

**MOTIVATING FACTORS OF STUDENTS' READING REPORT TEXT
IN *READING EXPLORER BOOK* AS LEARNINGSOURCE
FOR THE 7th GRADE OF SMP NASIONAL 3 BAHASA PUTERA HARAPAN
PURWOKERTO**



THESIS

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**By:
NITA MUFTIANI
1522404032**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF TARBIYA AND TEACHER TRAINING
STATE INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
PURWOKERTO
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NITA MUFTIANI

1522404032

ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to find out the motivating factors of reading report text in *Reading Explorer* book as learning source. Low motivation is often experienced by students in reading, either in their first or second language. This problem also happens to most of Indonesian students, both in reading Bahasa Indonesia, and moreover in reading English text. However, most students of SMP Nasional 3 BahasaPuteraHarapan have relatively high motivation in reading English text, especially reading the learning source of English lesson, i.e.*Reading Explorer* book. Based on the fact, it is interesting to learn what motivate students in reading report text of *Reading Explorer* book.

This research applied qualitative descriptive approach. The data were gained through written and direct interviews, observation and documentation. Written interviews were done by giving 10 open-ended questions to 41 students of the 7th grade. Meanwhile, indepth interviews were applied to 6 students whose answers showed that they were most motivated.

This research found that there were 8 motivation factors, consisting of 3 internal factors and 5 external factors. The internal factors were love of English, love of reading, and curiosity, while the external factors were different from textbooks, after-reading tasks, interesting stories, the book was completed by interesting pictures, and easy understanding language.

Keywords: *Motivation factors, reading report text, reading explorer as learning source.*

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ABSTRACT

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan faktor motivasi teks laporan di buku *Reading Explorer* sebagai sumber belajar. Rendahnya motivasi membaca di alami oleh siswa, baik dalam bahasa pertama atau bahasa kedua. Masalah ini juga terjadi pada sebagian besar siswa indonesia, baik dalam membaca dalam bahasa indonesia, dan juga membaca text bahasa inggris. Namun, sebagian besar siswa SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto memiliki motivasi yang relatif tinggi dalam membaca text bahasa inggris, terutama membaca sumber belajar di pelajaran bahasa inggris seperti buku *Reading Explorer*. Berdasarkan fakta, menarik untuk di pelajari apa yang memotivasi siswa dalam membaca teks laporan di buku *Reading Explorer*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskripsi. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara tertulis dan wawancara langsung, observasi dan dokumentasi. Wawancara tertulis dilakukan dengan memberi 9 pertanyaan terbuka untuk 41 siswa di kelas 7. Sementara itu, wawancara mendalam diberikan kepada 6 siswa yang jawabannya menunjukkan bahwa mereka paling termotivasi.

Penelitian ini menemukan ada 8 faktor motivasi, yang terdiri dari 3 internal faktor dan 5 external faktor. Faktor internal terdiri dari suka bahasa inggris, suka membaca dan rasa ingin tahu, sementara faktor external terdiri dari berbeda dari teks buku-buku lain, sejarahnya menarik, bukunya di lengkapi gambar yang menarik, setelah membaca tugas dan bahasanya mudah dipahami.

Keywords: *Motivation factors, reading report text, reading explorer as learning source.*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

Language is a communication tool that people use to share information. With language, people can express their feelings and minds. According to Karl Buehler, a psychologist and linguist, the basic function of language is as a means of communication between people and other people.

According to Setiawati Darmojuwono (2005:5), seen from the aspect of language as a communication tool, language functions can be divided into two, that is structural functions and pragmatic functions. The structural function of language, according to Buysens (1995), is a network between elements of language that are at a small level with elements of language at a greater level in language analysis. This function is related to the function of language elements in the system, while the pragmatic function is related to language using communication. Therefore language is very needed for good communication among people.

