CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL REVIEW

In this chapter, the writer discusses the theoretical review of the study based on expert’s opinion also the writer review. It is giving argument regarding teaching. Principles for successful definition of teaching, definition of reading, definition of short story.

2.1 Definition of Teaching

Teaching is the process of attending to people’s needs, experiences and feelings, and making specific interventions to help them learn particular things. In teacher education programmers and in continuing professional development, a lot of time is devoted to the what of teaching, what areas we should we cover, what resource do we need and so on. According to Kennet (2007.2),” Teaching can be defined as the action of the person importing skill and knowledge or giving instruction; the job who person’s teacher”. It can be said that teaching inactions of a person who gives and teaches knowledge to people, who do not know, beside that teaching is giving out knowledge, this action could be to find out what skills we have.

Another expert, Mohan (2007:78) said that “Teaching is of the process of assisting the other people to learn the things you already know.” It can be said, teaching is the process of helping and giving of the people who have mastered the knowledge to people who do not know.
Based on Ketteringham (2007:1), “Teaching is profession that can yield something amazing when the right ideas and beliefs.” It can be shown that teaching is a process that can produce something that is very useful, when the ideas are good and based on the true belief to make it happen. The example is, an English teacher teaching students properly and clear in deliver the material, and have good ideas in teaching concept and also beliefs that students will be able to understand, and students receive and consider carefully. Then the student can be a useful person, someday the students could be the English teacher.

Furthermore, Brown (2007:8),” Teaching is guiding and facilitating learning.” Enabling the learner to learn. Setting the condition for learning. It means that teaching is to give guidance or constructions and learning for students, giving spirit, so that learners want to learn and active during the lesson. And set the condition to learn to be comfortable for the learner.

From the expert’s opinion above, the writer conclude that teaching is an act of a person who give’s instructions and help people learn to increase their knowledge, by teaching things which they have not knowing to knowing and from teaching they can now their skills. Teaching can produce something great and useful when the presence of a good idea and well though and also true beliefs. Therefore, when teaching the teacher should focus on the material that is taught, focusing on the intent and purpose of the material presented, delivery of material must be clear and easy to understand, teacher must interest with the students, and can create an atmosphere conducive to learning.
Based on the statement from the differ author above, it can be concluding teaching is an activity in sharing, giving, instructing to get more knowledge and in teaching process have many components that are important to make the process effective. Teaching also a professional that doing by people who have skills to teach and have participates in education.

2.2 Definition of Reading

Reading is one of the important language skills, which should be acquired by language learners. In order to learn a foreign language successfully, reading skill become an important requirement for language learners. According to Sutarsyah (2010.2) stated that Reading was “A purposeful accomplishment that is vital to study in school and although life”. Moreover, according to Scoot (2000.1) Reading was “used to refer to a transforming process where the reader does more than simply decipher the symbols on the page but actively engages with the next, and as a result creates meanings and understanding for themselves.

Reading is foreign language consists of grasping in that language through its written representation. Reading is not just saying the word, reading must always be a meaning getting process. Reading is an important activity in life with which one can update his or her knowledge and most useful and important skill for people. This skill is more important than speaking and writing, because reading is a source of joys.

Many students can read the words in passage perfectly, but are unable to answer question that call for making inferences of for identifying the main idea. Reading is not only a source of information and a pleasurable activity but also as a means of
consolidating and extending one’s knowledge of the language. Generally, people read something because they want to or because they have desire to do so and purpose to achieve.

According to Grab and Stoller (2002.9) “Reading as the ability to draw meaning from the printed page and interpret this information appropriately.” It means when people read something they will get information from it. In the reading, readers combine the information from the text and the information from their exciting background knowledge. As a skill, reading can be trained and developed. Each reading passage has its own strategies and techniques. Making students have to ability reading correctly in the class is not easy because most students assume English is very difficult.

The difficulties of students to read are caused by some reasons such as students reluctance, lack of motivation, uninteresting teaching technique, etc. in addition, the use of English for reading not simple, because students should also master several elements which are important such as pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, fluency, and comprehension. The function of the teacher is not to tell the student what they should learn, but to help select what they want to learn.

The teacher become a facilitator of learning personal and social change by assisting the developing person at those points where help is requested. Making student understood the massage clearly and accurately is the central focus, rather than the participants and how they socially interact with each other. Teacher should have at their fingertips a set of exercise, task or activities that they can use with their classes whenever they need English.
The writers conclude that reading is an important strategy in helping both fluent English students and English learning students develop a shared experience. Reading is a powerful tool because it provides frequent opportunities for students to read challenging material with the support of the teacher. It provides routine because it is predictable and students know they will be supported in understanding the text of reading. Reading as describe in this chapter is usually done, it is appropriate for English language learners of all ages because of the comprehension instruction and language development it supports. Establishing a clear definition of reading provides an important perspective for evaluating approaches to identification skill. Reading should be the construction of meaning comprehending and actively responding to what is read.

2.3. Technique of reading

According to Brown (2001:308) Reading involves a vanity of skill. In her research, the writer will only use and describe five of them. They are skimming, scanning, reference, summarizing, and identifying the main ideas and supporting details. The reason why the writer only uses and describes those skill is because she finds out that only those skills are mostly appeared in student book.

