AN ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS' COMPETENCE IN PREDICTING INFORMATION FROM THE PICTURES ON READING TEXT (RESEARCH AT THE 2ND GRADE STUDENTS OF MTsN LANGSA)

THESIS

Submitted By :

FARRAH MEUTIA

The Student of English Department
Tarbiyah Faculty
Student No : 140800117

STATE COLLEGE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA
2013 M / 1434 H

AN ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS' COMPETENCE IN PREDICTING INFORMATION FROM THE PICTURES ON READING TEXT (RESEARCH AT THE 2ND GRADE STUDENTS OF MTsN LANGSA)

THESIS

Submitted By :

FARRAH MEUTIA

The Student of English Department
Tarbiyah Faculty
Student No : 140800117

STATE COLLEGE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA
2013 M / 1434 H

AN ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS' COMPETENCE IN PREDICTING INFORMATION FROM THE PICTURES ON READING TEXT
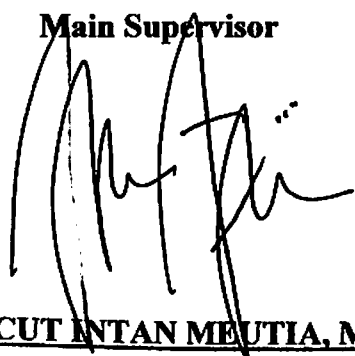# (RESEARCH AT THE 2ND GRADE STUDENTS OF MTsN LANGSA)

THESIS

Submitted to Tarbiyah Faculty of STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa
As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S-1 Degree
in Teacher of Education

FARRAH MEUTIA
STUDENT'S REG. NO: 140800117
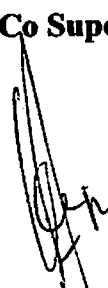STUDENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
OF TARBIYAH FACULTY

Approved by

Main Supervisor   Co Supervisor

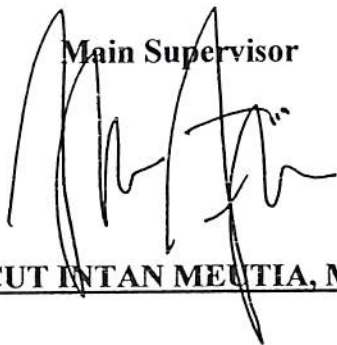(CUT INTAN MEUTIA, MA)   (NINA AFRIDA, M. Pd)

It has been defended in Sidang Munaqasyah in front of
The Council of Examiners for Working Paper and
Has been Accepted as a Partial Fulfillment of
The Requirement for S-1 Degree
In Teacher of Education

On:

Tuesday, October 08th, 2013 M
Dzulhijjah 3rd, 1434 H

Main Supervisor

(CUT INTAN MEUTIA, MA)

Co Supervisor

(NINA AFRIDA, M. Pd)

Examiner I

(MHD. RASID RITONGA, MA)

Examiner II

(DESSY KURNIASY, M. Hum)

Certified by:
The Head of STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa

(DR. H. ZULKARNAINI, MA)
NIP. 19690511 199002 1 001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In this opportunity, the writer would like to thank many people who have helped her with this thesis. Without their help, she could hardly imagine how she could conduct this research and write this thesis.

First, she would like to thank to all of her family members; her fatherRamli Ishak, her mother Asmara Dewi, her brother Ferry Fadli, and her sisters; Fatmalayya and Farida Ariani, thanks for their patience and support during her thesis writing and express her gratitude for her supervisor, Cut Intan Meutia, MA and Nina Afrida, M. Pd for their careful guidance and supports. She is deeply indebted to both of them who have guided her throughout the thesis writing. And her gratitude to all her lecturers who have given her support along the process of being an independent learner

She also would like to thank to the English teachers in MTsN Langsa who have willing to be her participants in this project. Then, she also thanks to the headmaster of MTsN Langsa who has approved her to conduct this research in his school.

Finally, the writer also thanks to her friends, Isniati, Irvayati, ElisyahFitri, Nurjannah Hasrad, IntanFadhilah, AinulMarziah, Intan Nova Sari and all of friends from PBI 1 – 4.

May Allah Bless you all

<div align="right">The Writer</div>

<div align="right">FARRAH MEUTIA</div>

i

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDIXES

ABSTRACT

English requires four basic skills; they are listening, speaking, reading and writing. At least everyone has to master every skill of English, especially reading, because by reading students get more knowledge. This thesis investigates the Students' Competence in Predicting Information from the pictures on reading text at MTsN Langsa. The purpose of the study is to investigate the competence of students in predicting information from the picture of reading text at VIII grade of MTsN Langsa. This study applied quantitative descriptive method. It used to describe a phenomenon such as ability, competence and levels of achievement. The result is described in frequencies, percentages and averages. It is expected that this study solves the problem of reading text which has picture inside. This study shows that students pay more attention to the picture. Because the function of the pictures is not only entertaining, but also giving information. To the students and teacher, by this study. They have to pay their attention and consider to the pictures in a text of paragraph, it is important because it gives them information that answers the question.

