THE INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPER MEDIA TOWARDS STUDENTS’ READING COMPREHENSION AT THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE TENTH GRADE MAN 1 LAMPUNG SELATAN IN 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

A Thesis
Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of
Requirements For S1- Degree

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Reading is one of the important skills which is needed by the students from elementary school up to university. By reading, the students are able to get a lot of information based on what they require in reading. The writer found that many students have difficulty to find information required reading text. Therefore, the writer was interested in finding out the problem and solution of using newspaper media in reading comprehension. The objective of the study is to know whether there is a significant influence of using newspaper towards the students’ reading comprehension. It is expected that the result of the study will provide a deeper understanding about using newspaper as media for English teachers and also for the readers. Therefore, the writer was interested in knowing the influence of newspaper media towards students’ reading comprehension at the first semester of the tenth grade MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in academic year of 2019/2020.

There were three steps in conducting this research: Pre-test, treatment, post-test. The population of this study was the tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan. The sample of this research was chosen by doing cluster random sampling. There are experimental class and control class. Class tenth MIA 1 was an Experimental class and tenth Class MIA 2 was as Control class. There were 32 students in the experimental class and 32 students in the control class. Before the experiment was conducted, the students were given a pre-test. At the end of the experiment, the students were given a post-test.

After doing the hypothetical test, it was found that there was a significant influence of using newspaper for students’ reading comprehension of the tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan. Based on \( t_{observed} \) result calculation obtained \( t_{observed} = 5.11 \) and \( df = N_x + N_y - 2 = 32 + 32 - 2 = 62 \) and \( t_{critical} = 1.67 \). Since \( 5.11 > 1.67 \), \( H_0 \) is not accepted and \( H_a \) is accepted. It means that the treatment by using newspaper has influenced on the students’ score. It means that there is significant influence of using newspaper towards students’ reading comprehension of the tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan. In other words, newspaper is an effective media in teaching reading especially in reading comprehension.

**Keyword**: Newspaper media, Reading comprehension, Qualitative Research
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MOTTO

قد قرأوا ما تيسر من القرآن

Read ye, Therefore, as much of the Qur’an as may be easy (for you)

(Q.S.Al-Mujjamil:20)¹

DECLARATION

I hereby certify that this paper with the title ‘’The Influence of Using Newspaper Towards Students’ Reading Comprehension At the Second Semester of the Tenth Grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year is completely my own works, and I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements, references, and idea from various sources they are properly acknowledge in the text of reading comprehension.

Bandar Lampung, October 2019

Declared by,

ROSMAINI
DEDICATION

This script is dedicated to:

- My beloved parents, Mr. Mahayuddin B. and Mrs. Restiana who always pray for me and give me motivation to study hard until now.
- My beloved brother Fery bahz, my beloved grandmother Mrs. Zainab, my grandfather Mr. berano and my big family, who always give me suggestion and give their nice smile in all my age.
- My beloved Almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
CURRICULUM VITAE

The writer’s name is Rosmaini. She was born in Tanggrang on October 12th, 1996. She is the first child from one children of Mr. Mahayuddin and Mrs. Restiana. She has a little brother Fery Bahzar.

The writer started her study in elementary school at SDN Tetaan in 2002 and finished in 2008. After that, she continued to junior high school at SMPN 1 Penengahan South of Lampung and passed in 2011. After graduate from junior high school, she began her study in senior high school of MAN Kalianda South of Lampung and finished in 2014. In 2014 she continued her study at State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung as a student of English Education of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty.

While being a student, the writer was a member of Scout as a pradani, OSIS as a treasurer, ROHIS as a kordinator keputrian in Senior High School, and also member of Saka Bhayangkara in kwaran kalianda South of Lampung. In her village, the writer is also a member of KARANG TARUNA as treasurer and member of RISMA. And while being a college student, the writer was a member of UKM Bahasa in State Islamic of University Raden Intan Lampung. She also was a member of IKAM LAMSEL the students community from South of Lampung.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise be to Allah SWT, the almighty God, for the unlimited blessing bestowed upon me one of which is my great chance to accomplish writing this thesis. May peace be always on our leader Prophet Muhammad SAW, along with his family and his followers.

This thesis aims to describe the influence of using newspaper towards students’ reading comprehension at second semester of the tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan. The describing and suggestion in this thesis that writer make is expected can solve the problems of the influence of using newspaper towards students’ reading comprehension. In accomplishing this thesis, the writer accepted many help and guidance that is very useful for writer.

Hence, the writer says thanks a lot to all people that have helped the writer accomplish writing this thesis:

1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd, the dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty and her staffs of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

2. Meisuri, M.Pd, the chairperson of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

3. Iwan Kurniawan, M.Pd, the first advisor who has patiently guided and directed the writer until the completion of this thesis.

4. Irawansyah, M.Pd, the co-advisor who guided a lot until the writer finished this thesis well.
5. All of lecturers of my beloved campus, UIN Raden Intan Lampung who have given knowledge and experience.

