

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter explains the development of the theories. It discusses all the points that used to develop learning media (Android-based MLM) of Report text. Additionally, to find out the effectiveness of this media in teaching reading of Report text.

#### **2.1 Previous Studies**

There are four previous studies in this study that are related to the topic. First, Said (2018) has conducted that the product of this study was a product of application as learning media to the operation of the electronic control system. The result of this research showed that media-based learning using android mobile learning was very decent and feasible. This media has a contribution to increasing students' interest, easy to be carried everywhere, cheap.

The second, Muhasrain (2016) has investigated that research aims to find out the procedure of developing Android-Base Mobile learning media, and the effectiveness of this media. The result of this study showed the development of Android-based mobile learning as the learning media can be used as one of the solutions to overcome the learning problems like media & broadcasting and learning methods.

Third, Martono and Nurhayati (2014) investigated the application that used to test the performance was Black-box testing. The result of this study was the application which was made in accordance with the students needed. The learning

process can be more flexible using the form of mobile learning because it can be done anytime, anywhere, and in any condition.

Last, Saefi (2017) this study aimed investigated the develop an android-based mobile learning media for Cell Structure and Function lesson subject in compliance with ADDIE development model. The product of this study was an android-based application Adobe AIR 3.2. The result of this study showed that the response of students has proven that the practical rate of the developed media is 84.65%-100%, and after using the development of media-based mobile learning is equal to 84.61%.

Looking at the previous studies, I can conclude that their research focuses on the development of Android-based MLM. Besides, the subjects of their study have the similarity that is students. However, I try to make a different study from them. The questionnaire of this study is an expert in media, an expert on matters, and students. The object of this study is Android-based mobile learning media in which created with the application namely Smart Apps Creator, as the effort to develop learning media that are appropriate with students' condition.

## **2.2 Theoretical Review**

In this chapter, I will discuss the related theories of this research to support the objective of the research. The basic theories include the comprehending of android, mobile learning, android based mobile learning, teaching reading, reading, types of reading, Report text. Each point will be revealed below.

### **2.2.1 Android**

According to Huda (2018) argues that Android is a Linux operating system that is specific to mobile devices such as smartphones or tablets. Currently, the utilization of android does not focus on communication tools or entertainment, but it is also one of a source that can be used as a learning media to support the English learning process. Mobile phones can improve the accessibility and the effectiveness of learning so that android or mobile phones is a tool that must be developed as a learning media.

### **2.2.2 Mobile Learning**

Mobile learning is According to Said, Kurniawan & Anton (2018) states that mobile learning is the opposite of learning taking place in a traditional classroom, where learners just sit, move, watch the teacher standing in front of the class. It means that mobile learning can give students the ability to use mobile technology to access relevant information or new information. The use of smartphones (android) as a learning media has become common in education level because the existences of android are very available and affordable to use in the learning process. It is in line with the development of technology. There are more applications on smartphones (android) are integrated into classroom teaching, which can be used to support the students' learning process, one of which is mobile learning (m-learning).

### **2.2.3 Android-based MLM**

Trimurtini et al. (2018) describe that Android-based MLM (MLM) as the form of e-learning can function as the media of as well as the learning source for

the students. It means that mobile learning is able to give the students' ability to use mobile technology to access relevant information. According to Gikas & Grant (2013) said that mobile technologies can make the students evaluate their knowledge and successfully communicate the knowledge into their work.

The benefits of android-based MLM is the teacher does not need to explain repeatedly, because the teacher can explain the lesson learned through that media. When we are students, that media also are beneficial because the students can learn the materials anytime and anywhere without being limited space and time.

The benefits of mobile learning, according to Elias, (2011) in Muhasrain (2016) are: mobile learning is relatively inexpensive so the students can access the mobile learning media without the high cost. The learning process using mobile learning can continue without, even though learning has been done. The utilizing of mobile learning is potentially a more rewarding learning experience for the students, with the result that the students can improve their knowledge independently using mobile learning.

Using android on the learning process through mobile technology will make students easier to access the materials and the information given by the teacher. All students can learn without having a specific place because the use of android as a learning media can be used in anytime they want. It is related to Meyafis et al., (2019) stated that learning media needed to be developed so that it can be used as an independent learning media for students so that they can explore the materials independently. One way to develop the learning media is to change the traditional media into Android-based learning media (m-learning).

#### **2.2.4 Teaching Reading**

Teaching is an activity where is the teacher as a facilitator and giving instructions in the learning process, and helps the students to understand the materials.

According to Rupley et al., (2009), teaching reading conveys new information through meaningful teacher and student interaction and teacher direction of the learning process. In other words, teaching reading is a way to share knowledge from the teacher to students. To create a good interaction between teachers and students, the teachers should involve their students to be active in reading class. The teachers should be responsibilities to help the students interested and motivated to participate in the instruction of reading comprehension.

#### **2.2.5 Reading**

Reading is a basic skill that is an essential need for students. All of the English skills always started from text because it is one of the ways to get a lot of information from other sources is reading. It is related by Wasik &Turner (2009) reading skills is a skill that refers to an informal processing technique that is automatic, whether at the level of recognizing grapheme-phoneme correspondence or summarizing a story. Based on that states, the conclusion that reading is very helpful for students to understand about everything, and it is beneficial for students. Therefore, each student should be able to know the importance of reading for their life.

