

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Research

Discussion is still a scourge for students. Many students who violate the rules of discussion. Nowadays, the purpose of discussion such as, cooperation, exchanging ideas, sharing of duties, and togetherness within a group is difficult to achieve. Discussion usually called as cooperative learning, it aims to help students comprehend the difficult concept, accept individual differences, and develop social skills (Afandi, et al, 2015).

The researcher found that many students assume that discussion in English learning is difficult and complicated. The problem was present, that discussion seems boring to the students because they have to sit face-to-face with other students in semi-circle and discuss the problem in the same place. Also, it is a place to relax for many students, but hard work for some students. Students with qualified ability will be more active than other group members. Nowadays, in order to gain value, there will be one member who completed the task. Hence, the students' discussion behavior was ineffective and detrimental for students.

In the classroom, it is important for teacher to understand their students, each students are unique with different characters. This is useful for teachers to determine students' groups. Beside, teacher as facilitator should be able to create a conducive and exciting classroom while conducting a discussion, there are the exchange of ideas, thoughts and

feelings take place through oral communication. So, the discussion does not become mere discourse on paper.

According to the problem of discussion, teacher should find out a new strategy to change students' discussion behavior. Furthermore, that new model which is used will make discussion activities do not seem boring anymore. Teacher can use various of cooperative learning model to covered it.

One of the cooperative learning models is jigsaw model. Jigsaw model is a form of learning that requires students to work in heterogeneous groups, than each student in the group is given a different topic. After that, students with the same topic compose a new group "expert group", and responsible to sharing the results of discussion in the expert group to the home group. The important of jigsaw model are increased basic skills, change students' behavior, positive interaction among students, responsibility, acceptance of mainstreamed classmate, and self-esteem.

Preliminary observation reflects that teacher use the conventional model and tend to focus on the teacher as a center of learning. Students tend to be passive, only receive anything from the teacher. At the school, must be really careful in treating students. In carrying out a group work system, the teacher selects students heterogeneously. The teacher pairs active and passive students with the aim that they can share and improve their abilities. The method used by conventional method seem to have disadvantages. First, students are easily bored because it is monotonous. Second, students who are active will dominate the discussion, so the passive students feel

increasingly less confident in their opinions. Third, because one or two members work, the level of student responsibility for the task is very low. Fourth, active students sometimes find it difficult to accept other learning style in understanding something. Jigsaw model offer dynamic discussion not focused on one group, but rather form two groups with same important tasks. Jigsaw has the potential to change behavior of discussion in the classroom.

Researcher realizes the potential that jigsaw model brings to improve students' discussion behavior through classroom discussion. So, the researcher choose “ *The Influence of Jigsaw Model on Students' Discussion Behavior in English Learning at SMPN 3 Kota Jambi*” as the title of the research.

1.2. Research Question

The problem of this research is formulated as follows:

1. “Is there any influence of jigsaw model for eight graders' discussion behavior in English learning of SMPN 3 Kota Jambi?
2. “How does the jigsaw model change the discussion behavior of eight grade students of SMPN 3 Kota Jambi?”

1.3. Purpose of the Research

1. The present research is aimed at finding out whether or not jigsaw model significantly influences toward the eight graders' discussion behavior in learning English at SMPN 3 Kota Jambi.

2. To investigate how the jigsaw model change students' discussion behavior in English learning at eight grade students of SMPN 3 Kota Jambi.

1.4. Limitation of the Research

This research is focused on the use of jigsaw model on teaching and learning, especially in reading skill to exchange students' discussion behavior. The subject of this research is the students of eight grades at Junior High School 3 Kota Jambi. The lesson will used based on the syllabus on 2013 curriculum, which is on second semester is about recount text. Especially, in chapter 10 "When I was a Child" on SMP textbook. Also, achievement in this research meant students' discussion behavior.

1.5. Significance of the Research

- a. For teacher

This research expected to be reference for teacher to use the interesting model in discussion. For example, using jigsaw model in the classroom to improve students' discussion behavior. Also, informing teacher to be more creative to managed the classroom.

- b. For students

This research provide students that cooperative learning is very important to improve their responsible, cooperation, and improve their knowledge by exchanging ideas among the members' group.

- c. For others

This research becoming valuable reference to future researcher interested in the same topic, because this research is limited to observe

about students' discussion behavior. Many other thing can be developed on the same topic.

1.6. Hypothesis of the Research

Hypothesis of the study are follows:

1. (Ho) : there is no influence on students' discussion behavior who are taught by using jigsaw model.
2. (H1) : there is an influence on students' discussion behavior who are taught by using jigsaw model.

1.7. Definition of Terms

1. Jigsaw model, cooperative learning designed in small group. Students are provided the opportunitites to become experts in a particular subject and share that knowledge with their peers. (Azmin, 2015).
2. Discussion, it is a systematic and purposefull interactive to express students views on given topic or issue. (Eybe & Schimdt, 2004).
3. Behavior, the way in which an individual behave or acts. (Power, 2000).
4. Discussion behavior, it is an individual acts in expressing their views or opinion.
5. Influence, something to compare one thing with another thing.