CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents: (1) background, (2) research problem, (3) research objective, and (4) significance of the study.

1.1 Background

Reading is an activity which is useful in learning English. Mart (2012) states that reading will help students decipher new words, reading learners will see how words correct together as students are actively engage in the target language they begin to notice and master the language patterns. In addition Anderson, Hiebert, scott, Wilkinson (1985) state that reading is a mechanism in which the text data and the readers awareness work together tocreate meaning (p.8). Therefore, reading is very important skill to produce meaning and new words to be better for students.

Besides, Reading is a skill about understanding written text. According to Pang, Muaka, Bernbardt & Kamil (2003) reading include of two related process, first: word recognition indicate that a process of apprehend how one spoken language correspond to written symbols. Second: Comprehension is the process be understandable of words, sentence and connected text (p.6). Similarly, Cline, Jhonstone, & King (2006) state that reading decodes and understand text for particular reader reasons, and readers interpret written text by converting text into words and translating it directly into context. In short reading is a skill of language to bring information from written text.

Regarding to this, it is important to remember that there are obstacles in reading, one of them is motivation. Ryan and Deci (2000) argue that motivation consists of energy, goal, diligence, and equifinality all aspects of activation and intention. Mendil (2016) states that thus motivation in reading is very important because unmotivated readers do not read appropriately and successfully. Based on the explanation above unmotivated readers make them difficulties to achievement.

McGeown (2013) states that motivation is crucial for students to develop their reading skill (p.2). Olsen (2017) also states that motivation is important because it explores how an increase in reading development. It can be said that without motivation the students tend to be lazy to learn especially in reading English text.

The process of reading English text is less efficient without motivation at the beginning. Alhamdu (2015) saids that students who have strong motivation to do reading can spend their time so much in reading activity. Additionally, Gopalan, Zulfikar, Alwi, Abubakar (2017) describes the motivation and learning process are deeply connected, so motivation is necessary for educational issues to succeed and nothing is possible without the spirit not only in education but also in real life. Hence, motivation is a very needed for students in reading because can engage students achievement.

In addition, there are two types of motivation. Rothstein (2012) mentions that two major types of motivation intrinsic and extrinsic. Some researchers explain about intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Deci (1975) claims that intrinsically motivated behaviors were activities that have no obvious reward except for the activity itself. On the other hand, when students are extrinsically motivated, people do things to achieve some advantage, such as a reward (Wiegfield, Gutrie, Tonks, Perencevich, 2004). In conclusion, intrinsic and extrinsic motivation are not suitable.

In this study, the researcher observed reading motivation of students' junior high school. Marhama (2013) stated that students' motivation was a big issue in the classroom. Many students were distracted, inattentive, and unable to see the connection between reading and living outside the classroom, their boredom diminishes interest and low achievement, and their reason for absentee the class. The statement showed that the students less motivation and still low maximal in learning reading English. Regarding, with the concept of students motivation, it can also be seen as a specific trend of teaching and learning in a school based on the experience of the writer.

After conducting observation to see situation students in class. The researcher found that motivated students entered the class with passion and enjoyment which can be proven by a good interaction with the teachers. For example, conversations between teachers and students were productive and some students were even showing successful result and achievements. Conversely, students who were less motivated will tend to be silent, lack of

enthusiasm and discipline in learning. For example, only attending class and not being involved in the discussion, students ignore the teacher explanations, and were more engaged in chatting with friends than reading. It can be concluded that, each student in that class may have different motivations in learning, especially in reading English, both intrinsically and extrinsically. Revealed, from the phenomenon above it raises researcher's curiosity to explore more about students' motivation in reading English. Whereas this research purpose was investigating the reading motivation and aiming the students to have a good motivation in learning to achieve the success.

The previous study showed the problems in reading motivation. Dakhi & Damanik (2018) revealed, there were problem faced by students' motivation in the English reading text. Gridi (2005) also found the problem of students' reading motivation. While, students' motivation is a very important factor to success reading in English.

Consequently, based on the description above, the researcher was interested in conducted a research about students motivation in reading English text. This research entitled: "Students' Motivation in Reading English text: A Survey of Junior High School In Palembang".

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the background, the research problem is formulated in the following question:

What were students reading motivation in English text of SMP N 07 Pemulutan?

1.3 Research Objective

Based on the research question above, the objective of this study as follow:

To find out the students' reading motivation in English text of SMP N 07 Pemulutan.

1.4 Significance of the study

This research expect to make it beneficial for teachers to know the factors that affect students' motivation in reading in order to provide a range of reading materials to students. They will be more engaged and engrossed in their reading. Next, for the students, it is expect to help them to know about the important of reading and also can increase their motivation in reading English text. And, for the school there has not been much research on students' reading motivation in schools. The study results are expected to provide additional information in the preparation of curriculum, policies or lesson plans in junior high school. Finally, the result of this study can give contribute to support the theory of students motivation in reading and provide insight to researchers who may be studying similar topic.