2.3.1 Skimming

The writer presents some definition of skimming from some sources. According to brown (2001:308) “Skimming consist of quickly running one’s eyes across a whole text (such as an essay, article or chapter) for its gist.” It gives reader the advantages of being able to predict the purpose of the passage the main topic or massage, and possibly some of the developing or supporting ideas.
When skimming, we go through the reading material quickly in order to get the gist or it. To know how it organized or to get an idea of the tone or the intention of the writer. Therefore, skimming is a more thorough activity which requires an overall view of the text and implies a definite reading competence. In the article from an educational website p. 32, skimming is one of the strategies to get main ideas of a paragraph or article and a few details. Find definitions. They are often signaled by special type. Especially italics.

2.3.2. Scanning

Here is some scanning definition from various sources. Brown (2001:308) states “Scanning is a quickly searching for some particular piece of information in a text.” Scanning exercise may ask students to look for names or date, to find a definition of a key concept, or to list a certain number of supporting details. The purpose of scanning is to extract specific information without reading through the whole text.”

We only try to locate specific information is scanning. We just let our eyes scan the text until we find the information we are looking for such as a name, a date, or a
less specific piece of information. Therefore, scanning is far more limited since it only means retrieving what information is relevant to our purpose (Grellet: 1981:19)

From an educational website p. 32 the steps to do scanning are as followed knowing your text well is important. Make a prediction about where in a chapter you might find the word name, fact, or date (these refers to special services)

2.3.3. Summarizing

According to duke and Pearson (2002) as cited in http://www.perfectionlearning.com/fors.whitepapers.pdf, summarizing is a difficult task because students should read the text, identify important and unimportant idea, and combine ideas to create a new text that is the original. From the same source, we get to strategies of summarizing.

1. After reading, students choose from a list sentence the one that best summarize the text.

2. Students make a hand note to help them identify the most important details.

3. Students use the information from the hand note to write a short summary of the text.

According to Barnes, Brown, and Burgdorf (1980), “The purpose of summarizing is to help students condense written information and present its substance in their own words, concisely and without distortion. Information is being summarized in order to make it easier to handle and understand (p 9-10).”

They also say that summarizing is an important skill in every study area. A scientist must summarize his or her observations carefully. A write should summarize his or her experiences to make a good writing. While students must summarize what
they are reading or learning in order to better understand and remember it when reading
and learning new material (Barnes, Brown, and Burgdorf (1980 p. 9-10).

2.4. Definition of Short Story

Short story emerges as a more or less independent type of text at the end of the
eighteen century, parallel to development of the novel. While the novel has always
attracted the interest of literary theorist, the short story has never actually achieved the
status held by length fiction.

According to Klarer, (1998:14) “A crucial feature commonly identified with
the short story is its impression of unity since it can be read-in contrast to the novel-in
one sitting without interruption.” Due to restriction of length, the plot of the short story
has to be highly selective, entailing an idiosyncratic temporal that usually focusses on
one central moment of action

Short story deals with important elements that build the story itself. All of these
elements take their own role to make the story sensible. They are theme, plot setting,
character and point of view (Anderson:1993) as being above, “short story is a part of
literary genres, which is fiction. Short story can be categorized as a fiction since most
of it relies on fantasy stories, such as fairytale.” It is further explained by Klarer, the
roots of short story lie on antique and the middle ages story, myth and fairy tale relate
to the oldest types of textual manifestation, “text” which were primarily orally
transmitted. Short story as a part of literary works is interesting to be analyzed.

Although it has a quite short plot, small number of character and a few places
and time as setting, the story can be fully developed. There are many short stories that
have been analyzed. Typically, the analysis is related to intrinsic elements of the story.
A short story is one that is meant to be read in one setting. Typically, a short story ranges 2000 to 7500 words in length. Short story is less complex than novels, often focusing on a single incident. They have a small number of characters.

On the other hand, Tarigan in (Junaedi, 2006:7) also states “another classification of short story which is based on the quality of work. Tarigan states that short story is divided into two types; literary short story which contains the norms demanded by literary art and entertaining short story which contains the materials of the short story categorized as an entertainment.

In conclusion, short story is a brief prose fiction that includes all intrinsic elements such as character, plot, setting, theme, and point of view that can be read in one single setting.

According to Poe (2009:275) “A short story is a brief tale which can be told or read at on sitting” this definition requires two things of the story: (1) that it shall be short and (2) that it shall process coherence sufficient to hold the reader’s or listener’s unflagging interest from beginning to end, it means short story is shorter than a novel and short enough to be read in one sitting.

As stated Hornby (2001:1090) that “short story is a piece of fiction that is shorter than a novel, esp. one that deals with a single event or theme” it means short story is a prose narrative shorter than a novel, it can be read in one sitting, anywhere, anytime, and the theme.

For the definition about short story mention above, the writers draw a conclusion that the main idea of short story is a prose narrative which deals with single event or theme, has one main character, focus on one plot, can be read in one sitting
and shorter than a novel which consist from 1.000 to 20.000 words. Short story is a piece of writing or a person’s thoughts is not real one or imaginary event.