Communication is not limited to people that use language. According to Onong Uchjana Effendy, the definition of communication must be seen from two points, those are a general understanding and paradigmatic understanding. The general understanding is also divided into two, those are etymological and terminological understanding. Etymologically, communication derived from the Latin that originates from the same word *communis*. Meanwhile terminologically, communication is the process of conveying a person's statement to others. In communication involve some people or humans, so communication like this is called human communication. Besides, paradigmatically, communication is the process of delivering a message by someone to others to tell or change attitudes, opinions, and behaviors directly or indirectly. In communication points that must be noticed is that people who do communicate can understand what the meaning of something that communicator said for communican. Therefore everyone must master the language,

mother tongue or foreign language because it is very influential when communicating.

As we know the very extensive language used is English, international language. According to Harmer (2001: 2-3), English is a global language used throughout all parts of life like in the fields of art, science, humanity, travel, and social sciences. Therefore, English is very important to learn, in the English language there are four skills those are listening, writing, speaking, and reading. Listening is an ability that focuses on audio or hearing and usually, students who can listen are also good at speaking skills. According to Bashir, et.al (2011), speaking is a productive skill in the oral mode. Some speaking situations are partially interactive, such as when giving a speech to a live audience, where the convention is that the audience does not interrupt the speech. Writing is the ability possessed by students who focus on the structure of writing. The last language skill is reading.

From reading the students can get much information and knowledge, according to Ramelan (1990: 1), reading is a good activity for learners, reading is also something crucial and indispensable since the success of their study depends for the greater part on their ability to read. As some purpose of reading based on their point of view. According to Linse (2005: 71), it divides the purpose of reading 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 while reading for information means that the reader reads many kinds of the text to acquire an amount of information from them. Therefore reading is one of the important aspects for the students, especially in English.

However, reading is still low, especially in Indonesia, the result of survey of institutions (PBB0, UNESCO (United Nation Education Society and Cultural Organization), the fact of Indonesian people's reading interest is low, even the lowest in Asia, based on these data, it is known that interested in reading Indonesian people, especially in Southeast Asia there are on the number four, after Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore.

The facts above show that reading motivation of the students is still low, while the factors that become low interested in reading is an environment that does not support

reading sphere, the low desire to buy books, the negative impact of the development of electronic media, the learning model in general does not make students have to read, and the learning system is not appropriate. To overcome these problems, schools, and people make efforts to increase reading interested by getting used to reading early, providing interesting books, creating an environment that supports the reading sphere and developed models of reading fun learning, variation and education.

SMP Nasional 3 bahasa putera harapan is one of the schools considered to be tried to increase interest in reading, especially English, because students were enthusiastic in following the learning process of reading, the curiosity of students towards reading report text in learning source that used the teacher in learning process. Based on the interview from pre-observation with the teacher stated that External factor of students influenced to the students want to develop themselves because they participated in many English contests as follows storytelling, speak English. Therefore, they very interested to read especially English books. Beside the Reading Explorer book interested to read, grammar in this book easy to understand. The SMP Putera Harapan Purwokerto is different from another school, because SMP National 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan has three language programs those are Indonesia, Mandarin and English, and the English teacher is used Reading Explorer book as learning sources.

Based on the condition, it is necessary to know more knowledge about what are students' motivating factors in reading report text in Reading Explorer book as learning source. For that reason, the researcher interests to make research in SMP Putera Harapan Purwokerto about motivation factors of reading report text in Reading Explorer book.

B. OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

To make it easier to understand the title of the thesis and avoid misunderstandings in interpreting the terms in this study, then the author will first emphasize and limit the terms of the research title as follows:

1. Motivation

According to Sardiman (1994:75) said that motivation can be stimulated from external factors but motivation is to grow in a person. In learning activities, motivation can be said to be the overall driving force in students that gives direction to learning activities, so that the goals desired by students can be achieved. Several factors influence student's motivation, which is intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.

According to the author's conclusion, motivation is an action taken by someone to do something certain that is realized or not to achieve results that are preceded by a response to the purpose, which is influenced by factors intrinsic and extrinsic.

