

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Reading is one of the fundamental abilities in English that must be mastered by students, in addition to listening, speaking, and writing. Reading is a process of communication between the author and the reader. It means reading comprehension and intensive reading because it is used when the reader gets specific information from the text (Romero & Romero, 2008), Pang & Kamil (2009) said reading is about understanding written text. It is a complex activity that involves both perception and thought. It means that the ability to read is not only to pronounce the word of the text but also to comprehend the meaning of the written language.

Reading is a significant point to satisfactory achievement in the study because a high percentage of all instruction relies on the student's ability. When readers understand what they read, they can form opinions, exchange others' ideas in conversation, ask and answer questions related to the reading passages, and develop ideas that can be further explored in other skills (Klingner et al, 2015). Reading is collecting necessary information from written text, eliminating irrelevant information, and quickly identifying what students are looking for (Bulut,2017).

Reading comprehension refers to reading for meaning, understanding, and entertainment. It meant that readers analyzing what they had read was an essential part of the reading process (Nunan, 2006). The readers had to read the text correctly because without comprehending, the reader did not

understand what they had read. Readers read the text to understand its meaning and to put that understanding to use. A person reads a text to learn, find information, and be entertained. Saraswati et al.(2021) that reading comprehension is fundamental for students to get information and knowledge.

Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) was discovered and established by Klingner and Vaughn in 1998. Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) is a research-based teaching practice on reading comprehension for students to enhance content learning (Riyawi, 2018:71). The objectives of CSR are to enhance reading comprehension and increase conceptual learning in ways that maximize students' association (Klingner and Vaughn 1998, as cited in Zagato, 2016:67).

In Collaborative Strategic Reading, the teacher guides students to read the text, and students also work collaboratively in a team of four to five students. This strategy consists of four stages that can help solve students' reading comprehension problems. First, preview, click and clunk, get the gist, and wrap up.

Based on the researcher's experiences, when she did Teaching Practice (PPL) at SD Lentera Harapan Kupang, the researcher got the problem in the classroom. Some students have difficulty identifying a reading. This refers to students' poor reading comprehension skills. Can be caused by students' lack of interest in reading. Reading comprehension skills are necessary for students so that they are able to understand a reading text. Therefore, researchers are interested in solving the problem using collaborative strategy. Based on the problems mentioned previously, researcher interested in conducting research

entitled “*Improving Reading Comprehension Using Collaborative Strategy to the 5th Grade Students of SD Lentera Harapan Kupang*”

1.2 Research Problem

Based on the background, this research will identify this following problem:

Does the use of collaborative strategy improve students' reading comprehension at the 5th grade students of SD Lentera Harapan Kupang?

1.3 Aim of Study

To find out whether the use of collaborative strategy improves students' reading comprehension.

1.4 Significance of Study

1.4.1 Implication

This study supports the theory of Klingner and Vaughn(1998). Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) is a research-based teaching practice on reading comprehension for students to enhance content learning.

1.4.2 Application

a. For Students

In this research, the researcher hopes it can improve students' skill in improving students' reading comprehension using collaborative strategy reading.

b. For teacher

In this research, the researchers hope to help teachers improve students' skills through reading comprehension using a collaborative strategy.