6. Special thanks also goes to Ahmad Musofa, M.Pd, the headmaster of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan, for allowing her conducting the research; to English teacher of the tenth class (Tourciti Murti, S.Pd), for being helpful during the research process and giving suggestion during the research; the teachers and students of tenth class of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan for being cooperative during the research.


8. The last, the writer would like to say thanks to class C, of English Study Program have greatly contributed toward the completion of this thesis. May Allah gives goodness and blesses for all guides and helps that has been given to the writer. Finally, may this thesis give benefit for the readers. Aamiin.

Bandar Lampung, October 2019
The Writer
Rosmaini
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A. Background of Problem

Language is a group of sounds with specific meaning and organized by grammatical rules.\(^2\) It is a tool of communication used to express idea, feelings and experiences with other people in social life. Language is related to reality and thought by the intricate relationships we call meaning. For language to be able to convey meaning the reality which it has to represent must be segmented.\(^3\) It could be concluded that language is considered as a tool of communication and it is difficult to do all activities without language. Without language, it is impossible for people or everyone to join interaction each other in daily life or in learning something. It means language is very important in our life as a system of communication to transfer message, opinion or someone’s purpose.

According to Harmer, English as a foreign language is generally taken to apply the students’ who are studying general English at the school and institution in their own country or as transitory visitor in a target language country.\(^4\) It could be concluded that being, English is the first foreign language and one of compulsory subjects starting from elementary school, junior high school, senior high school and up to university level, or other

\(^{2}\text{Ag.Bambang Setiyadi, } Teaching English as a Foreign Language, \ (Yogyakarta: GrahaIlmu, 2006), p.10\)

\(^{3}\text{Geoffrey Broughton, Etc, Teaching English as a Foreign Language, (2nd Ed), \ (London: University of London Institute of education, 2003) , p.27} \)

\(^{4}\text{Jeremy Harmer, How to Teach Writing, \ (New York: Longman, 2004) ,p.39} \)
education institution. It means that students’ only have chance to practice English in the school and institutions. From the statement above, the teacher is also demanded to encourage students to practice in teaching and learning English every time in their daily activities.

There are four skills in teaching and learning English that should be mastered. Those are listening, speaking, reading and writing. These skills are closely related one to another. Reading receives a special focus. Reading as soon as language learners have sufficient practice in listening and speaking, after the language learners have good ability of listening, speaking and reading can be introduced. The material of reading must be graded depending on the levels of the language learners.

Reading is the process of receiving and interpreting information encoded in language via the medium of print. Reading is useful for other purposes too: any exposure to English (provide students’ understand it more or less) is a good thing for language students. Based on the previous explanation above, reading is the process of receiving the meaning by decoding the written text. Book, magazine, newspaper journal and the internet are great learning tools that require the reading.

In reading, people need to be able to identify the words used to convey meaning, and they must be able to construct meaning once they have

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identified the individual words in print.\textsuperscript{6} It implies that everyone has to pass the process of reading to explain and understand what they read by identifying the meaning of words. Hence, we, as readers can comprehend what the writer means. Moreover, we carry out these processes to get meaning in learning reading skill.

Reading is the important part of education. Patel and Jain say, “Reading skill is an important tool for academic success.”\textsuperscript{7} It means that reading is very important skill to do. This skill becomes duties for students’ as learners. It is hoped that students’ not only read the text but also get the point and can grow their experiences and knowledge from reading.

In fact, teaching students’ to read is not an easy thing. Tankersley state that the most of high school graduates just had average reading vocabulary of 1000 words, a number considered to small.\textsuperscript{8} It implies that the students’ are still confused and faced difficulty in decoding and comprehending the text. Sometimes they have trouble to remember the text. Besides, the students’ have less vocabularies and their comprehension was still low. Then, they cannot construct the meaning of the text. It means that students’ are not able to response the text easily. Therefore, they do not get the information and knowledge well. In general, reading comprehension is the most basic purpose for reading, underlying and supporting most other

\begin{footnotes}
\item[7] M. F. Patel and Praveen M. Jain, \textit{English Language Teaching}, (Vaishali Nagar: Sunrise, 2008), p.113
\end{footnotes}
purpose for reading. It is actually more complex than commonly assumed. That term general does not mean ‘simply’ or ‘easy’.

Reading is require rapidity and automatic processing of words, strong skills in forming a general meaning representation of main ideas and efficient coordination of processes under very limited time constraints. In reading classes, students’ often feel bored and unenthusiastic when they usually read texts from their textbooks. Students’ boredom and enthusiasm can be handled by using newspapers as supplementary materials besides the available textbooks. Newspapers have wide variety of topics, it is very appropriate for reading materials.9

Various and interesting methods must be applied in language teaching – learning process to encourage students’ interesting learning reading, such as by using media. The newspaper is one of media that is often found in the daily life. According to Tarun Patel, that newspaper is lightweight and largely disposable periodical containing a journal of current news in variety topic. These topics can include political events, crime, sports, opinion, weather, and many more. Newspapers have also been developed around very narrow topic areas, such as news for merchants in a specific artists, and participants in the same sorts of activities or life styles.10

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9Henri, Aisyah, The Use of Newspaper Articles as Supplementary Materials in Teaching Reading Comprehension (An Experimental Study at the First Year Students’ of SMAN 1Rengasdengklok), Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta, 2009, p.23
10Ibid, p.2
From the statements above, it can be seen that reading newspaper always relates with students’ daily activities. It is clear that there are some advantages that gained if we used real life context in teaching language, in this case newspaper was easier for students’ to lead their mind towards something that they have already known. Newspapers do not only deal with current affairs in the world that are happening around students, but also motivate students, because it’s facilitated students with graphs, photographs and pictures. Finally, students’s skills in reading can improve.

