

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Perception

1. The Definition of Perception

Perception is defined as something that is being observed and what he/she said about it. Talking about perception, it will be led to a certain nature of human being that is his/her psychology feature. According to some experts, there are some definitions of perception. As Geogre and Jones (2005) stated, “perception is the process when people select, organize and interpret the input from their senses”. In addition, Cook, Hunsaker and Coffey (1997) defined “perception as a selection, organization and interpretation process of sensory data that helps people define their words and guide their behavior”. Perception is a process which is start from the sense of organ. That is a process related to acceptance of message or information by human brain. The previous statement confirmed by Sudarno (2001:53). It can be said that during the process, a person continually interact with his/her environment.

In the interaction, five senses are used. Those are vision, hearing, taste, smell and touch. The subject sees, hears, tastes, smells, and touches things around. Those things may give stimulation. Then, the brain registers the stimuli and sends them to nervous system. By some expert, this process is called by sensation. The next processes are thinking, analyzing, and reasoning in order to achieve the meaning of the object.

The perception's process happens when our senses are used to start the process of stimulating which is called sensation. It is a part of perception. The previous statement based on the opinion stated by Bernstein (1988:81) who defines "perception is the process by taking raw sensation from environment and interpreting them using knowledge and understanding of the world, so that they become meaningful experience". It explains that the students who have their own perception about something will decide whether it is appropriate and interesting. They will do the same to the reading Jakarta post texts, if they have known that the text is good. It means that they already have a good perception about it. By having a good perception, the students will be sure that they are studying the useful/meaningful text for their reading skill.

2. Factors Affecting Perception

Everyone has different tendency in seeing the same thing. The difference can be affected by many factors, including the internal and external factor. According to Slameto (2010:54) divides factors that influence the students' perception into two those are:

a. Internal Factors

Internal factor is a factor which comes from inside students. It depends on psychological factors such as; thought feeling, willingness, need, attention, and motivation. Every human being has different characteristic and temperament shaped by individuals' family

environment. The explanation of each internal factor can be seen as follow:

1) Intelligence

As developed by Chaplin as cited in Slameto (2010:55) states, “intelligence is the ability that consist of three kinds, those are (1) the ability to meet and adapt the novel situation quickly and effectively, (2) the ability to utilize abstract concept effectively, and (3) the ability to grasp relationship and to learn quickly”.

Intelligence is an important factor in supporting the successful study. Intelligence has a very big influence in learning. At the same situation, students who have high intelligence will be easy in understanding the contents of the material while the low intelligence’s students will find the difficulty in understand them.

2) Attention

Attention is the soul of activity. It is an important factor that supports teaching and learning process. This process will be effective if the students have good attention during the learning process. In order to get attention, teacher has to design teaching materials as effective as possible. Teacher has to provide an interest text to get the students attention, especially in reading class. Teacher also has to be closer to the students, so they will understand the text well. An interesting text will make students feel interested having new information.

3) Interest

According to Hilgard in Slameto (2010:57), interest is persisting tendency to pay attention and to enjoy some activity or content. Interest has big influence in teaching and learning process. Because when students have lack of interest in learning English, they will lose their desire to study. For that reason the teacher should be delivering such kind of activity related to the teaching materials and texts based on the students' interest.

4) Aptitude

Aptitude is the ability to learn. The ability will be realized to the obvious skill after they learn. The aptitude will develop if somebody gets good chance to study and to get enough facility. It is the important factor in studying and it influences their achievement of their study. According to Hilgard in Slameto (2010:57) defines, "aptitude is the capacity to learn". With other definitions, aptitude is the ability to learn. It will develop after they learn and practice certain skill. If teaching material suitable with students' aptitude, they will motivate to study hard.

