CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is a system of communication consisting of sounds, words, and grammar, or the system of communication used by people in a particular country or type of work. Language is a medium of communication with other people. In the world, there are so many languages that used in different places. (Cambridge Dictionary Online)

A difference language actually is a wise of Allah to Rasuls that they can speak with their followers based on their understanding.

Allah the Almighty said in the Holy Quran Surah Ibrahim verse 4

وَمَا أَرْسَلَنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا بِهِسَانِ قَيْمِهِ نِيُبَيِّنَ نَهُمْ ۖ فَيُضِمُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Therefore, there are so many languages in the world, it happen because Allah does not want His people missed the true way. Moreover, different language is useful for people to understand other people with different language.

English is one of languages that becomes an international language which learnt by people in the world. In Indonesia, English becomes a subject in a school, it begins from kindergarten that the teachers introduce English by interesting ways, through sing a song, playing games, and etc. In elementary school the
teachers continue to teach English by using many techniques, like using picture to remember vocabulary and how to introduce yourself. In junior high school until senior high school English have learnt about grammar and many skills.

There are four skills in English, listening, speaking, reading and writing and two the important elements are vocabulary and grammar. All of these are very important elements when the people learn about English. The researcher wants to discuss about one of the four skills in English that is Reading.

As Webster’s explained “reading is one of skill that the act of person who reads”. With reading, skills of person can develop because reading and the other skills are related. Reading also is one of the four skills in language learning and the hardest one for language learner. But, there are so many benefits that the people can get from reading, for example, knowledge, news, information and so on. In other hand, Reading is one important aspect in learning English. If people want to mastery in English, they have to be master in reading too.

Meanwhile, according to Holy Quran reading is a process to understand and learning something new, it is one of command of Allah. He the Almighty said in the Holy Quran Surah Al-Alaq verse 1-5

As Allah said in Surah Al-Alaq above, Allah SWT shows how He priorities to obligate in reading for His people. Because every people can understand and learn
something they did not known by reading and by reading too people can get information from the others.

Reading in university becomes important subject because from reading students can learn many things, such as vocabulary, grammar, structure of paragraph and so on. Usually Reading subject should be studied in series, for example, from Reading I to Reading III or even in some universities or colleges their students should learn Reading subject until Reading V. Reading achievement influences to their score, because if they can not pass Reading I they can not take Reading II. It means they should wait for the next year. Obviously, they will take longer time to be able to finish their study.

Each of students has different habits and capabilities in learning. It influences to their learning. Each of students has different way to improve their achievement in English. In other hand, students have strategies when they learn. In language learning there are many strategies to be used.

As Oxford stated that” learning strategies are specific action taken by the learner to make learning easier, faster, more enjoyable, more self-directed, more effective, and more transferable to new situation”. Some effective and appropriate strategies are needed by the student in order to succeed in learning English as a second or foreign language, also in reading. There are two kind of strategies, as direct and indirect strategies. Direct strategies are memory, cognitive, and compensation. Indirest strategies are metacognitive, effective and social.
There is a college that had reading class begin from first semester until six semesters, such as Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan Persatuan Guru Republik Indonesia (STKIP PGRI) Banjarmasin. For Reading class they learned from Reading I until Reading V and continue with Reading TOEFL. Especially in fourth semester, this semester the students have learnt about Reading skills in intermediate level. It means almost half of reading skills they have learnt. It will be easier if they also know about the strategies of learning reading to supporrt them to continue their study. Moreover, English Department in STKIP PGRI has predicate B for the qualification in 2013.

The researcher interested to find out whether there is any correlation between students’ Reading achievement and learning strategies. The researcher assumed that the learning strategies have infects students’ Reading. Because of that, the researcher do this research to know relationship between achievement and the strategy when the students learning

In line with the statement, the writer would like to design her research proposal under the title “CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS’ READING ACHIEVEMENT AND LEARNING STRATEGIES ON THE FOURTH SEMESTER OF STKIP PGRI BANJARMASIN.” The researcher hopes this research will give information about their learning strategies. And also it can help the next researcher who wants to do same research.
B. Problem Statements

This study aims to correlating between students’ Reading achievement and learning strategies at STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin, here are three questions which absolutely focus on the problem on this research:

1. How is students’ reading achievement on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin?
2. What is the most common of learning strategies used by the students in reading on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin?
3. Is there any correlation between students’ reading achievement and their learning strategies that used by the students on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin?

C. Objectives of Study

Based on the statement of the problems above, the objectives of the research aim:

1. To find out students’ achievement in reading class on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin.
2. To find out the most common learning strategies used by the students in reading on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin.
3. To know the correlation between reading students’ achievement and their learning strategies on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin.
D. Significances of Research

The result of this research is expected to have advantages, such as:

1. Students can improve their achievement in reading class.
2. Encouraging the students to use the appropriate strategies in learning.
3. Sharing the field research experience to the next researcher especially to whom wants to continue and develop the similar research

E. Hypothesis

Based on the problem statement presented, the research hypothesis are stated follows:

$H_a$: there is significances correlation between students’ reading achievement and learning strategies on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin.

$H_0$: there is no significances between students’ reading achievement and learning strategies on fourth semester of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin.

F. Assumption

According to the explanation in the background study, the researchers have an assumption in this research. There is correlation between achievement and learning strategies. If the students’ achievement better it means the learning strategies better too.
G. Definition of Key Terms

1. Correlation is another measure of relationship between two variables (Sudijono, 2005). It means, the researcher wants to know relationship between students’ reading achievement and learning strategies.

2. Reading Students’ Achievement is the act of achieving (Webster dictionary) students in reading. It means, how the students act to reach the achievement in reading class, it related with their score of reading skill. In this case, students’ reading achievement in TOEFL test. In this TOEFL test the researcher used reading test from Deborah Philip’s book *Language Complete Course for the TOEFL Test: Preparation for the Computer and Paper Test*, that used 25 questions based on syllabus of reading’s teacher in STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin.

3. Learning Strategies, as Oxford stated that “learning strategies are specific action taken by the learner to make the learning easier, faster, more enjoyable, more self-directed, more effective, and more transferable to new situations”. It means that the learning strategies are the learners’ way to face the problem in learning. Especially in this research the researcher wants to know what most common of learning strategies that the students used in reading. In this research the researcher used language learning strategis in reading by Rebecca Oxford, that consist of 11 eleven strategies.
4. STKIP PGRI stands for Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Persatuan Guru Republik Indonesia Banjarmasin. In this research the students of STKIP PGRI Banjarmasin whiles were taken the fourth semester.