Based on the pre-research done by the writer in MAN 1 Lampung Selatan on Tuesday, Feb 19th 2018, the writer found some problems faced by the students at tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan, data obtained by interviewing the English Teacher Tursiti Murti, S.Pd. She said that most of students had little exposures to use their English in real life situation. The students were determined to learn structure, grammar, vocabulary, and specially reading comprehension. They got difficulty to remember new meaning of word. The writer assumed that it happened because some of factors. The teacher did not use various method and technique in English language teaching process because of limited time to study. Therefore, the students feel bored in learning English especially in reading section.\textsuperscript{11} To solve this problem, the writer used alternative media in teaching reading used newspaper media. Hopefully, it was able to make students’ reading comprehension skill increase.

\textsuperscript{11} Tursiti Murti, an English Teacher of Man 1 Lampung Selatan, \textit{An interview}, on Tuesday, February, 19th, 2018.
After that, the writer asked to the teacher about the students’ score of English in reading comprehension. The criteria of minimum mastery (KKM) score of English subject at that school is 70. From the interview, the writer got the students’ reading score from the English teacher of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan. The data showed many student of tenth grade did not pass the minimum score as shown on the table 1.

Table 1
The Data of English Reading Score in the First Semester of the Tenth Grade at MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MALE</td>
<td>FEMALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>X MIA 1</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>X MIA 2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>X IPS 1</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>X IPS 2</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: The data from English Teacher of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan (Tusiti Murti, S.Pd)

The standard score of KKM in MAN 1 Lampung Selatan is 70. From the data above, it is known that there were only 70 students’ that got score 70 from the total 136 students’ at tenth class of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan. In addition, the students’ who got the score under 70 were 136 students’. Based on the questionnaire that the writer gave to students class 4 of the tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan, some students like English and for other students did not like English.
The writer also found some factors of students’ problem in teaching reading, such as in memorized vocabulary because between pronounce with reading is different. It mean that the students need the media of teaching that helps the students in reading comprehension. Before the teaching and learning process the teacher need to prepared the media is use. With the interesting media, may student can interest in learning process and can help student difficulty.

There are many media to increase the students competence in reading comprehension. In this research, newspaper media is a media that was used in teaching reading especially Jakarta post. There are some reasons why the writer used newspaper media in students’ reading comprehension especially Jakarta Post. First, newspaper media can develop students’ ideas creatively. Second, Jakarta Post easy to find in book store especially in Gramedia. Third, the grammatical in Jakarta Post easy to understand by students’ senior high school. Fourth, Jakarta Post many authentic material up to date.

For example, the students can develop their reading comprehension by finding new ideas. Second, the students can classifying their ideas. For example, newspaper media was help the students to organize their ideas so they have remembered their ideas easily. Third, newspaper media made the students more creative in getting the ideas. For example, it helps the students in finding some new ideas than before. This media was help the students in reading comprehension.
Related to the fact and the background, the writer is interested and would like to try to conducted a research entitle : The Influence of Using Newspaper Towards Students’ Reading Comprehension at the First Semester of the Tenth Grade at MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year.

The resulted of previous research stated that the influence of using newspaper media towards students’ reading comprehension it has been applied by Rina Febrianti their research entitled The Influence of Using Newspaper Media Towards Students’ Vocabulary Mastery at the Second Semester of the Seventh Grade of MTs N 2 Bandar Lampung. According rina febrianti used newspaper media specially Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post has been success after her applied Jakarta Post, because Jakarta Post so many information up to date and the language easy to understand. By using this media the students can improve their comprehension about the content of the text and was help students is organizing information in the text easily.

B. Identification of the Problem

Based the on the background of problem, the writer identified the problem as follow:

1. The students had little exposure to use their English in real life situation.
2. The students determined to learn structure, grammar, vocabulary.
3. The students difficulties to remember new meaning of word.
C. **Limitation of the problem**

Based on identification of the research, the writer focused on The Influence of Using Newspaper towards Students’ Reading Comprehension at the Tenth Grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year.

D. **Formulation of the problem**

From the identification and the limitation of the research, the writer formulated the problem as follows: Is there any significant of the Influence of using newspaper towards Students’ Reading Comprehension at the Tenth Grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan?

E. **Objective of the Research**

Related to the formulation of the problem above, the objective of the research was to know whether there is a significant Influence of Newspaper Media towards Students’ Reading Comprehension at the First Semester of the Tenth Grade at MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year.

