CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Reading is an active process which consist of recognition and comprehension skill. Reading cannot be separated from comprehension. It means that reading will be useless without comprehension. Comprehension is an active process in understanding. So, Reading Comprehension is a process in understanding the text by reading.

Based on the standard of competence at the eighth grade of junior high school, the students should be able to understand meanings of very simple short functional written discourses related to the nearest environment in recount text. It means that the students should master the reading comprehension in recount text. According to King and Stanley (1988) in Juita et. al. (2013 : 2), “In order to help the students in comprehending the reading text, they should be able in determining main idea, guessing vocabulary, finding factual information, identifying reference and drawing inference in a text”.

In fact, based on the pre observation in class VIII A Madrasah Darul Khairat Pontianak, the researcher gave reading test to know students’ comprehension in reading text. After got the data, the researcher checked the students’ answer and based on the answers, many of students have some problems in determining main idea, finding factual information, guessing
vocabulary, identifying reference and drawing inference. The researcher analyzed the students’ mean score and it is categorized very poor. It means that students’ reading comprehension in reading text should be improved. Moreover, in the teaching learning process, the researcher found the students were not interested in teaching learning, talked each other, and not active when the lesson was happening. The problems were caused by the method of teaching learning. The teacher still uses a conventional method. So, it is necessary to find the method that appropriate in teaching reading.

Based on the problems above, the researcher tried to offer a solution through One Stay/Three Stray Method to improve the students’ reading comprehension in class VIII A Madrasah Darul Khairat Pontianak. According to Crawford et. al. (2005: 63), "One Stay/Three Stray Method is very useful strategy for quickly sharing ideas within a large class". This method is very effective because it can be used in all subjects and for all levels of students age. This method is one part of the cooperative learning method that puts students in small groups of four people. Then they are given the task to discuss the course material with their friends for the next group will also exchange members for a while in order to share mutual discussion and group work to be discussed again with the other group members. Thus, the structure of One Stay/ Three Stray Method will provide the opportunity for the group to share information results to other groups.

In this method, students not only learn and accept what is presented by the teacher in the learning process, but can also learn from other students, and
also have the opportunity to teach other students. Learning process with this method is able to stimulate and inspire potential students optimally in an atmosphere of learning in small groups consisting of four students. Therefore, when students work in groups will develop an open learning atmosphere in the dimensions of equality, because at that time there will be a collaborative learning process in a personal relationship. The researcher hopes that by using One Stay/Three Stray method in this research will make students have high participation in all learning activities in order to improve their reading comprehension.

There were some previous researches that support this method in improving students’ reading comprehension. The effectiveness of teaching reading viewed from student’s self actualization had been proven by Agust (2012) who had investigated this method in teaching reading viewed from student’s self actualization. The investigation had proven that One Stay/Three Stray Method in teaching reading viewed from student’s self actualization gave the positive responses from the students by showing optimal learning results. In addition, teaching reading comprehension through One Stay / Three Stray Method also had been proven by Maryana (2011) who had also shown the optimal learning results after investigated the One Stay/Three Stray Method in teaching reading comprehension.

Considering the positive contribution of One Stay / Three Stray Method in teaching reading comprehension, the researcher is interested to conduct a classroom action research entitled Improving Students’ Reading.
Comprehension in Recount Text through One Stay/Three Stray Method at The Class VIII A in MTs Darul Khairat Pontianak

B. Research Question

Based on the research background above the researcher formulated the question as follow: How can the One Stay/Three Stray method improve students’ reading comprehension in recount text at the class VIII A in MTs Darul Khairat Pontianak?

C. Research Purpose

The purpose of this research was to find out how One Stay/Three Stray Method can improve students’ reading comprehension in recount text at the class VIII A in MTs Darul Khairat Pontianak

D. Benefits of the Research

There are some benefits that will be gotten by school, students, and researcher after the researcher did his research:

1. Practical Benefits
   a. For The School

   Through this research, is expected that One Stay/Three Stray Method can be an alternative learning that can be applied by the teachers in the learning process, especially in teaching reading comprehension.
b. For The Students

For the students, this research will also have benefit, because through this research, they can improve their reading comprehension.

c. For The Researcher

For the researcher, this research is expected can add and increase the researcher’s knowledge about the One Stay/Three Stray Method, in order to make the researcher can use it with various ways or even can combine it with another learning method or technique in the learning process.

2. Theoretical Benefit

In theoretical benefit in this research, the researcher only focuses for other researcher and it can be the reference for the other researchers if they want to use One Stay/Three Stray Method to conduct their research.

E. Scopes of Research

1. Research Variable

Variable in a research is very important, because it tells us about what is going to be measured. It means that variable in a research tell us about what characters that will be measured by the researcher. According to Ary et. al (2010: 37), “a variable is a construct or a characteristic that
can take on different values or scores”. Then, it can be concluded that the variable is anything that will be studied by the researcher.

Based on the explanation above, this research only used single variable, because it focused on the Students’ Reading Comprehension in Recount Text through One Stay/Tree Stray Method.

2. Terminology

a. One Stay / Three Stray Method

One Stay / Three Stray is a cooperative learning which assigned student to home group of four in which one of them is stayer and the rest of them will be strayer.

b. Reading Comprehension

Reading comprehension is a process that requires how to decode through the development of an extensive repertoire of sight words, learning the meanings of vocabulary words encountered in the text, and learning how to abstract meaning from text.

c. Recount Text

Recount is a piece of text that retells past events, usually in the order in which they happened. The purpose of a recount text is to give the audience a description of what happened and when it happened.
F. Action Hypothesis

In a research, the researcher needed to make a hypothesis. According to Chandra and Sharma (2004: 96), the hypothesis in action research concerns the solution of some particular problem, and hence it is called action hypothesis. It means, action hypothesis is predicting the expected result after the action plan is applied. Based on the statement, the action hypothesis in this research was through One Stay / Three Stray Method, the students’ reading comprehension in recount text can be improved.