5) Motivation

Motivation is very important for students who are learning foreign languages, especially English. To make them spirit to learn English, especially in reading texts in English is by giving them motivation. According to James Drever in Slameto (2010:58) states,

“motivation is an effective factor which is operates in determining the direction of an individual's behavior towards a goal, consciously”. Making students have a good understanding in learning English and reading texts need many exercises. Students will be easy in understanding the texts given by teacher.

b. External Factors

An external factor is a factor coming from the school of an individual student. There are several external factors which influence the students to learn. Those are:

1) Teaching method

Teaching is an integrated system consisting of component linked closely together. Teaching method is one of the components which are can caused whether the students learning develop or not. In fact, the use of varied teaching method will increase student's motivation to learning harder.

2) Relationship between teacher and students

Teaching and learning process happened between teacher and students. This process is also influenced by the relationship that exit within the process itself. Therefore, the way students learning are influenced by their relationship. In a good relationship, students will be liked their teacher and also like the lesson taught. So, they will study hard. Whereas, if the students do not like the

teacher, they will not like the lesson taught. So they will not get a good achievement from learning process.

3) Relationship between students

Creating good relationships between students will have a positive effect among students in the learning phase. However, when students have a good relationship with each other, the atmosphere of learning and reading will be pleasant. Usually other students will feel more excited when one of them can answer a question from the teacher. Moreover when one student likes to read, other students will be affected to read. Therefore, good relations between students are very important because they can increase their learning motivation. Besides that, they can work together when there are difficulties in learning.

B. Reading

1. The Definition of Reading

Reading is one of English skills besides speaking, listening and writing. Actually there are so many definitions of reading, because some experts have their own definitions. In order to deliver their own opinion about reading based on their point of view. As Leu and Kinzer (1987:9) states “all definitions of reading are personal based on one’s view of hoe one reads and how reading ability develops.” There is no problem if the definitions are different each other. The definition of reading is only a guide and must change as our knowledge of the reading process grows.

In order to know what reading is, some definitions by the expert are provided. According to Hornby (1995:598) “Reading comes from the word “read” which means to look and understand the meaning of written or printed material.” As stated by Rumelhart in Leu and Kinzer (1987:9), “reading is the process of understanding written language”. While Tarigan (2008:7) states “reading is a process to get message of the writer through words or written language”. It means that reading is an activity that someone read some books, texts, newspapers magazine and other things that come from written language.

In addition, reading skill is very important skill that should be mastered by the students. The previous statement confirmed by McDonough and Shaw (2003) defined, “reading is one of the most important skills”. From that statement, we may argue that reading is one of the most important foreign language skills. Reading is the ability to draw meaning from the printed page and interpret this information appropriately. As Nuttal (2000:2) defined:

“Reading means a result of interaction between the writer’s mind and the reader’s mind. It is the way how to the reader tries to get the message or the intended meaning from the writer. In this process, the reader tries to create the meanings intended by the writer, the reader can get the message, and the writer’s meaning sense”.

Reading is an interactive process that goes on between the reader and the text, resulting in comprehension. The text presents letters, words, sentences and paragraphs that encode the meaning. Reading is an activity with a purpose. A person may read in order to gain information or verify

existing knowledge, or in order to critique a writer's ideas or writing style. A person may also read for enjoyment, or to enhance knowledge of the language being read.

Based on those explanations of reading by some experts, it can be concluded that reading is an activity or a process to understand the meaning, message, and purpose from printed or written material that connect the reader to writer's idea.

2. The purpose of Reading

Reading is an activity with a purpose. A person may read in order to gain information or verify existing knowledge, or in order to critique a writer's ideas or writing style. A person may also read for enjoyment, or to enhance knowledge of the language being read. The purpose of reading is to catch the idea or information in a text.

Many definition of reading can be influenced by the purpose of reading itself. Readers in academic settings most often need to develop “reading for understanding” and “reading to learn”. Reading for understanding is a process requiring visual and semantic processing and the construction of the summary version of what the text means. It is usually carried out by fluent readers. Reading to learn is a process that requires an array of elaborated relations created among the sets of information being processed. Based on both reading purposes, reading is stated as the process of receiving and interpreting information encoded in language form via the

medium of print (Urquhart and Weir, 1998: 22). In other word, the reading purpose is one of important aspects in reading that rarely ignored.