F. **Significant of the Research**

This research is aimed by the following uses:

1. Theoretically:

   For the theoretical contribution, the result of this research would be expected to support the previous theories about the influence of newspaper media towards students’ reading comprehension. This research was expected to give contribution of any value to other researcher in conducted
the further research of the similar topic, as reference to other researchers who want to study using newspaper media towards students reading comprehension.

2. Practically:
   a. For the teacher, hopefully this research helped teacher to apply appropriate media in teaching reading comprehension. This media is expected to contributed ideas determined the curriculum, provide feedback to teachers, especially teacher of English. An English teacher can give students the chance to develop any material which has been taught so that students truly understand and correct implementation in everyday life.

   b. For the students, it is expected to further increased students’ learning, especially in English class. It helps the students to improve their reading comprehension by using newspaper because this media gave them the direct information from their friends to explore their ideas it made easier comprehend the text. Then, this research used is expected to solve students’ problem in reading activity and improve their reading comprehension.

   c. For the school, it is expected that this research gave motivation for the school to observe in teaching English, especially in teaching reading.
G. **Scope of Research**

1. **The Subject of the Research**
   The subject of research was the students of the First Semester of the Tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year.

2. **The Object of The Research**
   The object of research was the students’ reading comprehension in using newspaper media.

3. **The Place of the Research**
   Place of the research was conducted at MAN 1 Lampung Selatan.

4. **The time of the Research**
   Time of the research was conducted at the First Semester of Tenth Grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year.
CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Concept of Reading

There are language skills in English must be mastered, they are: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Reading and writing cannot be denied that reading is the most important one. Brown said that some way to argue that the integration of the four skills diminishes the importance of the rules of listening, speaking, of reading, and of speaking unique to each separate skill.¹²

Learning to read is an important educational goal. For both children and adults, the ability to read opens up new worlds and opportunities.¹³ It means that reading is the most important skill needed throughout the world. Reading is a communication process requiring a series of skills. As such reading is a thinking process rather than an exercise in eye movements. Effective reading requires a logical sequence of thinking or thought patterns, and these thought patterns require practice to set them into the mind.¹⁴ Harmer states that reading is useful for other purposes too: any exposure to English (provided students understand it more less) is good thing for language students.¹⁵ At the very least, some of the language acquisition, and, if the reading text is especially interesting and engaging, acquisition is likely to be even more successful.

¹³Karen R. Haris and Steve Graham, Teaching Reading to Students with Learning Difficult, New York, 2007, p. 77
¹⁴Shepherd Peter and Gregory Usworth-Mitchell, The Speed Reading Course, 2007, p. 76
Reading is a process to get information and knowledge, by reading we can improve our comprehension and get aloud of information. By reading aloud someone will be clever because he/she knows information from what they read. Reading is a process the requires thought. Brown said “Reading is a process where one looks at and understand what has written”.\textsuperscript{16} It means that in reading we look at or read the text and understand what the text we have read about.

Brown states that reading ability will best be developed in association with writing, listening, and speaking activity.\textsuperscript{17} Even in those courses that may be labeled ”reading” Your goal will be best achieved by capitalizing on the interrelationship of skills, especially the reading-writing connection. Here researcher focus on reading as a component of general second language proficiency, but only the perspective of the whole picture of interactive language teaching.

Another definition, reading is a way of getting the meaning or knowledge from the printed page such as textbooks, newspapers, magazine and novels. Nowadays, the scope of reading media enlarged not only to printed media but also by using Internet.\textsuperscript{18} Burn states reading is one of the skills that are very

\textsuperscript{16} H.Douglas Brown. \textit{Principles of Language Learning and Observation Teaching} : PrenticeHall.inc.1994,
p.87
\textsuperscript{17} Ibid. p.95
\textsuperscript{18} Murni Djamal,dkk,2001,\textit{Improving reading Skill in English},Darul ulum press jakarta,p.68
important for our knowledge we get information about anything by reading comprehension. Reading is useful for language acquisition.\textsuperscript{19}

From the statement above, the writer concluded that reading is a process of getting information or knowledge from the text and understanding of the content, the material, and the text.

\textbf{B. Concept of Reading Comprehension}

Reading comprehension is a process by which the message intended by the writer is recognized by the reader against the background of information already stored in the reader's memory. Reading comprehension shows the reader's schemata or knowledge already stored in memory, function in the process of interpreting new information and allowing it to enter and become a part of knowledge store.\textsuperscript{20}

According to Doyle, comprehension is a progressive skill in attaching meaning beginning at the same level and proceeding to attaching meaning to an entire reading selection.\textsuperscript{21}

All comprehension resolves around the reader's ability in finding and determining main idea and topic sentence from the text.

Concerning the description above the writer infers that reading comprehension is the process by which the person understand the meaning of the written language. Reading comprehension involves much more than readers’ response to text. Reading comprehension is a multicomponent, highly complex process.


