

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Children nowadays who live in the globalization era are addicted to gadgets. It cannot be denied that gadgets take an important role in children's lives as a defining factor of psychological development. Children who use gadgets excessively tend to be selfish and ignore their social-environments. The use of gadgets makes a gap of relationship between adults and children. The writer sees this issue as a challenge to make a product which can foster relationship between adults and children.

The previous study on "*Pengembangan Buku Cerita Bergambar Berbasis Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup Untuk Pembelajaran Membaca Kelas III Sekolah Dasar*" was conducted by Wahono (2017) from Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta. The result of the study shows that using a storybook as a medium for reading learning in elementary students brings positive impacts and very effective for elementary students. The weakness of the previous study is the number of participants of the research is too few, which are seven students. That issue becomes the background of the writer to refine the previous research. In this research, the writer introduces reading aloud method which is shared reading for elementary students to improve language learning.

Another study conducted by Ezell & Justice (2005) highlights that shared reading is a method which emphasizes an active involvement and engagement

between adults (either parents or teachers) and children in an active interaction focusing on words, pictures and stories. The writer tried her best to produce a children storybook which can foster relationship between adults and children. The product contained an interesting story, interactive illustration and using easy-understanding language. The writer hopes that the product can satisfy learners.

Material development refers to all of the processes which done by practitioners who produce materials and provide sources of material for language learning (Brian Tomlinson (as cited in Patel, 2015)). Material development is usually managed with selection, adaptation, and creation of teaching materials. The product that the writer was made can be used as a media for language learning and improve relationship between adults and children. It can be the source to motivate and stimulate children to read by their own.

1.2 Field of the Study

This research is related to the field of applied linguistics focusing on material development. The reason why the writer produced a storybook for elementary school learners is due the fact that the writer applies the entrepreneurship.

1.3 Scope of the Study

Linguistics has so many branches, such as: psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, neurolinguistics, applied linguistics and so on (Aitchison, 2010). This research focuses on “*Material Development*” which is one of the embodiments of applied

linguistics. In this research, the writer tried her best to develop the materials and produce an educational book (storybook) for young learners.

1.4 Research Question

The writer formulated problems and attempted to answer the research question as a study of this research is: What are the teacher's and students' views on the writer's product (educational book)?

1.5 Objective of the Study

The primary objective of this research is to find out the teacher's and students' views on the writer's product (educational book).

1.6 Significance of the Study

This research is related to the field of linguistics. The writer hopes that this research can give many benefits for the reader who is interested in linguistics, especially material development. The result of this study is expected to answer and reveal the result of teacher's and students' views on the writer's product.

1.7 Definition of Terms

a. Material Development

It is defined by Brian Tomlinson (as cited in Patel, 2013) outlined material development refers to all of the processes which done by

practitioners who produce materials and provide sources of material for language learning.

b. Reading Aloud

According to Oxford University (2012), reading means “an instance of something being read to an audience or a way of interpreting something” (Oxford University, 2012, p.600). Meanwhile, aloud according to Oxford University (2012), means “so as to be heard” (Oxford University, 2012, p.18). It can be concluded that reading aloud means a reading content of the book in clear voice to an audience.

c. Shared Reading

It is explained by Ezell & Justice (2005) shared reading is one of the method of reading aloud which emphasizes an active involvement and engagement of both adults and children.

