading skill. According to Carrel and Eisterhold (Alyousef: 2005: 143), reading is a process in which the reader reconstructs a message which has been encoded by a writer. Grabbe (Paul, 2004), describes reading as an "...active process of comprehending (where) students need to be taught strategies to read more efficiently ( e.g., guess from context, define expectations, make inferences about the text, skim ahead to fill in the context, etc."

Based on some description of reading, we can conclude that reading is not only the process of pronouncing letters, but also the depth of interaction between reader and texts and needs strategies in comprehending the texts to lead to automaticity or reading fluency. In reading, students try to understand the content of the text, various kinds of knowledge, information, messages that the writer wants to transfer, etc. It is clear that reading is an important skill especially for second language learners. By reading activity, students can obtain many kinds of information and knowledge that they don't get from the teacher in the classroom.

There are some people assuming that reading is a passive activity. That is actually not true. According to cognitive psychology and schema theory, a reader is an active participant who has an important interpretive function in the reading process (Wilhelm, 2005: 7). It can be concluded that in reading learning, a reader must be active as a participant. It is needed motivation as Feather's idea quoted by Good and Brophy defines motivation as a hypothetical construct used to explain the initiation, direction, intensity, and persistence of goal-directed behavior (Good and Brophy, 1992: 360).

Based on the ideal fact and the reality that reading skill is the center of teaching learning activity and used much by students in attaining knowledge or/and information as much as possible. Because of this, the writer decides to examine the Question-Answer Relation (QAR) Strategy, and motivation to teach reading. Then the thesis titled "The Effectiveness of Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) Strategy on Reading Skill through the Students' Motivation" will be done in Marketing Department XI Grade at SMKN 1 Surakarta in Academic Year of 2017/2018.

## B. Research Questions

Based on the background, the problems of the study are as follows:

1. Is the QAR Strategy effective in improving students' reading test score of Marketing Department XI Grade at SMKN 1 Surakarta in Academic Year of 2017/2018 reflecting their reading skill?
2. Is the QAR Strategy effective in improving students' motivation of Marketing Department XI Grade at SMKN 1 Surakarta in Academic Year of 2017/2018?
3. is there correlation between the students' learning motivation and the students' reading skill in the experimental group taught by using the QAR strategy of the Marketing Department eleventh grade of SMKN 1 of Surakarta in Academic Year of 2016/2017?

#### C. Objective of the study

The objectives of this study determined are as follow:

1. To find out whether teaching reading using Question-Answer Relationship Strategy (QAR) gives better result on the students' reading skill in the Marketing Department eleventh grade of SMKN 1 of Surakarta in Academic Year of 2017/2018.;
2. To find out whether teaching reading using Question-Answer Relationship (QAR) gives positive influence on the students' motivation of the Marketing Department eleventh grade of SMKN 1 of Surakarta in Academic Year of 2017/2018.;
3. To find out whether there is correlation between the students' learning motivation and the students' reading skill in the experimental group taught by using the QAR strategy of the Marketing Department eleventh grade of SMKN 1 of Surakarta in Academic Year of 2017/2018.

#### D. Benefits of the study

This has two benefits, theoretical and practical benefit. The benefits of the study are as follow:

1. Theoretical Benefits

The research is aimed to give theoretical benefits for teacher himself/herself, the students, and also any readers of this thesis. It is found that the Question-Answer Relationship is an effective strategy in the process of English learning teaching especially on students' motivation enhancing students' reading skill.

## 2. Practical Benefits

After carrying the research and having the result, the researcher hopes that this research may offer some benefits minimal to English teacher and other researcher.

### a. For Teacher

Teacher get guidances of using strategy of QAR to motivate students in learning process especially on reading materials.

### b. For Future Researcher

The next researchers may use the result of the research paper as additional reference when they want to carry out a research in English teaching learning process.