\textsuperscript{20}Sofnidah Ifrianti. \textit{Improving Reading Comprehension}. Fakultas Tarbiyah UIN Raden Intan Lampung 2008, p.15

that involves many interaction between readers and what they bring to the text (previous knowledge, strategy use and skill) as well as variables related to the text itself (interest in text, understanding of text types).\(^{22}\)

Brown states that, reading comprehension is primarily a matter of developing appropriate, effective comprehension strategies.\(^{23}\) It means comprehension is ability to understand about something, in order that, the students are able to answer and understand a descriptive reading question forms.

Reading is likewise a skill that teacher simply expects the learners to acquire. The acquirements or the aspects in reading comprehension test are as follows:

1. Main idea
2. Inference (implied detail)
3. Grammatical features (reference)
4. Detail (scanning for a specifically stated detail)
5. Excluding facts not written
6. Supporting idea
7. Vocabulary in context.\(^{24}\)

From the theory above, the writer can concluded that reading comprehension is careful reading in order to understand the total meaning of the passage.

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Reading comprehension in this study is defined as the process of getting message from the author a written text. The message may be an idea, a fact, a feel, an argument etc.

C. The Procedure of Teaching Reading

Teaching is a process of transferring knowledge, teaching reading is not only teaching to read but more of it. Comprehending the text is one of the reading’s goals. Teaching reading can be main as facilitate students performance this in comprehending texts, and provide students with many opportunities for practice are encouraged in a number of comprehension enhancing the best known of which are reciprocal teaching cooperative learning and reading recovery. During teaching reading process we must pay attention about the principles of teaching reading, the principles can be standard to limit teachers when they teach reading.

The principles of teaching reading are stated below:

1. Reading is not passive skill
2. Students need to be engaged with what they are reading
3. Student should to be encouraged to respond to the content of reading text, not just to the language
4. Prediction is major factor in reading
5. Match the task to the topic
6. Good teachers exploit reading texts to the full.\textsuperscript{25}

Teaching reading is not vacuum activity, students must enjoy during reading process. It is has been known that reading is the important language skill, we can get much knowledge by reading the people have to pay attention how to increase reading text in classroom, teaching reading needs more than only read text. According to the definitions about reading and reading comprehension, we have three points based on the explanation above. They are:

1. The reader who is doing the comprehending
2. The text that is to be comprehended
3. The activity in which comprehension is a part

From the complexity of reading activity, it is said that students’ interest in reading comprehension might be affecting their success in reading skill. Therefore it is necessary to make the students interest in it in order to achieve the aim of teaching reading comprehension at senior high school.

It is important that the teacher gives motivation every time when start teaching reading. If the students are motivated, they will learn enthusiastically. There are several ways to motivated them, one of them choosing and selecting reading materials.

Based on statements above, teaching reading have steps suggested that are analyzing the students’ interest and selecting reading materials and method of teaching reading.
D. Concept of Media

1. The Definition of Media

Media is communication channels through which news, entertainment, education, data, or promotional messages are disseminated. Media includes every broadcasting and narrow casting medium such as newspapers, magazines, TV, radio, billboards, direct mail, telephone, fax, and internet. Media is the plural of medium and can take a plural or singular verb depending on the sense intended\(^26\).

Media come from Greek Language (Medius) is mean, mediator or escort. Media also derived from the latin word ‘medium’ that means ‘between’. The tern refers to anything that carries information between a source and receiver. In specific word, the understanding from media in learning process means as graphic instruments, photographic or electronic to catch processes and arrange the visual information or verbal\(^27\).

Using media in language teaching process is one of the common things to achieve the goal of learning in the school teacher should make variety in teaching with using interesting media to make students do not get bored. Certainly, using media in teaching language is technological innovations that prevail in nowadays to help teacher giving information or transfer knowledge to the students. Tafani, Vilma says that, “media provide teachers and students with creative and practical ideas”. As line with

\(^{26}\) Nordic Jurnal of African studies, definition of media. 2002 p.8
\(^{27}\) Azhar Arsyad, Media Pembelajaran, Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2005, p.3
Tafani, Molenda, Ann Kovalhick and Kara Dawson says that “the use whatever methods or media were appropriate for the learner and the task, acknowledge that words can be a powerful and efficient means of conveying ideas even for the youngest children”.  

Media is also considered as instructional system of teaching learning process. Instructional medium is also called teaching aid. It is used in order to facilitate the teacher to achieve the goal of teaching learning process. The teacher can select the media from the traditional ones up to the modern ones. Traditional media is the media that are not use the modern technology, for the example picture, books, nature, etc. While the modern media is the media that use the modern technology, the example computer, multimedia room, etc. In doing this study the writer will use newspaper as the modern media in improving the students’ ability in reading comprehension.

Teaching media is an instrument method and technique, which using to make communication and interaction between students and teacher in education and learning process more effective.