Based on Linse (2005:71) opinion, the purpose of reading divided into two kinds. Those are “Reading for pleasure and reading for Information”. Reading for pleasure means that it is purposed to follow a narrative and enjoy the “sound” or rhyme of literary text. Furthermore, reading for information means that the reader reads many kinds of the text to acquire an amount of information from them.

There are some purposes of reading, those are:

a) Reading to search for simple information

This is a common reading ability. It is used so often in reading tasks that it is probably best seen as a type of reading ability.

b) Reading to skim

It is a common part of many reading tasks and a useful skill in its own right. It involves, in essence, a combination of strategies for guessing where important information might be in the text, and then using basic reading comprehension skills on those segments of the text until a general idea is formed.

c) Reading to learn from the texts

Reading to learn is usually carried out at a reading rate somewhat slower than general reading comprehension (primarily due to rereading and reflection strategies to help remember information).

d) Reading to integrate information

Reading to integrate information requires additional decisions about the relative importance of complementary, mutually supporting or conflicting information and the likely restructuring of a theoretical frame to accommodate information from multiple sources. These skills inevitably require critical evaluation of the information being read so that the reader can decide what information to integrate and how to integrate it for the reader's goal.

3. The Advantages of Reading

As a skill, reading is one of the most important skills that must be developed by students. Remembering that, the good reading skill is very needed by them to get or to look for new information from written text. There is no doubt that students are pursued to be able to read various English text strategically. All of the information can be obtained fast and appropriately without too much obstruction with the development of language skill.

Reading is an activity that has several benefits, such as to find information from text, newspaper or magazine. Reading helps your brain to be more active and it gives your brain a different kind of work out than watching TV listening to the radio. Reading helps you to find out the new real you, gives you a different perspective of life. Here are some of advantages of reading:

a) Gives new way to life, Gives Different perspective to life

Reading exposes you to new things, new ways, new understanding, new information, new ways to handle situations and new ways to solve them. While reading you understand things in different perspective, it makes you realize and understand world and yourself in a different way. Reading can help you to find out your hobbies, and can make you explore a thing which eventually becomes your career and success in future. Reading also can help you to understand yourself differently, it open ups your mind, and help you to accept the changes in your life.

b) Reading makes you smarter

Reading helps you to be a better you. Through reading you can have a better understanding on a topic that interests you. This will help you to become better. As you all know books give a lot of knowledge and information which can be really very beneficial. Knowledge is the key to success and hence having knowledge about life, about different things will help you to move ahead in life and will make your brain sharper and make you smarter. Knowledge gives you the better understanding. Besides that, reading is an effective memory booster. Reading and memory are an interrelated concept when you are reading. You are training your brain, and reading gives wisdom to your mind.

c) Reading Increase creativity and Imagination

Through reading, your imagination and creativity increases. It gives you different ideas and understanding. Good reader from the young age can become a good writer. Reading sparks the imagination. When you read, you are taken into the new world. This thing nurtures your brain to develop ideas for new worlds and other possibilities. Reading exposes you to the world of imagination. It shows you nothing is impossible in this world. Also shows you how different actions lead to different results.

d) Improving Vocabulary and English

People often face problem-related to English, but reading can help you to improve your English. Through reading you can learn new words statements and grammar. It will also save your cash, by not joining any course and directly learn through reading.

e) Improving memory

Many students have shown that, if one does not use the memory, the memory can be lost. Reading is one of the activities that train the memory. Reading helps stretch the memory because reading requires memory to detail, facts and figures on a piece of literature, plot, theme, or character of the story. Reading would make someone's memory will increase.

f) Improving concentration and focus

Students need to focus on books or texts that are being read for a long time. Unlike magazine, internet or e-mail that only contains small pieces of information, a book would tell the whole story. Therefore it is necessary concentrating to read so that the concentration of the students would be better.

