CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

English Language Teaching is one of the fastest growing sectors in the world. In a modern life, nowadays, chalk and talk teaching method in classroom is not enough to teach English effectively, for it will decrease student activity in learning in the classroom. In addition, students offer have difficulties to understand the text content of reading given by the teacher. Teacher should change the teaching technique and recognize students personal so that teaching and learning takes place actively and effectively. In this regards, they can utilize modern education technology as a particular teaching media to practice in classroom. In curriculum 2013, multimedia based teaching method becomes one of key issues. It means that multimedia plays an important role to promote and increase student achievement in learning English.

Learning is a process of interaction between teachers and students, students and students, and students with the environment, including the teaching medias, that stimulate students to learn. Through the process of interaction, the ability of the students will develop both mentally and intellectually (Sanjaya, 2009:133). In addition, Slameto (2010) claims that learning is influenced by two factors, namely internal and external factors. Internal factors are factors

that come from within the individual such as intention, motivation, attitude, and creative thinking. While external factors are factors that originate outside the individual for example learning patterns, teaching methodology, and teaching medias.

There are many advantages of using multimedia tools in classroom. These include more active learning, better students' attention, less time and energy, and good visual stimulation. Multimedia has the potential far much more than text-based communication of ideas. Multimedia makes it possible that texts, images, sound, and video to be combined into one and plays an important role in teaching English. Audio streaming, white screen, Liquid Crystal Device (LCD), power point presentation, Portable Interactive Whiteboardand videos are forms of multimedia tools used in teaching, including teaching English.

The use of multimedia in English subjects are expected to facilitate students to understand the subject matter better and faster, but in reality there are many teachers who do not take advantage of the media unfortunately the fullest. Therefore, their delivery of learning materials are less attractive to learners in class. Sometimes, the use of media is not maximal by the teachers in classroom. This also happened in SMPN 115, where the research takes place.

Every year Ministry of Education and Culture (MOEC) gives a new multimedia tool to SMPN 115. Last year, for example, they gave a new sophisticated Portable Interactive Whiteboard. However, the teacher is more comfortable to use Liquid Crystal Device (LCD), white screen, and laptops to present material of instruction to the students. SMPN 115 always follows the

development of both the facilities and infrastructure provided by the ministry of education.

According to the school's data students of SMPN 115 proved, they have best achievement in various extracurricular English competitions. Here are some of the reports. In 2007, they won two gold medals and one silver medal for reading and translating competitions in provincial level. In 2011, they won a gold medal for News reading competition in local level MGMP Tebet. In 2014, they won a gold medal and a bronze medal for News reading competition. It happened because they have high spirit and motivation as well as good cooperation between the principal and the teachers, teachers and students. Beside that, the role of parents give more encouragement to the children so that they are superior and lead to higher confidence in front of people so that they can be ready to compete well. It is very possible that due to such success they government give various multimedia to support classroom activities.

However, unfortunately, the preparations of competition are based on the appropriate knowledge, skills and experience of teachers themselves. Students are given intensive training in English language by the teachers. They do not benefit the medias available in school. Instead, in addition to books available in the school library, they give sample questions from easy level to the high level of difficulty, and also give some tips on how to answer questions correctly and quickly both orally and in writing. Training of mental readiness to face the competition is also given by team of teachers.

The high spirit and motivation they practice to succeed in various extracurricular activities certainly could be implemented in classroom teaching and learning process. Unfortunately, no information could be obtained about this thing. Therefore, this research was conducted, particularly, to examine the use of multimedia in teaching reading to students in the class.

1.2 Identification problem of study

Based on the description of background has been described above, the research problems can be identified as follows:

1. Media available in schools are not yet used to maximum rate.

2. Low activity of students in the teaching and learning takes place in the classroom.

3. Some students get difficulties to understand the text content of the reading given by the teacher.

4. Teachers delivery of learning materials are less attractive.

1.3 Research question

Based on the problem identification above, the research question of this study is stated as follows:

Is learning achievement in reading class taught using multimedia different from the one taught without multimedia?

1.4 Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study is to find out the difference of learning achievement in reading class taught by using multimedia for grade 7th at SMPN 115, Jakarta.

1.5 Significance of the study

The result of the study is expected to improve students achievement in learning English especially in reading skills. In addition, it is expected that teachers utilize multimedia available in school at maximum rate.