2. Kinds of Media

Media in teaching learning process help teacher to present a material in a time efficient and stimulating to get information more readily. Marianne


\footnote{29 Ibid, p.18}
Celce said which quoted by Tafani, Vilma in teaching English as a second or foreign language, there are kinds of media in the language teaching process divided into two media they are:

a. Non Technical Media

Non technical media is the media that do not use the electronic media. Those are blackboards, whiteboards, magnet boards, flannel boards, pegboards, flashcards, index cards, wall charts, posters, maps, scrolls, board games, mounted pictures, photos, cartoons, line drawing, pamphlet, leaflets, flyers, equipment operation manual, puppet, newspaper, magazine. It is used as one of media in teaching learning or to give information, entertainment reading, etc.

b. Technical media

Technical media that is used as the electronic media. The functions of this media as the entertainment media, as the communication media, also can be one of media in teaching learning. The medias are audiotapes, audio recorder, record players, video tapes, video players, radio television, telephone, film, film projector, computer software, hardware, multimedia lab, filmstrips and so on.\(^{30}\)

In this research, the writer used non-technical media is newspaper. The writer used newspaper to taught reading comprehension.  

\(^{30}\)Filma Tafani, *Teaching English Through Mass Media*, 2009, 77 Available Online at http, p.15
3. **The Function of Media**

Media can be used to overcome the students’ boredom. If the students are interested in what the students do, the students will understand the material. The use of media in teaching learning process can arouse the students’ interest, motivation and stimulus in teaching learning processes and influence physically or mentally.

Using media is helpful in the teaching learning process to transfer the material to the students, one of the important things to use media can make the students more interesting and motivate them in learning the subject. Besides media can make learning activity more communicate and interactive between teacher and the students. It will stimulate students’ sense in receiving the material, at least student more give attention to the teacher and class activities.  

Kemp & dayton on book Azhar Arsyad state that some benefits by using media are:

a. Teaching and learning and more mutual.

b. Teaching and learning and more than interesting.

c. Teaching and learning and more than interactive.

d. Making the instructional process more systematically.

e. Making students easy to understand the teachers’ instruction.

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31 Desti Cahya Dewi, *Op Cit.* p.3
f. Preventing the students’ boredom in following the instructional process.

g. Quality from learning result more increasing.

h. Character from the teacher more positively.\(^32\)

In Sydney micro skill, teaching aids or media functions are:
a. To inspire and to keep the students’ interest.

b. To stimulate the students’ brain to think concretely.

c. To get the understanding a high level efficiently and permanent.\(^33\)

From the statement above, it can be concluded media is anything that can be use to deliver message from the sender to the receiver in order to stimulate mind, feeling, attention, interest of the learner to the create teaching learning process.

E. Concept of Newspaper

Chteyney states that a newspaper is the provides up-to-date information on local state/provincial national and world.\(^34\) Affairs the most current analysis and criticism on executive and legislative decision making the latest in music, theatre, television, and fine art and even columns and comic to make people laugh. Newspaper are among the most accessible texts available to the vast majority of people literate, illiterate, young and old, students, workers, elites and peasants in any community. This is because every category of reader

\(^{32}\)Ibid, 2005, p.21-23


\(^{34}\)Emmanuel Taiwo Babalola, Newspaper as Instruments for building literate communities. Nordic Journal of Afican Studies. 2002 p. 1
mentioned above can find something they care about inside the newspaper pages.

The simple definition of news as given by the ‘Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary of Current English’ is “new or fresh information; report(s) of what has most recently happened”. From this definition, we can say that news is any fresh thing reported in the various fields of human endeavour. It ranges from social, political, socio-economic realities and, sometimes religious reporting. Moreover, news is drawn from the life experiences of people who make up a society and between people and the world they experience; there exist systems of signs, which are the products of society. These signs acquire meaning through being structured into codes, the principal code being language. Other codes, though language – like in their structural properties, but more transient and less stable as offered by Roland Barthes, in his book ‘Mythologies’ are in such areas as fashion, architecture, cuisine and sport. 35

News is written basically for the purpose of communication and as a way of disseminating information to a large group of people. In order to be successful in their trade, news writers and editors are always mindful of the use to which language; the medium of news reportage is put. Perhaps this is because communication between people (whether through the written medium or spoken medium) is not the only function of the language code. ‘Language and

35 Emmanuel taiwo babalola, newspapers as instruments for building literate communities, 2002, p.404
other codes, most importantly language, have a cognitive role: they provide an organized mental representation for our experience.

Newspapers are one of the printed media beside magazine. According to Webster’s Dictionary, newspapers are one of printed mass media that publish in daily or weekly. They contain local, regional or international news, opinion, job vacancy, small advertisement and other general interest such as music, art, sport, etc.

Newspapers generally are published in order to disseminate diverse kinds of information that are of interest to the reading public, both young and old. A typical Nigerian newspaper contains varied topics of interest to a broad spectrum of the audience among who are school children, youths in their impressionable years, elites and educated adults, semi-illiterates and stark illiterates, etc. There are different columns in the newspapers devoted to different areas of life. For instance, in Nigerian newspapers there are local news column, sports column, entertainment column, arts column, advice column which can be divided into personal, medical, automobile, household, educational, and so on.

According Theodore L. Haris, Newspaper is the most accessible medium of print throughout the world. It is an important method of letting the public know everything that is happening in their local area and around the world.

