DEVELOPING ENGLISH READING MATERIALS BASED ON CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING FOR GRADE X STUDENTS OF AUDIO VIDEO PROGRAM AT SMK N 1 PERCUT SEI TUAN

AN ARTICLE

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to develop English reading materials needed by students of Vocational School and develop English reading materials for students of Audio Video Program based on Contextual Teaching and Learning. The research was conducted by Research and Development (R & D) design through six phases; gathering information and data, analyzing data, designing new materials, validating by experts, revising, and final product. It was conducted in SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan, especially grade X. The data were gathered by administering interview and distributing questionnaire to 23 respondents to get the students’ needs. The interview and questionnaire results prove that the students need English reading materials which contain English for Audio Video program. The average scores are the first from English lecturer and the second from English teacher. It means that the developing materials categorized as suitable or appropriate for grade X of Audio Video program.

Key words: Research and Development (R & D), reading materials, Audio Video Program.
INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

Textbook is one of instructional materials besides syllabus, lesson plan, media, and other teaching instruments. Of all language materials, the textbook is the key reference in the teaching/learning process (Maroko, 2013). It helps the teacher in summarizing the material and measuring the students’ comprehension of every language skills already taught by the teacher.

Teaching materials are essential things which influence a teaching process in a classroom. Tomlinson (2012) states that the materials development is needed to make some evaluation, improvement and adaptation in order to support an effective and efficient learning process.

Most of the reading materials at Vocational schools are not relevant to their major and do not support the expertise program. It also happens to the textbook that used by the students at SMK N 1 P.Sei Tuan. The materials delivered and the textbook used in this school, which is titled “Bahasa Inggris” published by “Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Jakarta, 2014”are not suitable to students’ needs. In fact, students majoring in Audio Video are taught by using teaching materials that are unrelated to the major.

Based on the preliminary data that were taken from SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan on October 11th 2017 by interviewing the teacher, the teacher said that the problems in teaching process were that the students’ vocabulary mastery was poor so the teacher mixed two languages (Bahasa and English) to the students to make
the students understand. In addition, the students were not interested and had low motivation to learning English because the existing materials were inappropriate to their major. Meanwhile, the students’ score was under the criteria of passing grade (KKM). The KKM that is applied for the subject in that school is 68. Most of them got under the minimum score. It was proven by the result of examination. In addition, the students got low score because they were too lazy to do their homework that the teacher gave and they did not understand the materials even though the teacher had explained the materials. In addition, the English teacher said that the materials are inappropriate because the materials are not relevant to their major.

Therefore, it is suggested that the teacher develop reading materials based on Contextual Teaching and Learning and application of English for Specific Purposes. So, the students will find it easy to understand the text. CTL is an approach to teaching and learning that helps the teacher to relate subject materials to the real world situations and motivates the student to make connection between knowledge and its application to their daily life.

Because of those reasons, the development of reading materials for grade X students at SMK N 1 P.Sei Tuan is needed. The reading materials for grade X students at SMKN 1 P.Sei Tuan will be developed by applying the contextual teaching and learning approach. It is expected that the students will get the relevant materials based on their study program. The texts will be interesting for the students and finally the students can improve their knowledge.
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Scharer (2010) defines reading as message-getting. She states that reading is an activity of getting message from a text. The reader is responsible to make a meaning after reading a text. If the reader does not get the meaning, it is not really reading.

Tomlinson (2008:15) argues that materials are effective to help learners to notice features of the authentic language as they are exposed to facilitate and accelerate language acquisition. Hence, materials should provide exposure to authentic use of English through spoken and written texts with the potential to engage the learners cognitively and effectively.

The contextual teaching and learning (CTL) procedure applied in this research is based on Crawford’s procedure: relating, experiencing, applying, cooperating, and transferring (REACT) (Crawford, 2001). Relating is the context of one’s life experiences or preexisting knowledge. Experiencing is learning by doing through exploration, discovery, and invention. Applying means by putting the concepts to use in the learning process. Cooperating is the form of learning process by sharing the students’ knowledge to each other. Transferring is a teaching strategy that defines as using information or knowledge in a new context.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research is conducted based on educational research and development (R&D) method. Borg Gall and Gall (2003: 569) state that the educational R & D is an industry based development model in which findings of research are used to
design new products and procedures, which are systematically field-test, evaluate, and refine until they meet specified criteria of effectiveness, quality or similar standards. This research was conducted by following six phases of R & D, they were: gathering information and data, analyzing data, designing new reading materials, validating new reading materials, revising new reading materials and revised-developing reading materials (final product).

This research was conducted in SMK N 1 P. Sei Tuan which was located in Jl. Kolam No. 3 Medan Estate. The subject of this research was the students who were in grade X of SMK N 1 P. Sei Tuan in Audio Video Study Program. The data of the research were collected by Interview and Questionnaire. The Interview was administered to the teacher while the questionnaires was administered to the students.

The sources of data are mention as following: curriculum: K13, syllabus, existing materials, teacher’s interview and students’ questionnaires. The data were collected, as following: 1) the English teacher had been interviewed, 2) the questionnaire had been given to know the students’ need 3) The existing materials had been observed.

