CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The first chapter would present background of the study, research question, object of study, significance of study, scope and limit of study, and definition of key term.

A. Background of Study

In learning English, students are expected to able to master all language skills of English: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. It is based on the goal of teaching English. Reading is one of four language skills. Through reading people or learners can get a lot of knowledge, information or even a problem solution. To be able to use English well, reading is one of the important skills. English reading becomes more and more important in international communication.

Besides that, reading is the first thing that God asked human to do as show in the first surah (Al-‘Alaq) verse 1-5:

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْنِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ
الْإِنسَانَ هِنْ عَلَقٍ
إِقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ
الَّذِي عَلَّنَ بِالْقَلَنِ
عَلَّنَ الِْْنْسَانَ هَا لَنْ يَعْلَنْ

In those verses, the word “iqra” that means “read” is repeated until twice with definite purpose. As the verse, mankind is commanded by Allah the almighty to read. The meaning of reading is above verse comprises and to discover knowledge that exists in our surroundings. This verse also commands the human about how important searching
knowledge, practice the knowledge and how important reading and learning in our life.

learning English, students are expected to get some messages from their reading. Since it is generally learned from a secondary level of education and higher education, the students are expected in reading a text as well as possible. But in fact, many students have some problems in reading. They still have a low ability in reading, especially in reading short story text. such as difficulties in understanding the meaning of the text.

Patker (1965) states, “the short story is a protean form. It may be short indeed or it may stretch until it approaches the short novel-length, short story is always regardless of variation.” Furthermore, there is a different definition between the short story and longer fictional format. Short stories are one of the presented materials in teaching reading the English language of the students of MA. Darul Ulum Kota Baru.

In the learning process, students are expected to be more active in class. So teachers must provide a variety of techniques to improve their achievement in the English learning process. There are many techniques in the learning process. One of several learning techniques is cooperative learning. According to Lie in Made Wena (p.189-190) stated that cooperative learning is a learning system that provides opportunities for students to work in teams with other students in conducting discussions, and in this system, his work as a facilitator. One of the few cooperative learning will be able to improve student learning outcomes in the new Madrasah Aliyah Darul Ulum Kota by using the inside-outside circle
technique. Therefore, researchers are interested in researching the MA. Darul Ulum Kota Baru.

Inside-circle technique is a cooperative learning strategy that really engages English language learners. This technique can give a chance to all students to share information at the same time with a different partner in a short time and in such a structural way. The inside-outside circle technique holds all students accountable for having something to say.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher wants to find out how the use IOC (Inside-Outside Circle) Technique in teaching reading a short story and investigate what students responses about IOC Technique in teaching reading a short story. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting the research entitled: THE USED OF IOC (INSIDE-OUTSIDE-CIRCLE) TECHNIQUE IN TEACHING READING SHORT STORY OF THE TENTH GRADES IN MA. DARUL ULUM KOTA BARU.

A. Research Question
In order to know how the use of IOC (Inside-Outside-Circle) technique in teaching reading short story of the tenth grades in MA. Darul Ulum the researcher make research questions below:

1. How is the use of IOC (Inside-Outside-Circle) technique in teaching reading short story of tenth grades in MA. Darul Ulum Kota Baru?

2. What are students responses in learning reading short story using IOC (Inside-Outside-Circle) technique?
B. **Object of Study**
   1. To investigate the use of IOC (Inside-Outside-Circle) technique in teaching reading short story of tenth grades in MA. Darul Ulum Kota Baru.
   2. To know students responses in learning reading short story using IOC.

C. **Significance of Study**

   The study is expected to have a significant contribution in quality improvement in teaching and learning process. For English teacher hope that can use the IOC (Inside-Outside-Circle) technique while teaching and learning process because this technique can improve both teachers and students ability in both content and language.

   For the researcher, this study can later be used for the researcher in the future. Researcher could help other researcher to share the knowledge which can be seen in the result of this study. It is hoped this result in useful for the readers. For another school, this result of this research can be the reference for other school.

D. **Scope and Limit of Study**

   In the research, the researcher limiting the problem focus on two aspect. First the use of IOC (Inside-Outside-Circle) technique in teaching reading short story of the tenth grades in MA. Darul Ulum Kota Baru, and the students response of IOC (Inside-Outside-Circle) technique.

E. **Definition of Key Term**

   There are three key term which are defined in this research by the researcher, there are the definition of IOC technique, Teaching Reading, and Short Story.
1. IOC Technique: is a technique in cooperative learning that gives sharing or discussion based learning strategy that allows students to work with multiple partners. Inside outside circle works best when used with the whole class, or a large group.

2. Teaching: is the process of attending to people's needs, experiences and feelings, and intervening so that they learn particular things, and go beyond the given.

3. Reading: is the process of looking at a series of written symbols and getting meaning from them.

4. Short story: is brief fictional prose narrative that is shorter than a novel and that usually deals with only a few characters. Short Stories as a medium and learning material can improve reading comprehension.