Even with the advancements in computer technology, newspapers continue to

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36 Roy L. Gills, the uses of newspaper for teaching language arts and reading, Electronic theses and Dissertations 1998, p. 29.
be an important aspect of everyday life. Bertram states that in particular newspaper can be used to improve classroom learning and teaching. Newspaper is one of the media that can raise the students’ motivation in learning and to make clear what is main of descriptiv reading. Newspaper usually describes facts, fact is thing that is known to have happened or to be true. In addition to reporting something that occurred in the recent past, news can anticipate certain events that probably will happen in the near future.

Newspaper present current issues which are occurring at present. It is report president election, international or national news, sport competition, gossips about famous people, weather forecast and so on. Its also are equipped by posters, diagrams, charts and photos which could be seen by the reader. Another definition, newspaper is as flarge printed sheets of olded paper containing news, articles, and other information, usually published everyday. A newspaper in general is an unbound or a printed publication and as a source of information issued daily or weekly (at regular intervals) with news, articles, sports, etc on various subjects that seek to inform, explain and interpret, influence, entertain and service they need advertising.

From the statement above, about newspaper, it is clear that newspaper is extremely need by most people, moreover by students as the upcoming leaders in Indonesia. It can be seen that English Newspaper media is medium in the

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37 Carol Bertram, Using Media in Teaching, South African Institute for Distance Education, 2010, p.39
38 Ibid, 30
39 Murni Djamal, dkk, Improving Reading Skill in English, Darul Ulum Press, Jakarta, 2001, p.68
from of English newspaper used in the process of English teaching learning activity to help the students understand the lesson easily.

F. The Advantages of Using Newspaper

There are some advantages using newspaper media in teaching English, they are:

1. Newspaper media can help students learn a lot vocabulary.
2. Newspaper media can improve students’ ability of vocabulary and the skill of reading.
3. Newspaper bring to students real life situation
4. Newspaper can be easily used as authentic materials
5. It can increase English vocabulary and learn more things to write.
6. Newspaper media can increase vocabulary, improve understanding of the article.

G. The Disadvantages of Using Newspaper

There are some disadvantages using Newspaper, they are:

1. The goals of using newspaper media cannot be researcher by lazy students.
2. Learning process by using this media will requires much times.
3. To change the students’ habitual learning with hearing and accepting information from teacher, they should study a lot read, but sometimes they have difficulties to find the meaning of the difficult words.

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40 Ibid, 85
41 Ibid 85
Sanjaya states the disadvantages of using Newspaper media are as follows: Without teachers’ explanations, why they should struggle to find the meaning and comprehend the text that they learn, they will not learn what they want to learn.42

H. The Procedure of Teaching Reading by Using Newspaper

Here some pre-activity preparation techniques that can be used. They are:

1. Give the students’ the materials before the lesson. Ask them to look for vocabulary at home.
2. Explain any key vocabulary in the materials.
3. Summaries the newspaper item.
4. Ask the students’ to brainstorm what they know about the newspaper item.
5. Before reading, write on the board and explain key vocabulary.
6. Ask the students’ to predict the story line.
7. Allow your students’ to use a dictionary during the activity.
8. Encourage your students to go for the over all meaning of a text rather than to understand every word.
9. Encourage your students to bring to their reading their own world knowledge.
10. Try to help the students in understanding the grammatical complexity of the text, facilitate to assimilate the density of information, guess the low-frequency vocabulary.43

42 Ibid,128
43 Ibid 35
From the theories above, it can be concluded that newspaper is a media that provides a series of steps aims to help students are interested in reading text and comprehend what they has already read.

I. Concept of Textbook

Textbook is a book as a media, consist of many kinds of the suitable and relevant topic or content that the teacher used in teaching learning process which both teachers and pupils use them. The use of textbooks depends on the teachers in the school.44

According to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary, a textbook is defined as “a book that teaches a particular subject and that is used especially in schools and colleges”45. In accordance with the given definition, EFL textbooks aim at providing learners with necessary knowledge, language skills and information about English speaking countries and preparing them for interaction with people from foreign countries and of different cultural backgrounds. Textbooks usually combine contemporary and traditional approaches to language teaching. They incorporate concepts such as ‘learner development, a task based methodology, and ‘cross-curricular themes’ while providing a grammar framework and a thorough practice of vocabulary, grammatical structures and functions. They have been primary teaching instruments for most students since the 19th century.

45 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320172366
Hutchinson and Torres state that “the textbook is an almost universal element of (English language) teaching. Millions of copies are sold every year, and numerous aid projects have been set up to produce them in (various) countries. No teaching and learning situation, it seems, is complete until it has its relevant textbook.”\textsuperscript{46} argues that textbooks symbolize “the visible heart of any ELT program” and they offer significant. The textbook is an almost universal element of English language teaching. Millions of copies are sold each year, and numerous aid projects have been set up to produce them in various countries. No teaching learning situation is complete until it has its relevant textbook.

According to the above mentioned scholars, textbooks are of great significance for teaching and learning. Teaching and learning are tasks carried out by teachers and students. Then the teachers and learners need textbooks.

The teachers use the textbooks not as the objectives of instruction but as an instrument in order to acquire their objectives or aims. They tell the teachers what to teach and in what order and they help standardize instruction. They also provide inexperienced teachers with congruous training activities of how to present and sequence teaching content of the language program. They save the teachers’ time because they are not in need of preparing teaching materials.