2. Reading Report Text

According to Grellet (1996:3), reading is the process of understanding a reading text. Considering how important reading is for students in the daily teaching and learning process, the teacher needs to consider the best strategy for teaching reading in order to enhance student's comprehension (edy sarwo, 2014).

According to Gerotand Wignell,(1994), said that report text was to describe the way things are, with reference to a range of natural, man-made and social phenomena in our environment. So, reading report text is processed to understand reading report text about describing the phenomena of our world about a whole class of things not about one specific thing about living things like plants and animals, and non-living things like phones, bikes, oceans.

3. Reading Explorer Book

Reading Explorer book is a learning source used in the SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto, this book about reading explorer language American English, level beginning by a writer Nancy Douglas and David Bohlke published in 2015. The aim of the National Geographic book is at National Geographic learning, our goal is to bring the world to the classroom, and the classroom to life.

4. Learning Source

According to Sitepu (2014), learning resources is one component in learning activities that permit individuals to get knowledge, abilities, attitudes, beliefs, emotions, and feelings. Learning resources can be a recommendation as something that can be used to support and facilitate the learning process (Edgar Dale, 1969). This understanding is in line with the meaning of learning source in the Dictionary of

instructional Technology (1986) which mentions learning sources are "any sources (people, instructional material, instructional hardwares, etc). According to the Association for Education Communication and Technology, AECT (1977), learning sources are various or all sources in the form of data, people and certain forms that can be used by students to learn, separate or combined to facilitate students in achieving learning goals.

C. RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the motivating factors of students' reading report text in the *Reading Explorer* book as learning source for the 7th-grade of SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto?

D. OBJECTIVES AND SIGNIFICANCES OF THE RESEARCH

1. The objective of this research is:

Based on the research problem above, the study is aimed to find out the motivating factors of reading report text in *Reading Explorer* book as learning source.

2. The significances of this research

There are two kinds of significances in this research such as:

- a. Theoretical significances:

- 1) Researcher could develop a skill that has a student in English education study program IAIN Purwokerto.
- 2) Sharing the knowledge that the researcher has gained during attending lectures at Iain Purwokerto.

- b. Practical Significances

Practical significances of this research are:

- 1) For students, the results of this research are expected to increase students' enthusiasm in the reading report text.
- 2) For teachers, this research is expected to provide teacher knowledge about students' reading interest.
- 3) for schools, the results of this research is expected to be problem-solving for students whose reading interest is still low.

- 4) for a researcher, the researcher can share the author's knowledge of students' motivation of reading report text in the *Reading Explorer* book as a learning source at SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto.

E. Literature Reviews

Literature reviews can be used as a theoretical foundation and reference for authors in research. Therefore the researcher uses several references and theses related to the author's thesis, including :

The first, a thesis entitled “*The Students’ Motivation in Reading and Reading Interest of the fifth Semester students of IAIN Palangkaraya*”, written by Chitra Muliati in 2017. This research was aimed at investigating the factors that motivate the fifth-semester students in reading and knowing what types of reading materials interest the students. The result of the study showed that the fifth-semester students of IAIN Palangkaraya have only acquired an average level of reading motivation. This can be rooted from a low level of competency regarding their prior knowledge and experience in reading. The students' tendency to ditch reading difficult materials and the high level of work avoidance, recognition, and compliance, shows that students are mainly motivated by extrinsic motivation. The difference is the research focuses on reading text. This research focuses in reading and reading interest while the researcher focus in reading report text in national geographic book as a learning source at SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto.

The second, a thesis entitled “*The Correlation between Reading Motivation and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Eleventh Grade Students of MAN 2 Palembang*”, written by Seli Marsela in 2017. This research the purpose to find out: (1) whether or not there is a significant correlation between reading motivation and reading comprehension achievement of the eleventh grade students of MAN 2 Palembang, (2) whether or not reading motivation significantly influence reading comprehension achievement of the eleventh grade students of MAN 2. The difference are this research focus to know influence significantly about reading comprehension achievement of eleventh grade student, not only that but also this

research the researcher used quantitative method to find out the result of the research conducted. While the researcher focus in students motivating factors toward reading report text and the researcher used qualitatively.