The data from questionnaire and interview. The data were analyzed as following: 1) the questionnaires were administered to the students and interview were administered to the teacher. 2) matching the existing materials to basic competence of syllabus. The steps developing of the materials, were: 1) Need analysis 2) analyzing the students’ needs 3) designing the English reading
data analysis and material development

This study aimed to find out the students’ needs and develop new reading materials based on Contextual Teaching and Learning for grade X students of Audio Video Program at SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan which are based on School-Based Curriculum and the students’ needs. The materials contains of basic competence and standard competence as the basis and are believed to be able the students in comprehending the texts as well as the vocabularies.

The data in this study were gathered such as the syllabus, existing materials, teacher’s interview, students’ questionnaires, and learning activity. All of this data were gathered to find out the problems of the research or as the preliminary data of research. Furthermore, the detail information was needed to develop the materials based on students’ needs. Then questionnaires were distributed to 23 students or grade X students of Audio Video program at SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan and interview session was administered to the English teacher.

The main data in this study were the existing materials and the students’ needs. The existing materials were matched to the students’ needs to identify whether the existing materials were appropriate to the students’ needs or not. Furthermore, the analysis of students’ needs became the guidance in developing the appropriate English reading materials.
By administering the preliminary data and interview to the English teacher, the students used the English textbook published by Pusat Kurikulum dan Perbukuan, Balitbang, Kemendikbud in 2004 “Buku Bahasa Inggris”. The textbook was not specific for students of Audio Video program in Grade X.

In order to identify the needs of students of Audio Video program, the researcher administered the questionnaires to the students and the interview to the English teacher. In order to do the need analysis, there are two categories of questions which are covered, namely: evaluation and needs. In this research, evaluation means that the existing reading materials are understood by the students Audio Video program or not and see whether the existing reading materials are related to the students of Audio Video program. And needs mean that the students’ needs in learning English and find the appropriate materials for the students of Audio Video program. The researcher distributed the interviews to the English teacher of Audio Video program. It was conducted to support the results of the questionnaire analysis and also to get the accurate data.

After administering the needs analysis, the appropriate English reading materials for grade X students of Audio Video program based on Contextual Teaching and Learning were identified. The main point was the English reading materials given should be related to their study program. , the researcher divided the English reading materials related to the students of Audio Video program into three units. Unit 1 consists of 22 tasks divided into two activities, activity 1 consists of 12 tasks and activity 2 consists of 10 tasks. Unit 2 consists of 14 divided into two activities, activity 1 consists of 7 tasks and activity 2 consists of
7 tasks. Unit 3 consists of 15 tasks divided into two activities, activity 1 consists of 8 tasks and activity 2 consists of 7 tasks. The title for each unit were “What Is It?”, “Attention!”, “Do You Ever?”.

The next step was expert judgment process. The materials were evaluated by two experts. The criteria for expert judgment were based on the BSNP standard (Contents, language use, methodology and layout). In the process of experts judgments, there are some mistake should be replaced, such as grammatical, spelling, and the vocabularies. The developed materials were evaluated or validated by two experts, Prof. Hj. Sumarsih, M.Pd. as English Lecturer and Irfah Zuhairiyah, M.Si. as English Teacher.

As the result from the first validator evaluation 92.5% and it was categorized as relevant. Beside that from the second validator evaluation also got 86% and it was categorized as relevant. Thus, the final draft or the developed English reading materials were valid and appropriate to be used as learning materials for grade X students of SMKN 1 Percut Sei Tuan.

**CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

_The Conclusion_

After analyzing the data, it was concluded that:

1. Based on the need analysis from the questionnaire and the interview, it was concluded that the students of Audio Video program in Grade X at SMKN 1 Percut Sei Tuan needed the appropriate English reading materials. The English reading materials were developed in order to increase their
knowledge about the Reading materials needed by the students were relevant with their needs such as Descriptive text, Announcement, and Recount text.

2. The designing of the reading materials used Contextual Teaching and Learning, the structure of the material in each units follow the principle of CTL; they were relating, experiencing, applying, cooperating and transferring. The contents encourage students to practice by doing reading comprehension. So, that the students can foster their reading skill easier and faster. Moreover, the score of validation from the first validator was 4.6 or 92.5% and it was categorized as relevant and the score of validation from the second validator was also 4.3 or 86% and it was categorized as relevant. In means that the materials were valid and appropriate to use as learning materials for Grade X students of Audio Video program at SMK N 1 Percut Sei Tuan.

Suggestions

1. **English Teacher**

   - The English teacher of vocational school teachers should consider the students’ needs in choosing the learning materials.
   - The English teacher students can find the materials related to their study program from the internet and the other books.

2. **Students**

   Students can find the materials related to their major from internet and other books, if the existing materials provided are not appropriate to Audio Video program.
3. **Other Researchers**

This study can be used as a referential contribution for those who want to conduct or doing related study.

**REFERENCES**


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