

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This research is covered by research background, research question, research objective, and research significance.

1.1 Research Background

Nowadays, teachers need planning and teaching so that students easily understand and become competent, therefore it becomes a challenge in the Covid-19 pandemic (Barton, 2020). The student assessment process, multiple assignments for students and promoting learning can be a challenge especially if the teacher lacks expertise, and the curriculum is overloaded. (Reynolds et al., 2020). Therefore lesson plans should produce students' reading skills (Ferri, Grifoni, & Guzzo, 2020)

Reading is the process of students in understanding what they have read. Generally students will know word, phrase until understand what they read. Therefore, reading skills are very important for students to have (Ceylan & Baydik, 2018).

Students in Indonesia are still lacking in reading and writing (Yuliyati, 2014). Problems as defined by Holth (2014) is a real life situation that needs armchair analysis of the kinds of processes that might be involved in accord with information-processed theory and experimental text based on each assumption which takes time to execute. Based on what Holth said, reading is a real-life problems because it is happening since long ago until now and it takes time to handle this problem. This statement is also supported by Sari (2019) who stated that most of students in Indonesia do not understand what they read and they are not

interested in reading . It can be seen from UNESCO in 2012 **who stated that 1 of 1000 people in Indonesia has interest reading books in extend and does not know their readiness.** In average, less than 1 book is read per year and Indonesia rank 60th in terms of reading (The Jakarta Post, 2016).

The strategies skimming and scanning technique is needed in reading(Harmer, 2007). Skimming is find the overall main idea of a book and scanning is to get specific information quickly and accurately from a book. (Simanullang & Sinaga, 2019). It can be concluded that technique is useful for students' reading skill (Laguado, 2013) . Therefore, SMPN 6 in Singaraja, has implemented skimming and scanning in several topics but not oftenly used. Then, the students have limited vocabulary which makes the skimming scanning is not optimal. According to Disdikpora (2020), the students who cannot learn online needs to take the video recording directly from the school via their parents which means the students who has a limited vocabulary must be able to understand the video recording about what the teachers said in order to keep up with the students, especially in working on reading assignment. The limitation of vocabulary from the students in SMPN 6 Singaraja may lead to poor reading comprehension.

1.1 Research Questions

- A. How are 7th grade students' reading comprehension taught by skimming-scanning technique for their reading in SMPN 6 Singaraja?
- B. What are the problems faced by the teachers and students in reading comprehension using skimming and scanning?

1.2 Research Objectives

a.General objective

The research described students' reading comprehension through skimming-scanning technique at SMPN 6 Singaraja and problems in implementing skimming and scanning for the 7th grade students' reading comprehension in SMPN 6 Singaraja

b. Specific objective

- To analyze skimming-scanning technique in learning in SMPN 6 Singaraja.
- To evaluate the 7th grade students' reading comprehension in SMPN 6 Singaraja.

1.4. Research Significance

a. **Theoretical Significance:** The result of this researcher contributed in terms of the the implementation of skimming and scanning techniques to teach reading in EFL context in Indonesian junior high schools in specific

b. **Practical Significance:**

1. For Students

This study was expected to make the student felt helped in reading by using skimming – scanning technique to make them like reading as well as improving their literacy.

2. For Teacher

This study was expected to help managing their teaching plan to encourage students' reading by invoving skimming – scanning technique to the lesson plan and other school program such as *GLS (Gerakan Literasi Sekolah)*

3. **Future researcher**

This study was expected to give overview of the implementation of skimming – scanning technique in specific case in schools in Bali and future researcher can elaborate it by conducting further research about skimming – scanning technique in school in Bali