Key words: Predicting Information From The Pictures on Reading Text, Reading Ability

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of Study

English as foreign language in Indonesia is also as an international language because it is almost spoken by all people in the world as communication tool. In the worldwide there are so many English speakers. It is caused by not all people know the language of the place where they visit, such as local language of the country. English becomes a tool for international communication in transportation, commerce, banking a tourism, technology diplomacy and scientific research. Otherwise they have to use English as a communication tool. If communication is complex and multidimensional, then it can be define in the following way: communication occurs whenever meaning is attributed to behavior.[1]

English requires four basic skills; they are listening, speaking, reading and writing.[2] Learning English as foreign language has important role for life of education, it will make the bright future to everyone who wants to learn it. In academic school English is included to subject of curriculum. At least students have to know every skills of English, especially reading, because by reading students will get more knowledge. Students also can get knowledge

[1]Larry A. Samovar and Richard E. Porter, *Communication Between Cultures,* 2nd ed. (USA: Wadsworth Publishing Company, 1995), 27

[2]H. Douglas Brown, *Teaching by Principples* "An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy" 3rd ed, (USA: Pearson langman, 2007), 284

1

from information. Lot of information be served in foreign language such as English. It is caused English is an international Language.

Nowadays there are many ways to get the information that students need, sometimes they are always trying to get the information from watching news or listening to radio. Actually they also can get the information through reading such as from newspaper, magazine, novel, articles and also other kind of reading book. The lesson introduces different reading materials found in it. The purpose of this lesson is to compare the way of getting information from these kinds of sources. In some of them students also will find some pictures inside. So it will improve their knowledge while they read it. To get the information that they need, it involves one of the four main skills in language learning and one of the hardest one for a foreign language learner be known as reading skill.

Only few students can get the information through picture in reading text, they also must have the background of knowledge. If the teacher orders students to get the information from the pictures, the teacher also must concern to their own knowledge, for example if the teacher shows the picture about building in big city to the student who has never been in big city, it could be some of them will do not know what the information that they can get from that picture. So that must be one of our attentions.

For example, if the teacher teaches the students who lives or stays in the natural / village community or invorentment, it is better to show the text with the pictures is set with animals or plants picture. It will help them in getting

information about the text. Meanwhile if the students are from upside belong, at least the teacher shows the picture about building, market, station or other kind of things, places or anything that they have seen and been before.

But, the problem is how do students could able to recognize the information from the picture that is showed in reading text. Every students have their own opinion to judge it. But they have to get the right point of information that would they find from the picture in reading text. Because usually, if they find some pictures in reading text, they just see at the first sight, without realizing and recognizing what is the picture conveying. The students see the pictures in reading text as an entertainment for them. Actually they could get the information if they pay their attention toward the pictures in reading text.

Make sure that the students understand what the purpose for reading is: to get the main idea, obtain specific information, understand most or the entire message, enjoy a story, or decide whether or not to read more. Recognizing the purpose for reading will help students to select appropriate reading strategies. So the writer interests to conduct a research, which entitles, "**An Analysis of the Students' Competence in Predicting Information from the Pictures on Reading Text at MTsN Langsa**"

B. The Problem of Study

By looking over the background above, the writer formulated a question or problem as follows:

How is students' competence in predicting information from the pictures on reading text to the eight grade students at Islamic Junior High School (MTsN) Langsa?

C. Purpose of The Study

The purpose of this study is to analyze how was students' competence in predicting information from pictures on reading text.

D. Significance of The Study

This research is expected to be useful for students and teachers. For the teachers, it is expected to know how far the abilities of the students in predicting information from pictures in reading text and the way to solve their problem in getting information in reading text if the students are facing the problem. Meanwhile, for the students, the result of this research is expected to help their problem and their weakness in their studying of predicting information from the pictures in reading text. But, the only main goal in this research is to help the students by guiding them in the use of some reading strategies.

E. Terminology

1. Competence

Ability to do something well.[3] Everyone has his own ability. In this case hopefully the students are able to get the aim or the purpose what is the teacher doing in giving studies. Chomsky states that competence refers to the ability all native speakers have of being able to understand and produce sentence which they have never heard before; it refers in the sense to the realization of this code in actual situations where language is used, and thus relates to utterance them.[4]

However competence indicates suffiency of knowledge and skills that enable someone to act in a wide variety of situations. Because each level of responsibility has its own requirements, competence can occur in any period of a person's life or at any stage of his career.