C. Genre of the Texts

a. The Definition of Text

Text is a lingual unit that is provided in writing or verbally with certain organizational arrangements to express meaning contextually. Actually there are so many definitions of texts, according to Neubert (1992) “texts are used as tools and, at the same time, they reveal the tool-user. They communicate something and about someone.” While Fowler (1991: 59) defines “a text is made up of sentences, but there exist separate principles of text-construction, beyond the rules for making sentences.” While according to Knapp, text is completed act of communication such as a greeting between friends in the street, a television advertisement, a novel, or a film and so on. As far as speech and writing are concerned, a text stands alone as an act of communication. It means that text is arranging of words to be a sentence.

b. Genre (Kinds of text)

According to Intan, genre is some kind of a category. It means that genre is the type of text about concept and a form in text that is. In the school, many form text are taught in senior high school. They are procedure, descriptive, recount, narrative, report, news item, analytical exposition, hortatory exposition, discussion, review, and public speaking. These variations are known as genre. However, Gerot and Wignel classify the genre into several types, they are:

a) Spoof Text

Spoof is a text which tells factual story, happened in the past time with unpredictable and funny ending. Its social function is to entertain and share the story.

b) Recount Text

Recount text is a text that telling the reader about one story, action or activity. Its goal is to entertain or inform the reader. Its purpose is to provide the audience a description of what occurred and when it occurred. Other definition, recount is to retell a series of events, usually in the order they occurred.

c) Report Text

Report is a text to describe the way things are with reference to a range of natural, made and social phenomena in our environment. Other definition, report is piece of text that presents information about a subject.

d) Analytical Exposition Text

Analytical exposition is a text to persuade the reader or listener that something is the case.

e) News Item Text

News item is a text to inform readers, listeners or viewers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important.

f) Narrative Text

Narrative is a text to amuse, entertain and to deal with actual or vicarious experience in different ways. Other definition, narrative is a piece of text which tells a story and, in doing so, entertains or informs the readers or listener.

g) Procedure Text

Procedure is a text to describe how something is accomplished through sequence of actions or steps. Other definition, procedure is a piece of a text that gives us instruction for doing something.

h) Descriptive Text

Descriptive text is a text to describe a particular person, place or thing.

i) Hortatory Exposition

Hortatory exposition text is a text to persuade the reader or listener that something should or should not be the case.

j) Discussion

Discussion text is a text to present (at least) two points of view about an issue. Other definition, discussion is a text to presents differing opinions on a subject to the readers and listeners

Based on those explanations, it can be concluded, there are many kinds of texts, each of characteristics have different characteristics and purpose. And then the writer focus on one text genre that is about News item.

D. The Jakarta Post Texts for Students to Read

Nowadays, many lecturer which was provide some material that come from articles in some sources such as; magazine, newspaper, book, and others. Actually it is good thing that the students can learn both of knowledge and information from the article. Sometimes, it will become a problem when the articles are not appropriate for the students to read. The appropriateness itself means that it should not only knowledgeable but also interesting.

The Jakarta Post is an English-language daily in Indonesia. Jakarta Post is a piece of writing about recent issues consists of particular topic. For example education, sport, entertainment, cultures, politics, art, business, health, science, technology, etc. However, students often read articles in Jakarta post on topics such as education, sports, culture, news, art, business, inspiration, entertainment, and rarely students who like politics.

The lecturer usually provides Jakarta post texts that are simple, short, up-to-date, and trending topics. Students are also reading Jakarta post texts

because the news posted by Jakarta post was very accurate and it was not a hoax. For example, students watch news on television or listen to the radio about tsunami in Palu. Then when reading class they get a text about the tsunami that occurred in Palu taken from the Jakarta post article. Thus, students will be interested and easy to understand the contents of the text.