The third, a research journal entitled "*Improving Active Learning Through Students' Powerpoint Presentations on Report Text Speaking Skill*", written by Ahmila Novita in 2016. This study was carried out to improve active learning through students' power point presentation on report text speaking skill in the third grade students of class 9A of SMP N 1 Bandung. The result of the study showed that there was improvement of active learning in the teaching and learning process of class 9A, 100% was active in group work, 100% was active in consulting their difficulties with the teacher, 79,2% was active in finding resources of report text material, 87,5% was active in asking questions and 90% was active in answering question. In this journal the researcher focused in report text speaking skills while the written focused in reading report text.

The four, a research journal entitled "factors that influence students' Motivation to read Across Grade Levels" written by Kathrine Torres 2010. The purpose of this short-term study was to determine the factors that affect students' motivation and how they differ across grade levels. This study focused on three students in grades first, third, and eighth, and the factors that influence their motivation to read. Data was collected through teacher and student interviews, observations, and student questionnaires that assessed students' reading motivation. The findings show that these students not only read for different reasons, but also display different levels of motivation and behaviors during reading activities. The differences are this research focused on three students in grades first, third, and eight. While the research focused to 7th grade and motivation factors more specific to reading report text.

So, the uniqueness or difference from the previous research was the researcher that the writer did use the object of the motivating factors of reading report text and the subject was the 7th grade students in SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan.

F. STRUCTURES OF RESEARCH

In this research, the researcher makes structures of the research. It will be described in this research are as follow:

Chapter I are an introduction which consists of the background of the problem, operational definition, research questions, objective and significances of the research, literature review, research method and structure of the research.

Chapter II contain about motivating factors of reading report text in Reading Explorer book as learning source for the 7th grade students SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto which is of three sub-chapters: the first is definition of motivation, theories of motivation, function of motivation, sources of motivation, motivating factors, reading report text and motivating factors in reading.

Chapter III contains about the research methodology, types of research, research location, data sources, data collection techniques, and the last is data analysis technique.

Chapter IV discusses about the result of the research about general description of SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto as follows: location of the putera harapan junior high school, the story of a school, vission and mission, organization structure. Motivating factors of reading report text in *the Reading Explorer* book as learning source for the 7th grade students SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto.

Chapter V conclusion and suggestions

Thus the systematic description of this thesis hopefully, it can facilitate the reader in understanding the content and the author's work on the motivating factors of reading report text in national geographic book as learning source for the 7th grade students SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research finding and the study in the previous chapter, it can be drawn the following conclusion:

- a. 8 factors were consisting of 3 internal and 5 external motivating factors of reading report text in *Reading Explorer* book as a learning source gained from the student-written interviews and direct interview.
- b. Internal students' motivation of reading was influenced by several factors including students enthusiasm in reading, especially reading English, curiosity, and love of English. Therefore they enjoy reading English text.
- c. External students' motivation of reading was influenced by outside those are from books or the environment. External motivating factors of reading report text in *Reading Explorer* book as learning source, for example interesting stories, the book was completed by interesting pictures, after-reading tasks, different from textbooks and easy to understand.

2. SUGGESTIONS

After the researcher conducted the research and find out obtain the representation of the motivating factors of reading report text in *Reading Explorer* book as learning source at 7th grade SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto, the researcher provided the following suggestions:

1. For students

Students at 7th grade SMP Nasional 3 Bahasa Putera Harapan Purwokerto are more improving student's motivation in reading, especially reading English text, as we know in this era all the technology used international language (English).

2. For teacher

After knowing the students' motivation in reading, the teacher still helps to more improve students' motivation in reading more enthusiastically. The teacher also has

insights into the exercise of the reading class to make the class better for other researchers.

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