

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Background of the study

Reading is a very complex process and involves many factors. For example, it involves internal and external factors of the reader himself (Nurhadi 2008). Internal factors are factors that exist within the individual who is learning, while external factors are factors that exist outside the individual (Slameto, 2013: 54).

Research conducted by Valentino (2013) shows that there is an influence of internal and external factors on student learning outcomes. Internal factors consist of physical and spiritual factors. Physical factors consist of health factors (such as physical disability) and fatigue (including spiritual and physical factors). Meanwhile, external factors consist of family, school and community. Family factors consist of all family members who can influence the child. School factors consist of teachers, learning processes, infrastructure, school principals, media and learning methods. Community factors consist of all members of society consisting of peers, scholars and others in the student's external environment (Drs. Slameto 2010, p. 54).

To be able to understand the content of a text well, you need good reading skills. Students are not only required to be able to pronounce language symbols, but also must be able to understand the information and meaning of the reading. Thus, reading activities do not only stop at the form recognition stage or initial reading stage, but also at the stage of understanding the meaning of the series of language symbols being read. This is in line with Rahim's opinion (2019: 14) which states that reading is not only a process of decoding (combining) language symbols into language sounds, but is also a process of building meaning from text or reading.

In this era of globalization, the ability to read has become truly necessary. Through reading, students or anyone can gain as much knowledge as possible from science books and other sources, such as newspapers, magazines and the internet. Students' reading abilities should be relatively good, this news is based on a curriculum that is getting better. However, reality shows that students' reading abilities at school are not yet satisfactory.

Students' lack of reading ability is caused by internal and external factors, namely students' lack of interest in reading, low student motivation to learn, low level of student intelligence, less effective learning strategies, low students' creative thinking abilities, and others. The following are some of the difficulties experienced by students in learning English and their solutions: Lack of Self-Confidence, Limited time for studying, Not Memorizing Vocabulary, Difficulty in Pronunciation, Afraid of Learning Grammar, Difficult to Translate, Not having friends to practice with.

The solution offered by researchers to overcome students' reading comprehension is to design interesting reading material with objects that people rarely know about or can be called unique.

Reading proses need reading text, there are some type of reading text namely descriptive text. Description text is a type of text that is often used and found. Based on the Big Indonesian Dictionary, descriptive text is exposition or depiction text with clear and detailed words. Contains depictions of places, objects, places or events that can be felt, seen, smelled and heard. Description text describes the condition of the object from the author's point of view. So the writer must be able to explain concretely.

This Research intent to design a reading material based on the object related to North Sumatera one of famous building in North Sumatera is Istana Maimun. Maimun Palace is the palace of the Deli Sultanate which is one of the icons of Medan City, North Sumatra. Maimun Palace is a palace inherited from the Deli kingdom led by Sultan Al-Rasyid Perkasa Alamsyah in 1973. Maimun Palace was occupied by the 4 Malay Sultans who ruled at that time. This building was built in 1988, architected by TH Van Erp, who also worked as the Konijnlijk NederlandsIndische Leger (KNIL). Deli, with Islamic, Spanish, Indian, Dutch and Italian styles.

To support this research,the researchers took some previous study,

First, Imam Fauzi and Dian Hanifah(2019) Designing Reading Materials For ESP Students Vocational High School Of Medical Science. What this previous research has in common with this research is designing reading material using qualitative methods. The data collection instrument is the same, namely the interview method. This previous research was the author's research, namely that their research only focused on Vocational High School of Medical Science students, while this research was aimed at all students without distinguishing between schools and majors.

Second, Anggraini (2022) Developing English Reading Material Of Descriptive Text For Grade X Students Of Fashion Design Sruudy Program At SMKN 1 Stabat. What previous research has in common with this research is designing reading materials using qualitative methods and text descriptions. The data collection instrument is the same, namely the interview method. This previous research was the author's research, that is, the research only focused on students of the fashion design study program at SMKN 1 Stabat who were in class X, totaling 33 students. Meanwhile, this research is aimed at all students without distinguishing between schools and majors.

Third, Ari Saputra, Sutarman Sutarman dan Syamsurrijal Syamsurrijal (2020) Designing Life Skill Based English Reading Material For Second Grade Students Of SMA Negeri 1 Pringgasela. What previous research has in common with this research is designing reading materials using qualitative methods and text descriptions. The data collection instrument is the same, namely the interview method. This previous research was the author's research, that is, the research only focused on students of the fashion design study program at SMKN 1 Stabat who were in class X,

totaling 33 students. Meanwhile, this research is aimed at all students without distinguishing between schools and majors.

1.2. The problem of study

In connection with the above explanation , the research questions are:

1. What is Istana Mimun?
2. How to transform the story of the Maimun palace into a reading material?

1.3. The objectives of study

1. To find out what Maimun Palace is
2. To find out how to transform the Istana Maimun.

1.4. The scope of study

The scope of research will be focused on descriptive text

1.5. The significances of study

This research will help the reader to know more about one of the historical buildings in the city of Medan.