Textbook is defined as a comprehensive learning resource that is in print or electronic form, or that consists of any combination of print, electronic, and

\textsuperscript{46} P. 315
non-print materials collectively designed to support a substantial portion of the Ontario curriculum expectations for a specific grade and subject in elementary school or for a course in secondary school, or a substantial portion of the expectations for a learning area in the Ontario Kindergarten program. Such a resource is intended for use by an entire class or group of students.\footnote{Ontario. \textit{Guidelines for Approval of Textbook}, Ministry of Education, New York, 2001, p.6}

Textbook is a collection of the knowledge, concepts, and principles of a selected topic or course. It is usually written by one or more teachers, college professors, or education experts who are authorities in a specific field. Most textbooks are accompanied by teacher guides, which provide you with supplemental teaching materials, ideas, and activities to use throughout the academic year.\footnote{Freddy Mugisho. \url{https://www.teachervision.com/curriculum-planning/new-teacher/48347.html}, Accessed on October 23rd 2018}

Textbook is an organized, physical manual for instruction covering a variety of topics a specific subject area. Typically, professors specify textbooks for their courses, and students purchase them for use. The textbook saves time, give direction to lessons, guides discussion, facilitates giving of homework, making teaching easier, better organized, more convenient, and learning easier, faster, better, most of all the textbook provides confidence and security. Cortazzi and Jin refer to a textbook as a teacher, a map, a resource, a trainer and an authority. As a teacher, a textbook gives students relevant information about grammar and vocabulary, as well as English speaking countries and
their cultures. As a map, it shows an outline of linguistic and cultural elements as a structured programme and it guides students and teachers to follow the steps taken in previous lessons. A textbook is viewed as a resource as it contains a set of materials and activities available to the teacher from which one can choose. It can also be a trainer for novice teachers who need valuable instructions, support and guidance. As an authority, a textbook is seen as valid, reliable, written by experts and authorized by important publishers or ministries of education.

In Cunningsworth’s the roles of textbooks are identified as:

1. an effective resource for self-directed learning and self-study.
2. a valuable resource for presentation material (written and spoken).
3. a source of ideas and activities for learner practice and communicative interaction.
4. a reference source for students.
5. a syllabus.
6. a support for less experienced teachers to gain confidence and demonstrate new methodologies.

From the statement above, textbooks is a book as a media, consist of many kinds of the suitable and relevant topic or content that the teacher used in teaching learning process which both teachers and pupils use them. Point out that the textbook facilitates teachers in many aspects: The textbook saves time, give direction to lessons, guides discussion, facilitates giving of homework,
making teaching easier, better organized, more convenient, and learning easier, faster, better, most of all the textbook provides confidence.

J. The strategy of Teaching Reading Using Textbook

Here are some pre-activity and while-activity preparation media that will be use in combination with one another.

1. Teacher worked out ways of teaching difficult part of textbook by them selves.
2. Teacher consult reference material.
3. Teacher using teaching supports manual.
4. Teachers discussing problem areas with colleagues.
5. Teachers gives students exercise found in the textbook as either classroom work or homework
6. Teachers give students oral practice in English.
7. Teachers ask students study the language focus in groups.
8. Teachers using assignments from prescribed textbook.
9. Teachers provide students with teachers-made assignments.
10. Teacher using sample assignments taken from sources such as references books and prescribed textbooks other than those use by the students.
11. Teacher pre-assigned parts of a prescribed textbook for use in the next lesson.49

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded the textbook is a book as media which can help students to find the information from a text in the textbook.

K. Frame of Thinking

Theoretical framework is a conceptual model about how the theories related to the factors has been identified as a crucial problem. This was quantitative research. The research want to know the influence between independent variable (X) and dependent variable (Y). Independent variable (X) has newspaper media and the dependent variable (Y) has the students’ reading comprehension.

Reading is really important in learning foreign language. Reading is the form of thinking and a tool of reading communication between text and reader. In reading activity, the students express their ideas and opinion in reading form. Indeed, by using newspaper media, it will be hoped that the students are able to read a good composition and filling fun. In order to get the success in reading a good composition, the students should think by using newspaper, newspaper is one of the effective media for students, in order to make students interested in studying English, likewise the students feel happy and fun in reading.

The writer assumed that is a significant influence using newspaper towards students reading comprehension. It means that the more effective the influence of using newspaper in reading comprehension.
L. Hypothesis

According to Arikunto, hypothesis is the theoretical temporary answer of the research problem until they are provided by empirical data.\textsuperscript{50} Based on theories and frame of thinking the writer formulated the hypotheses as follows:

H\textsubscript{a}: There is a significant Influence of Using Newspaper Towards Students’ Reading Comprehension at the First Semester of the tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year.

H\textsubscript{0}: There is no a significant Influence of Using Newspaper Towards Students’ Reading Comprehension at the First Semester of the tenth grade of MAN 1 Lampung Selatan in 2019/2020 Academic Year.

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