2. Predicting / Predict

To say that something will happen in the future.[5] The function is to state, tell, or make known in advance, especially on the basis of special knowledge. However predicting is an expectation of what be or has been observed. Hopefully the student will able to predict what is the meaning from the pictures on reading text.

[3]*Oxford Advances Learner's Dictionary (International Student's Edition)*, (London: Oxford University Press) 260

[4]Hartmann and Stork, *Dictionary of language and Lianguistics*, (London: Appliad Science Publishers,1972), 44

[5]*Oxford Advances Learner's Dictionary (International Student's Edition)*, (London: Oxford University Press), 1034

3. Information

Information, in its most restricted technical sense, is a sequence of symbols that can be interpreted as a message.[6] It is attributing inherent in and communicated by one of two or more alternative sequences or arrangements of something that produce specific effects.

4. Reading Text

The process of constructing meaning from written texts. It is a complex skill requiring the coordination of a number of interrelated sources of information. Brassel and friends stated that reading is multidimensional process that involves the eyes, the ears, the mouth, and the most importantly the brain.[7]

Other statement from Nuttal said that reading as the meaningful interpretation of printed or written verbal symbols.[8] The writer understands that reading is result of an interaction between graphic symbols that representation language and the reader's perception about the words.

The competence in predicting information from pictures is really useful to the students; they will get more knowledge about what they have learned before. But it depends on their prior knowledge. Predicting is also a process skill used in science. In this context, a prediction is made about the outcome

---

[6]Accesed on Monday, 14th January 2012 on 2.56 PM (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information)

[7]Danny Brassel, and Timothy Rasinski, *Comperhension At Work Taking Students Beyond Oedinary To Deep Comprehesion*, (Hunington Beach: Shell Education, 2008), 17

[8]Nuttal, Cristine, *Teaching Skill in Foreign language*, (London: Heneiman Education Books, 1982), 14

of a future event based upon a pattern of evidence. Students might predict that a seed will sprout based on their past experiences with plants or that it will rain tomorrow based on today's weather. Teachers can help students develop proficiency with this skill by making connections between predicting while reading and predicting in science. Students will not necessarily make these connections independently, so teacher talk and questioning are important.

Sometimes, teachers will use the terms *prediction* and *hypothesis* interchangeably in science. While the terms are similar, there are subtle differences between the two. A hypothesis is a specific type of prediction made when designing and conducting an investigation in which a variable is changed. For example, students might write predictions about what will happen to a plant's growth if the amount of water is increased. Making predictions activates students' prior knowledge about the text and helps them make connections between new information and what they already know. By making predictions from the pictures, students use what they already know as well as what they suppose might happen to make connections to the text. However, teachers can be cognizant of how they use these words during science instruction using prediction for statements of what might happen based on prior knowledge or evidence and hypothesis only when an investigation calls for a variable to be changed.

When student know how to make predictions of information and use this skill prior to predict the pictures, they not only have a reason to read, but this knowledge will improve their comprehension. By activating prior

knowledge they can get at the deeper meanings, learn to read between the lines, to pay attention to the pictures and take the first steps for getting important information.

F. Hypothesis

Hypothesis is an explanation for a phenomenon which can be tested in some way which ideally either proves or disproves the hypothesis. For the duration of testing, the hypothesis is taken to be true, and the goal of the researcher is to rigorously test the terms of the hypothesis. James states that hypotheses are educated "guesses" or tentative expectation about a correct solution to a problem, descriptions, possible relationships, or differences. In research, a hypothesis is typically the investigator's prediction or expectation of what the result will show. It is a conjectural statement of the researcher's expectation about how the variables in the study are related. In short, a hypothesis is a prediction that is made prior to data collection.[9]

The concept of the hypothesis is a very important part of the scientific method, and it also holds true in other disciplines as well. There are two types of research hypotheses, between are null hypothesis (H_0) and alternative hypothesis (H_a).[10] The hypotheses in this research are:

H_a: The eighth grade students can achieve good score in predicting information from pictures in learning English at eight grade students in MTsN Langsa

[9] H. James McMillan, *Educational Research (Fundamentals for the Consumer) fifth Ed.* (USA: Pearson. 2004), 44

[10] Ag. Bambang Setyadi, *Metode Penelitian untuk Pengajaran Bahasa Asing Pendekatan Kuantitafi dan kualitatif,* (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2006), 90

H_o: The eighth grade students cannot achieve good score in predicting information from pictures in learning English at eight grade students in MTsN Langsa