CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is considered as an important aspect of communication for human beings. By using language, people can communicate, share their feeling, experience, etc. Language is used by all people around the world. It is used to communicate in spoken, written even in silent language. Every country has its own language used by its citizens for communicating to each others.

Language is “the institution whereby humans communicate and interact which each other by means of habitually used oral-auditory arbitrary symbols.” (Hall, 1964, p. 154). Without language, people cannot make any relationship with others, because language is the most effective tool of communication. Language is also useful for human beings. By language, people can be able to extend any of expression such as idea, experience, feeling, thought, and any others by written and oral. In this regard, Finocchiaro’ stated that “Language is the means by which results of human thought and action are passed on.” (Finocchiaro, 1974, p. 57). It is one reason why language is important for us.
Murcia and Lois in their Book *Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language*, stated: “The essence of language in human activity on the part of an individual to make him understood by another, and activity on the part of the other to understand what was the main of the First.” (Murcia and Lois, 1959, p. 183).

Language is necessity to human lives and civilization is certainly not running without it. All sciences depend upon it and also all educational activities in human life are conducted through it. People around the world use it as a gift from God as stated in the Holy Koran surah Al-Hujurat verse 13 as follows:

يَأْيُبُهَا الْدُّنْيَا إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهَا مَنْ ذَاكَ وَأَنْتَ وَجَعَلْنَاهَا شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلًا لَّتُعْرَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَ مَنْ عَدَّ اللَّهُ أَنْفَكُمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيرٌ

There are many languages in the world and English is the most important one. First, English is an international and universal language, and used in almost all over the world. Second, people use it as a communication tool. Third, like other states in the world, Indonesian has programmed English as one of compulsory subject from elementary school until university, not only in formal but also non formal like in course institutions.
In addition, English is an international language used for communication in all over the world. It is used in many fields of life such as in education, tourism, politics, technology, laws, business, etc. English also has a very crucial position and becomes more popular since it is a foreign language in Indonesia. It has been studied from elementary school to university, too.

Furthermore, in teaching – learning process, English is intended to develop four skills (Alexander, 1975, p. 8). One of its crucial skill is Reading. As we know, everybody has ever read, heard, seen, and told something occur around society in daily life. So, people should be encouraged to do more reading in English. However reading English books, magazines etc. can improve reading ability step by step, speed up cultivating and forming good reading habits. So, people can realize how English is used in reality by reading.

Reading is an essential skill for learners of English as a second language. It is the most important skill to master in order to ensure success not only in learning English, but also learning in any content class where reading in English is required (Nunan, 2003, p. 69).
Furthermore, with reading, the reader can develop and improve his competence to his major or profession. It is in accordance with the message of Allah the Almighty in the Holy Qur’an, surah Al-Alaq verses 1-5 as follows:

Those verses contain of an exclamation and also a signal of urgency of Reading. The word “iqra” that means “read” is repeated twice with definite purpose. The meaning of reading in the verses above comprise and discover knowledge exist in our surroundings. So, the frequency in reading can help the students in mastering the other language skills.

Reading can be divided into extensive and intensive reading. To develop extensive reading, students should be encouraged to read such authentic literature as books, periodicals, advertising leaflets, manuals, etc. otherwise intensive reading, both skimming and scanning is usually trained during the lesson and along with some exercises that can be performed while reading.

To build good communication with others, people have to understand the meaning of words. Some of the words that had been creeping into English teaching in reading the past few years were 'authentic'. Teacher must try to be
authentic, and that the students' development in their new language is bound to be handicapped if it does not give them authentic experiences (Cook, 1981).

In specific term of language teaching and learning, material is divided into two types: authentic materials and artificial materials. In general, authentic materials are the materials which are not used for educational purposes. They relate to people in real situation, exactly for native speakers of the language. Therefore, authentic materials can be said as the real language, not solely as the instructional material which more emphasises to the learning result attainment and less emphasises to the use of language in the real situation. While, artificial materials are in reverse.

According to Neikova (2005) the use of authentic materials is an important principle of Communicative Language Teaching. The language in an authentic materials is varied, whereas in a non-authentic one there is often one single structure that is repeated. The use of truly authentic materials is an important means of teaching students to communicate effectively (Krasen, 2014). In reading, using authentic materials provides the experience in facing language that is used in real life.

It is believed that by exposing students as much as possible to the real context of language, authentic materials have a strong positive effect on motivation (Al Azri & Al-Rashdi, 2014, p. 252). Another reason of taking
receptive skills is that the use of authentic materials is good in improving students’ skill in applying language structure and have positive effect on learners’ motivation. The greatest number of authentic materials can be found in listening and reading than speaking and writing (Cahyono & Megawati, 2013, p. 4). So, it facilitates the teachers and lecturers who want to bring them into the classroom in choosing the best and most appropriate materials for students.

By considering the benefit of teaching and learning of using authentic materials for language teaching especially foreign language, the writer feels it is needed to conduct a study on the use of authentic materials in teaching Reading entitled “THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS’ MOTIVATION AND THEIR READING ACHIEVEMENT BY USING AUTHENTIC MATERIALS AT THE FOURTH SEMESTER OF ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT IAIN ANTASARI BANJARMASIN IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015”.

B. Statements of Problem

Based on the topic, the statements of problem of the study can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the students’ motivation in Reading?
2. How is the students’ achievement in reading by using authentic materials?

3. Is there any correlation between the students’ motivation in reading and their achievement in reading by using authentic materials?

C. Objectives of Study

There are some purposes of the research:

1. To know the students’ motivation in Reading.

2. To know the students’ achievement in reading by using authentic materials in teaching reading.

3. To know the correlation between the students’ motivation in reading and their achievement in reading by using authentic materials.

D. Hypothesis of Research

1. Direction or alternative hypothesis (Ha)

   There is a correlation between students’ motivation in reading and their achievement in reading by using authentic materials.

2. Null Hypothesis (H₀)
There is no correlation between students’ motivation in reading and their achievement reading by using authentic materials.

E. Significance of Research

The result of this research is expected to give contribution as follows:

1. As information and input to be considered in improving education quality of the students at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

2. Information and additional reference for students of English Education Department, the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin.

3. As an input for the writer herself to enrich her knowledge and experience in scientific research especially in reading activity.

4. As consideration for the next research, who like to study the same problem, but different perspective.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misinterpretation toward the title, it is necessary to explain some terms in the title as follows:
1. Correlation is a connection between two things in which one thing changes as the others does (Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, 2000) in this study, it is the relationship of students motivation in reading and their students achievement by using authentic materials.

2. Motivation is a desire to achieve a goal, combined with the energy to work hard that goal (Henson and Eller, 1999, p. 372). In this research students who are motivated have a desire to undertake their study and complete the requirement of their course.

3. Achievements is result of students’ effort in learning as long as every semester which is evaluated and given value based on students’ ability. In this research the achievement is in learning reading.


5. Authentic materials are materials designed for the native speakers which are real and not initially designed for language learners (Farid, Ilhamsyah, Supiyati, 2014, p. 9). In this research the writer use TOEFL to test.

Based on the terms above, the writer concludes that the meaning of the title is correlation of motivation in reading and an act of reading texts by
using real materials directly used by native speaker in order to make behavioral changes among the students at the fourth semester of the English Education Department of Tarbiyah Faculty and Teachers’ Training of Islamic Education and Teachers Training of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2014/2015.