

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher explained about a general subject area to a particular field of research, they are; background of study, statement of problem, purpose of study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key term.

A. Background of Study

English is an international language that should be learned by everyone. English is one of subjects that are taught in Indonesia's Education. English can support social life of people in the world, for example: to interact a person with the other people in different country that have different languages. In Indonesia, English is studied as a foreign language. Therefore, English is taught at various levels of education, there are Elementary School, Junior High School, Senior High School and University.

English has some aspects of skill that need to be learned. According to Heny (2011: 1), in learning English the students have to learn at least four skills, they are; listening, speaking, reading, and writing. These fourth skills will help students in learning English. These basic skills are expected to prepare the students to continue their study to higher education.

Reading is one of the important skills in learning English. Hopewell et al (2003: 25) stated that reading is one of the first and most important academic

skills taught to the students for school success and accomplishment in the basic activities of daily life. Reading can support the students to be successful, because many activity that the students need reading skill every day, for example for reading newspaper, reading new material in the class, reading magazine, and soon. If the students' reading skill is poor they are very likely to fail in their study and they will have difficulty in making progress.

According to Karasaloglu (2012: 40), reading is a basic strategy as a reference for learning, it is a skill that all of the teachers should develop and necessary in almost all the stages and types of teaching. The teacher's role is also very important that should provide motivation for students. In addition, teachers are required to provide workable methods in order to the students can master the English quickly. This action will encourage students to get a good learning achievement. Many methods and strategies can be used by teacher to increase the reading skill of students. The teacher must choose the best way to teach reading, for example using accompanist music during teaching learning process in order to make the students understand the material of reading and enjoy class.

Music is vocal or instrumental sounds (or both) combined in such a way as to produce beauty of form, harmony, and expression of emotion. Music is an important part of life for many adolescents and young adult worldwide that is usually used to support their activity, for example studying, doing sport, driving, and soon. In learning, Music is usually used by the teacher as accompanist music during teaching learning process happen. The purpose of using accompanist music is to make the students relax and always make a feeling good. Music also can

make the students enjoy when attending the class. In reading skill, the students need to focus in order to know the meaning and the purpose of the text.

In learning English, the teacher usually used a long text to evaluate the students' reading skill. The students sometimes feel very bored if the students must read in a long text, whereas the students must read that in a short time. After reading a text, the teacher always prepares some questions to evaluate the student's reading skill. The students must answer the questions about the text in 2 x 40 minutes. With this condition, the teachers usually use music in order to make the student understand the text and can answer the questions correctly. The accompanist music's that are usually used by the teacher in teaching learning process are Mozart music or Beethoven music (Western Music).

The previous research, Dosseville et al (2012: 258-262) showed that playing quite classical music during a recorded lecture improved learning from the lecture. Still in line, Kigger (1989: 531-534) stated that played a highly repetitive piece of music and compared it with a dissonant, rhythmically varied piece (and silence too) while the students were reading. The students reading scores were higher in accept the information while using music than the other condition.

In line with statement above, Javanese has a classical music called Karawitan. Karawitan music is the art of musical sounds either vocal or instrumental areas that have clarification and development of the region itself. Drummond (2011: 12) stated that Karawitan music is the instrumental and vocal music of Javanese which uses either gamelan or, in the case of purely vocal music, the turning systems associated with gamelan. Practically, Karawitan music

is commonly used to accompany dances or song, but rarely show only displays musical performances alone, not accompanied singing or dancing.

There are 3 kind of Karawitan, they are Karawitan Sekar, Karawitan Gending, and Karawitan Sekar Gending. Karawitan Sekar is a karawitan music that consists of the vocal of human. Karawitan Gending is a karawitan music that consists of the instrument. Then, Karawitan Sekar Gending is a Karawitan music that consists both of them, vocal of the human and the instrument.

The type of good music that used is synthetic. It means that the music is just instrumental and natural sounds with no human speech (lyrics). Type of Karawitan music that can be used in reading is Karawitan Gending that just consists of the instrument. In the fact, many teachers in Indonesia still use the western music like Mozart and Beethoven to make the students understand the reading material. With the fact above, the teachers also can try to use Karawitan music which a classical music truly Indonesia to make the students understand the material and relax in learning English, especially in reading skill.

SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo is one of the favorite Junior High School in Ponorogo. The students of SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo are more than 800 students. The students are in grade VII, VIII, and IX. There are some extracurricular to develop the students' skill in SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo, one of the extracurricular is Karawitan Extracurricular. With this fact, it means that SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo is also supporting the local wisdom music of Ponorogo. With this condition, researcher hoped that Karawitan also can be used in teaching learning process, not only in extracurricular.

The researcher hopes that the local wisdom music like Karawitan can be used in educational program. In this research, researcher wants to know the effectiveness of Karawitan music towards the students' reading ability. Based on the background of study above, researcher wants to do a research about **“The Effectiveness of Karawitan Music Towards the Students' Reading Ability at the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo in The Academic Year 2016/2017”**.

B. Statement of Problem

Based on the background study above, the statements problem in this research are:

1. Does Karawitan as accompanist music at the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo in the academic year 2016/2017 effective in the students' reading ability?
2. How far the effectiveness of Karawitan as accompanist music during teaching learning process effect the students' reading ability at the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo in the academic year 2016/2017?

C. Purpose of Study

The purpose of this study is:

1. To know the effectiveness of Karawitan as accompanist music during teaching learning process towards the students' reading ability at the eighth

grade students of SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo in the academic year 2016/2017.

2. To measure the effectiveness of Karawitan music to improve the students' reading ability at the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 4 Kecamatan Ponorogo academic year 2016/2017.

D. Significance of Study

1. For the school:

It helps the school create more proud of the local wisdom and guard it, for example: the school always play Karawitan music in break time and teaching learning process.

2. For the teacher:

Karawitan music can be the alternative music choice in teaching English, especially use local wisdom music not western music in reading's teaching learning process. It can help the teacher to teach reading easier and the students will know the reading material well.

3. For the students:

The students know about our local wisdom, especially Karawitan Music. Besides that, the students can be relaxed and enjoyed in the class.

4. For the researcher:

It helps the researcher to get the new experience and insight of knowledge. In the other hand, it helps the researcher to create teaching learning activity to be more interesting.

5. For the next researcher:

It helps the other researcher to get the reference from this research as the discourse to finish his/her research.

E. Scope and Limitation

1. Scope

There are many kinds of music that usually is used in the teaching learning process; there are Beethoven, Mozart, Kitaro, Karawitan, etc.

2. Limitation

In this research, researcher only uses Karawitan music to know the influence toward the students' reading ability at the Eighth grade of SMP Negeri 4 Kec. Ponorogo. However, when the researcher wants focus to the reading skill, in the other hand there are some skills also there in every meeting on English Teaching and Learning process like listening, speaking, and writing because SMP Negeri 4 Kec. Ponorogo uses KTSP (Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan). With this condition, the researcher not only teaches on reading skill but also she must teach three others.

F. Definition of Key Term

There are some definitions of key term in this research:

1. Karawitan music : The instrumental and vocal music of Javanese which uses either gamelan or, in the case of purely vocal music, the turning

systems associated with gamelan
(Drummond, 2011: 2).

2. Reading ability : The ability to read text, process it, and understand its meaning (Hermida, 2009: 23).

