CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the background and the problem of the study, scope and limitation, objectives and significances of the study and the frame of the discussion.

A. Background of the Study

Teaching learning English is a process of transferring English knowledge involved students, teachers and media. In dictionary, teaching learning English is one of noun words which means as the practice and theory of learning and teaching English for people whose first language is not English\(^1\). Teaching learning English in Indonesia is one of the ways of Indonesian government to face globalization era.

Teaching learning English becomes one of lessons in the schools since 1975 until now. In the year, English was taught from junior high school until in university. In teaching learning English, teachers and students need textbook as one of media. And usually, teachers use textbook without analyze the textbook base on the standard of good textbook.

Moreover, based on students of IAIN Palangka Raya who practiced teachings (PM) at some Senior High Schools in Palangka Raya, there are schools used workbooks as main source of learning and some schools do not have certain textbook as main source in teaching learning English. Actually, workbook is just a complementary book which has main function to make students more active.

\(^1\) Googleweblight.com. accesed on January 13\(^{th}\) 2015 at 10:27 AM
According to Tomlinson, work book is a book which contains extra practices for learners to work on their own time. It is also used as complement of textbook and to support Lesson Plan (RPP).

There are criteria of good textbook as media or main source in teaching learning English. In this chapter writer discusses in short two points of good textbook criteria First, good textbook must fit with school’s Curriculum; and second good textbook fits with students’ level, ability and need.

First, Good textbook must fit with school curriculum. Every school has their own curriculum which should be suitable with national curriculum. In Indonesia, there are some changes of curriculum. Two newest curriculum in Indonesia are KTSP and Curriculum 2013. Since 2014, all of school in Indonesia have used curriculum 2013. But during applying of curriculum 2013, there are many conflict happened. In 2015, ministry of education and culture of Indonesia stated that every school in Indonesia must be back to KTSP as national curriculum.

Second, good textbook must fit with students’ level, ability and need. In teaching learning English especially in Indonesia, there are skills which must pay attention by teachers and students. The skills are listening and reading as receive skills; speaking and writing as productive skills. In this study, writer focuses on reading skill.

The writer’s reason to focus on reading skill is because many students get in problem when they are asked to deal with the complicated sentence structures typical of more advanced reading materials. Such sentences may have multiple
subjects and predicates, embedded clauses and phrases, passive voice, and/or unusual word orders\(^2\). It becomes our challenge to solve this problem, we need to know which one of the texts that is easy or difficult to understand in reading process. So as a teacher, we can make our students like reading. As an author, we can write/create understandable written text. According those reasons, as English teacher candidate, writer wants to analyze English textbook, so it will be useful for schools especially English teachers that use the book.

In short, writer wants to help teacher who use English textbook with curriculum KTSP (School – Based Curriculum), to know readability level of reading texts which will be used in their teaching learning process. In this study, writer chooses english textbook entitled “Look Ahead: An English Course 2”

Based on the explanation above, writer decided to present the research with the title **AN ANALYSIS READABILITY LEVEL OF READING TEXTS IN THE ENGLISH TEXTBOOK ENTITLED “LOOK AHEAD: AN ENGLISH COURSE 2” WRITTEN BY TH. M SUDARWATI AND EUDIA GRACE PUBLISHED BY ERLANGGA.**

**B. Problems of the Study**

1. How is readability level of reading texts in the English textbook entitled “Look Ahead: An English Course 2” written by Th. M Sudarwati and Eudia Grace published by Erlangga?

C. Objective of the Study

The main object of this study is to know readability of reading text in the English textbook entitled “Look Ahead: An English Course 2” written by Th. M Sudarwati and Eudia Grace published by Erlangga.

D. Significance of the Study

1. As the reference for teachers who teach English by using textbook entitled “Look Ahead: An English Course 2” written by Th. M Sudarwati and Eudia Grace published by Erlangga.
2. As the reference for school and teachers who need English textbook as English teaching media/resource.
3. As the reference for next researches who wants to make the same research or related research.
4. As the reference and knowledge for author, who writes/creates English textbook.
5. As the knowledge for writer who writes this research.
6. As contribution and knowledge for author and publisher of textbook entitled “Look Ahead: An English Course 2” written by Th. M Sudarwati and Eudia Grace published by Erlangga.

E. Scope and Limitation

This study focuses on reading texts in textbook entitled “Look Ahead: An English Course 2” written by Th. M Sudarwati and Eudia Grace published by Erlangga.
F. Definition of Key Term

The following terminology is used by the writer to avoid misunderstanding in interpreting the meaning of the terms in this thesis.

1. Readability is how written text can be easily to understand and extend meaning to readers.

2. Readability text depends on a range of factors including content, structure, style, layout and design, number of pronouns, average number of words in sentences, percentage of different words and number of prepositional phrases. In addition, the inclusion of needless words, the use of sentence structures that are in evident and ambiguous, and the haphazard and illogical organization of the material. A method of estimating redability level is known as “Readability Assessment”.

3. Textbook is a media as source of material in teaching learning, which is based on the curriculum used in current by single writer or a group of writer and used in schools.

4. Reading text is written or printed part of book which is understood by a process of looking at and understanding meaning.

G. Frame of Discussion

Chapter I: Introduction consists of background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, scope and limitation, definition of key term, and frame of discussion.
Chapter II: A Review of related literature consists of previous studies, teacher, student, English book, reading text, curriculum, syllabus, reading comprehension, readability.

Chapter III: The research method consists of research type, research design and approach, research subject, time and place of research, data collecting procedure, research instrument, population and sample, data analysis procedure, and method for verification of the research findings.

Chapter IV: Results of the study and discussion

Chapter V: Closing consist of conclusion and suggestions