

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This introductory chapter provides the overview of the research. This chapter is divided into seven sections. They include the background of the study, research question, purpose of the research, specifications of the product, limitation of the study, significance of the research and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background

In curriculum 2013, it has already mentioned that standard competence in teaching and learning reading at eight grade students of junior high school, is “*menangkap makna text narrative, lisan dan tulis, berbentuk fabel/legenda Indonesia, pendek dan sederhana*” “(to obtain meaning of narrative text, orally and written, in form short and simple fable/Indonesia legend)”. It is stated that objective of teaching and learning reading is that the students are expected to understand text, in this case is in narrative text. Narrative text is a text that tells a story. It is a text which retells story in the past and an imaginative story, its purpose is either to entertain people or to inform the reader or listener.

Regarding to the observation in the field practice (*PLP/Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan*) in SMP N 3 Kota Jambi about the process of learning narrative text, the researcher found that students have some problems in teaching learning process of reading. Most of them find that understand English text especially in narrative text is difficult, due to their limited background knowledge and low vocabulary mastery.

The researcher tried to solve their limited background knowledge and support their vocabulary skills by giving picture series to support a text. Through picture series they also can have fun and enjoy in learning because picture series can make students attracted by colour and cute picture. Meanwhile, Brown (2004) stated that, “Selecting Reading (information transfer) media for learning such as picture, diagram, maps, graph, and others

can presuppose the reader's information, message, knowledge, and give information to someone".

In the learning process, the researcher also found that school did not provide materials that contain local culture to attract students' interest in learning. Moreover, based on the previous study by Wiji Kurnia Asih (2013) about developing narrative text material, the researcher has seen that the materials contain western culture. Western culture content is lack of learning encouragement for students of SMP N 3 Kota Jambi because those materials did not relevant with their background knowledge. Therefore, the researcher chooses Jambinese folktales which will be helpful for students to comprehend the narrative text because the students have read the stories in Indonesian form. This reading experience will make students interest to learn the stories in English. Then, material with Jambinese folktales also can make students appreciate their local stories and wisdom.

Providing material with Jambinese folktales can be done by developing supplementary English reading material. Supplementary reading materials is material that taken from another source and then developed to supplement textbook for learning purposes. This supplementary material is hoped will be able to increase their skills in narrative texts.

These phenomena above, the researcher tried to solve the problems by developing supplementary English reading material that contains stories of Jambinese folktales. Developing supplementary English reading materials based on Jambinese folktales helped students easily to understand the given material and can support teaching learning process. Therefore, the researcher interests to conduct a research entitle "*Developing Supplementary English Reading Materials based on Jambinese Folktales for Grade Eight of Junior High School*".

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background of the study above, this research would like to answer the research question: “How is the process of developing supplementary English reading materials based on Jambinese folktales used for grade eight of Junior High School?”

1.3 Purpose of the Research

The purposes of this study is to develop supplementary English reading materials based on Jambinese folktales used for grade eight of Junior High School.

1.4 Specification of the Product

The specifications of developed product in this study are the product is formed as supplementary English reading material. The material is for 8th graders Junior High School. The content based on curriculum 2013 (Reading Narrative text) of English for Junior High School grade VIII in the second semester. The stories consist of four Jambinese folktales, these are: The Origin of Jambi, Putri Rainun and Rajo Mudo, Kelingking, and Rang Kayo Hitam. Last, this module includes several materials from the language features: understanding the specific information from the story, determine of conjunction in sentence, determine adjective and noun phrases in stories, make sentence in the form past tense and concluded the generic structure of the story.

1.5 Limitation of the study

This research focuses on the process how to developed supplementary English reading material based on Jambinese folktales used for 8th Junior High School Students. For the product, the researcher made four Jambinese folktales as new learning material that will be chosen by students based on need analysis. Then, this learning material is only for

supporting book, not the main book. The supplementary materials would not be implemented because the limitation of energy, time and knowledge of the researcher.

1.6 Significance of the Research

The study is expected to give significant contribution theoretically and practically for students: developing supplementary English reading materials based on Jambinese folktales can increase their knowledge about their local stories and provide a new reading material. For teacher: developing supplementary English Reading materials based on Jambinese folktales can provide material in teaching learning English so the students enjoy the learning. For school: can be used as an additional reference, facilities, and infrastructure for schools. For other researchers: to provide information about how a supplementary material is developed.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Supplementary material is material taken from another sources or any other material that is developed for learning purposes. This supplementary material is used to support the main textbook based on Jambinese folktales.

The researcher defines **folktales** as a general term for different varieties of traditional narrative. The telling of stories appears to be a cultural universal, common to basic and complex societies alike. Even the forms of folktales are certainly similar from culture to culture, and comparative studies of themes and narrative ways that have been successful in showing these relationships. Also it is considered to be an oral tale to be told for everybody.

Narrative text is one of the popular texts because it is one of the commonly read or used by people in their environment, such as a story or a tale story. The purpose of the narrative text is to make the audience think about the issue, teach them a lesson, or excite

their emotions. Some examples of narrative text include folktales, myths, science fiction and legends.