Using a Jakarta post text in teaching English can bring lively and contemporary subject into the classroom and at the same time motivate the students. Jakarta Post texts are also provide English learners most kinds of genres of writing written in authentic language, such as narratives, stories, letters, reports, and advertisements. Besides that, Jakarta post texts have a lot of collocations, latest vocabulary and idioms. Jakarta post not only can help train students reading comprehension, but also writing and oral communication.

E. The Benefits of Reading Jakarta Post Text

Jakarta post is the most famous daily English newspaper that is published in Indonesia. There are so many things that students can get from the newspaper article, such as up to date news and advertising. From the articles, the students can enhance their vocabulary by reading it. Thus, newspaper can help instill the reading habit among students with its interesting news as well as help them in language learning. It can also be understood that the use of newspaper in the classroom with secondary students is a worthwhile strategy that is worthy of attention to improve vocabulary.

Furthermore, Jakarta Post article is a print media to be used share information about recent issues consists of particular topic, for example education, politic, financial, entertainment, cultures, etc.

F. Sample of Jakarta Post Text

Satellite Time-lapse Shows Palu Devastated By 'Land Tsunami'

The Jakarta Post

Jakarta / Sat, October 6, 2018 / 12:12 pm



On Saturday, National Disaster Mitigation Agency (BNBP) spokesperson Sutopo Purwo Nugroho shared a time-lapse of satellite imagery on his Instagram account, showing how liquefaction devastated neighborhoods on Sept. 28 in Palu, Central Sulawesi. "Process of soil liquefaction in Petobo Housing Complex, Palu, using WordView satellite imaging at 0.5 meter [per] pixel resolution. Houses and buildings were swept away and sunk [into] mud that appeared due to the earthquake," he posted in Indonesian on @sutopopurwo. "The search and rescue team is working to recover bodies in this area. Victims continue to be found," he added.

A tsunami and soil liquefaction followed the 7.4-magnitude earthquake that shook Palu. Soil liquefaction, a geological process by which the soil structure collapses, is relatively unknown among the Indonesian public, including survivors and witnesses of the disaster. *The Jakarta Post* correspondent Ruslan Sangadji reported that on the morning after the quake, survivors referred to the phenomenon as "land tsunami".

Witnesses said the "mud" rolled like ocean waves. Houses in Petobo shifted as much as 700 meters from their original locations. Yahdi Basma, a Central Sulawesi councilor, whose two-story house moved 700 meters and was partially submerged in the liquefied soil, said the "mud" also dragged coconut trees a few hundred meters. However, he said, the trees were still alive.

G. Students' Perception on Reading Jakarta Post Texts

Students are the main and the most important resource in the teaching and learning process. As developed by Ahmad (2009), "students perception is necessary in a teaching and learning situation, it occurs when the teacher interprets a given meaning to stimuli their classroom environment or in the students classroom behavior". Several past research have shown that though or perception plays an important part in teaching. Furthermore, Centra (2005) states, "student's perception of learning were highly correlated with overall ratings of teaching effectiveness of teaching learning process". Therefore, it can be concluded that the effectiveness of teaching learning process. It can be not only through assessment test but also through knowing students' perception.

In this study, the researcher chose Jakarta post texts as the object of research. Students will be asked to express their perceptions when reading Jakarta post texts. Therefore, in this study the perceptions referred to in reading Jakarta post text will involve two factors as below:

a. Internal Factors

1) Intelligence

Students who have high intelligence will be easy in understanding the texts while the low intelligences students will find the difficulty in

understand them. This research will measure students' intelligence when they read Jakarta Post texts.

2) Attention

As we know if there is something different and interesting in a text, it will make students pay attention to the text. In Jakarta post text, all of the articles have images that match with the title. This research will measure students' attention in reading Jakarta post texts.

3) Interest

An interesting text will make students feel interested in reading. In Jakarta post text there are several variations of text such as text about politics, sports, education, and so on. This research will measure students' interest in reading Jakarta post texts.