According to Hedge (2012) states that the goals of learners in the reading process as:

1. The capability to read the various of text in English.
2. Building language knowledge which will facilitate reading skills.
3. Building the schematic knowledge.
4. To adapt the style of reading ability according to the purpose (skimming, scanning)
5. Awareness raising of the structure of written text in English.
6. To train a students' critical thinking the contexts of text.

Based on the above description, reading will help the students to learners' conversational performance. The benefits of reading skill for students are they can improve their vocabulary knowledge which will facilitate their other skills (writing, speaking, and listening).

According to Harmer (2017), there are three reasons for the importance of reading. It can be concluded as follows:

a. Reading for Language Learning

Reading is an exercise dominated by the eyes and the brain. The reading to confirm the expectation technique is high motivation, creates expected, and gives them a purpose reading.

b. Reading for Information

Reading for the information is relevant to the current study of the readers. The purpose of they learn is to find out information, to reduce their uncertainties, and to get some knowledge. Reading for information is like the activities in their life.

### c. Reading for Pleasure

Reading for pleasure aims to entertain the readers rather than to get knowledge. It is like their hobbies because reading for pleasure is conducted without other people's orders or commands.

#### 2.2.6 Types of Reading

According to Brown & Harmer (2010), reading has two classifications, such as Intensive reading and Extensive reading. The elucidation of reading as follows:

1. Academic Reading refers to formal reading that students do in the classroom, such as articles, journals, materials, textbooks, essays, papers, and opinion writings.
2. Personal Reading refers to the students' ability in which students do away from the classroom, such as newspapers, letters, magazines, invitation, notes, etc.

Based on the definition above, this study focuses on the Intensive Reading. The Intensive reading has some genres of the text, such as; recount text, report text, narrative text, etc. Due to the syllabus and curriculum applied in the school, the material was investigated in this research is report text

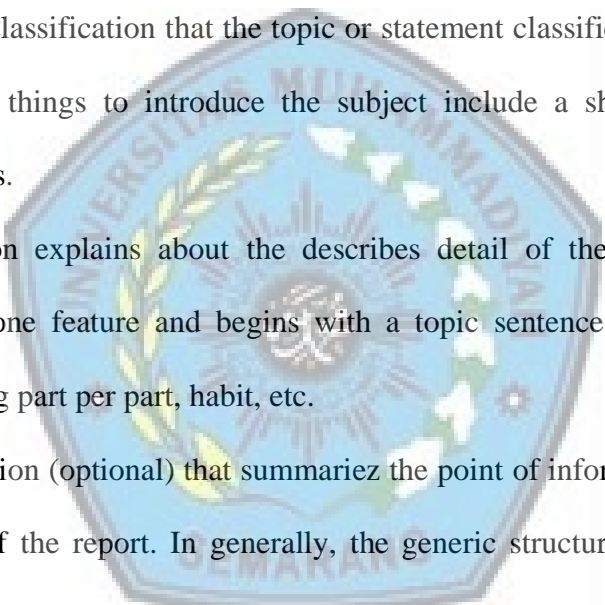
#### 2.2.7 Report Text

Report text is one of the types of texts of genre. According to Rahmi, et al., (2014), Report text is one of the texts that aim to present, classifies and tells factual information about people, animals, things and phenomena. Report text It also belongs to factual texts as stated by Anderson and Anderson (1998) explained that factual texts include announcements, advertisements, debates, recipes, reports and instructions. Mark Anderson and Kathy Anderson (1997) explain that report text is

a text which tells information about something. The text tells about factual information, descriptions on its parts or quality the subject. So, Report text is a text that focuses more on something in factual information and explain on general points, for example are elephant, rabbit, lion, flood, natural disasters, and others.

Mark Anderson and Kathy Anderson (1997) explain the structure or generic structure and language features of Report text.

The generic structure of Report text consists of:

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- a. General Classification that the topic or statement classification of the general aspect of things to introduce the subject include a short description and definitions.
  - b. Description explains about the describes detail of the topic. The subject explains one feature and begins with a topic sentence. The description is Describing part per part, habit, etc.
  - c. A conclusion (optional) that summarize the point of information and it shows the end of the report. In generally, the generic structure in report text just explains general classifications and description.

Language features of Report text are :

- a. Focus on the generic participant
- b. Using conditional logical connection
- c. No temporal sequence such as mention years, use the word *first*, *second*, *next*, *etc.*
- d. Using simple present tense



- e. Use language of defining, e.g (are called) classifying (belongs to), comparing and contrasting (are similar to, are stronger than, like)
- f. Uses some action verbs, *e.g., eat, fly, swim, etc.*
- g. Use technical terms.

Creative and innovative teaching is very important to teach a Report text for students. Therefore, using android based mobile learning is one of the solutions to design creative material. Besides that, it is necessary for students' motivation to learn English, to adjust the material that will be shared with students' and avoid the students' boredom.

The examples of report text can be seen in the following text.

