CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and paper organization.

A. Background of Research

System of education in Indonesia is changes year by year. It also makes a changing for every school institutions at the lesson material. All of changes that happen in Indonesia are applied to improve students’ quality in their education. They are purposed to increase Indonesian students’ competencies to balance with international standard. Besides that, the changing of education system of Indonesia has a purpose to renew its own self education because Indonesian education still needs a particular treatment. Thus, it makes change also for all of subjects include learning language.

SMP N 1 Baturetno is a public school that has students with different learning achievements. It makes the activeness of students in teaching and learning activities in class different. Classes in a broad sense include teacher and student interactions, teaching learning techniques and strategies and curriculum implementation and evaluation. Learning is a relatively permanent change in behavior or behavioral potential as a result of strengthened experience or practice. Learning is due to the interaction between stimulus and response. According to Djamarah (1997), learning is a series of mental activities to obtain a change in behavior as a result of individual experience in interaction with the environment that is cognitive, effective and psychomotor.

The learning process conducted by junior high school students includes a variety of subjects. One of them is English. English subjects taught in schools are generally difficult to understand and students think these subjects are boring. So that during the teaching and learning process many do not pay attention to the teacher who is teaching. Students also assume that the English subject is
compelled to disrupt their learning concentration. In addition, teachers also do not use varied teaching methods and use less interesting learning media. This causes the teaching and learning process of English language subjects to be passive. In teaching teachers it is also less effective to allocate time in distributing material, so that a lot of material has not been delivered and the teacher must pursue to solve it. This makes students have to receive a lot of material in a short time. Of course students are very unprepared. Should the English language teaching and learning process take place, students pay attention to the teacher's explanation. In addition the teacher must use various media and learning methods to create a good learning atmosphere.

The stages of the learning process according to Jerome S. Bruner in Muhibbin Syah (1999: 109) are (1) Information Stage (material acceptance), (2) Phase Transformation (material change), (3) Evaluation Phase (assessment). Learning English is very complex because English has four basic abilities namely Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing. As well as having three additional abilities are Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation. All components are very important and must be learned if you want to master English well.

In Indonesia, the reading culture is still far from other countries. Reading is very important for students. By reading, students can increase their knowledge in answering the main ideas is explicit and implicit, especially in reading understanding. Reading comprehension is very important for them to understand. To get new insights called receptive skills, reading is very important. Writing can help them in productive skills. However, reading comprehension is so it is important for them to answer the main ideas and conclude the entire text. If they don't understanding a text, they will have difficulty understanding the text in reading understanding.

As indicated by Oakhil (1993) kids' cognizance issues have concentrated on three fundamental hypothetical ways to deal with perception shortfall. The main contends that perception issues emerge in light of troubles at the single-word level. The second sets that poor experiences issues in the semantic investigation of content. The third, the analyst contended for this examination, is
that poor fathoms experience issues with higher request appreciation ability, for example, making deductions from content, coordinating thoughts, and checking their own perception. However, there is one general issue that less slaughtered appreciates appear to have is making inductions from content. These difficulties include:

a. Inferring information that is only implicit in a text,
b. Making inferences to connect up the ideas in a text, and
c. Inferring the meanings of particular word from context.

Based on that statement, it is discussed about students’ difficulties in reading comprehension. It can be conclude that students got difficulties in reading comprehension. That is why, the researcher look for what strategies that students used overcome to students difficulty in reading comprehension. Therefore, the researcher takes the entitled: "AN ANALYSIS STUDY OF STUDENTS’ DIFFICULTIES ON READING COMPREHENSION AT SEVENTH GRADE OF SMP N 1 BATURETN".

B. Problems statement

Based on the background of study, then the problem statement in this study are as follows:

1. What are the students’ difficulties in learning reading comprehension at SMP Negeri 1 Baturetno?
2. What strategies are used by the students to overcome the difficulties in reading comprehension of seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Baturetno?

C. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To identify the difficulties in learning reading comprehension at SMP Negeri 1 Baturetno.
2. To analyze the strategies used by the students to overcome the difficulties in reading comprehension of seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Baturetno.
D. Limitation of the Study

This study will be conducted in SMP Negeri 1 Baturetno for students of seventh grade. It focuses on the analysis student’s difficulties in learning English at reading comprehension.

E. Benefits of the Study

The writer really hopes that this research gives some benefits to the writer herself and the reader in general:

1. Theoretically this research is expected to give input in developing education, especially in teaching learning English.

2. Practically.
   a. To this school
      To give input for students, teachers, principals and other staff to improve the quality of education.
   b. To the teacher
      To give the significance of learning to increasing the participation of students in the teaching and learning process.
   c. To the student
      To increasing student learning competencies by improving learning and the quality of learning.
   d. To the researcher
      As an application of science that had been accepted in lectures related to English.
   e. Can make reference for future researchers.

F. Paper Organization

This paper is separated into five chapters. The main parts is introduction, covering the background of the study, problem statement, benefit of the study and paper organization. The subsequent parts is theoretical review. The third parts is type of the study, object of the study, Type of Data and Data Source, Method of Collecting Data and Technique of Analyzing Data. The fourth parts is findings and discussion. And the last parts is conclusion.