4) Aptitude

Aptitude is the ability to learn. It will develop after they learn and practice certain skill. If the text suitable with students' aptitude, they will motivate to study hard. This research will measure students' aptitude in reading Jakarta post texts.

5) Motivation

Motivation are needed to make students spirit to learn English, especially in reading texts. This research will measure students' motivation by reading Jakarta post texts.

b. External factors

1) Teaching Method

Teaching method is very important in learning process, including the reading class. It affects students' understanding in reading the text. In fact, the use of varied teaching method will increase student's motivation to read a text. This research will measure teaching method which uses Jakarta Post texts by asking student's perception.

2) Relationship Between Teacher and Students

Teachers and students must have a good relationship so that the learning process in the classroom runs well. A good relationship between teacher and student can affect students' understanding of reading text. This research will measure relationship between teacher and students while discussing Jakarta Post texts.

3) Relationship Between Students

Good relations between students are very important because they can increase their reading motivation. Besides that, they can work together when they have difficulties in reading. This research will measure relationship between students while discussing Jakarta Post texts.

H. Previous Research Findings

Reading is an interesting topic to conduct a research. Many researchers have conducted the research about reading. Besides that, the Jakarta Post texts are also interesting topics to conduct as a research. Related to this study, the

researcher has her own style to write their ideas, to collect the data, to generate her findings, and to draw the conclusion. The researcher chooses some literatures about previous researches which are relevant to the reading Jakarta Post Text. There are two previous research results related to this study. They derived from education journal and thesis.

The first research comes from Andri Patrianto, 11221001, English Education Program with his journal titled "*The Use of Jakarta Post News to Improve Students' Reading Comprehension Skill*". This research concerned with the use of Jakarta Post news article to improve students' reading comprehension skill. In this research, he uses a mixed method design. This research aims to know how to use the Jakarta Post news to improve students' reading skill in learning language. The data gathered from theory and literary documents for supporting the study. Interview and reading test were used to collect the data. The result of the study was expected to describe the benefit of using news articles to improve students' reading comprehension skill. In this research, he took the population of class XI MIPA is about 320 students. This study was done with 42 participants from class XI MIPA 3 as the sample. There would use Jakarta Post news text for the subjects reading as the material lesson in classroom. The result showed that was significant the students who pass the exam 38 students and 4 students were failed with passing grade score is 75. The mean score (84.52) was higher than passing grade (75), hence it concluded that Jakarta Post had significant influence. Moreover, from teachers' interview, teachers of English SMAN 11 Garut have used Jakarta Post or

authentic text as teaching material. The technique that student use to read Jakarta Post are using similar news title in Indonesia newspaper, using picture, Smartphone application, Google translator and dictionary.

The second research was conducted by Dhini Febri R with her thesis entitled "*The Effectiveness of Using Jakarta Post to Improve Student's Reading Comprehension*" (An experiment research at the tenth grade of the second semester of SMAN 01 Abung Semuli North Lampung in the academic year of 2017/2018). The objective of this research is to know whether the Jakarta post had been effective to teach reading comprehension at the second semester of the tenth grade of SMAN01 Abung Semuli North Lampung in the academic year of 2017/2018 or not. In this research, the research methodology was quasi experimental design. The researcher took the population was the tenth grade of SMAN 01 Abung Semuli, North Lampung. The sample of this research was two classes consisting of 30 students for experimental class and 30 students for control class. In the experimental class, the researcher used the Jakarta Post or newspaper as a media. Therefore, there is an effective using Jakarta Post or newspaper to improve students reading comprehension at the tenth grade of SMAN 01 Abung Semuli, North Lampung.

From the explanation above about some previous researches, it contributes much to this study since they provided about the article in the Jakarta Post that is can improve students' comprehension skill and achievement. While, there are also the differences between previous study

and my research in choosing research method. In previous study that I have described, almost of them used experimental research as their method but in my research I used descriptive study as a research method.

