

PROBLEMS FACED BY UiTM TESL STUDENTS
IN READING TEXT FOR COMPREHENSION

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ABSTRACTS

This research was conducted in the Faculty of Education, UiTM Section 17 Shah Alam. The purpose of this research is to look into the perception of the Part 8 TESL students in regards with the problems faced by the students when they read for comprehension. The objective of this research is to investigate whether reading strategies, English language proficiency and schemata affects reading for comprehension. For this research, forty students from the Part 8 TESL students have been selected to participate.

From the findings, it appears that some of the students are having some problems in reading because they are not implementing the reading strategies in an efficient manner. Also, the students encountered problems in their reading due to their limited vocabulary, and incidentally their limited schemata. In addition, the limited schemata problem in the students could be derived from the lifestyle that the students are currently adopt.

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CHAPTER 1:

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

In this chapter, the topics to be discussed are the statement of problem, followed by purpose and significance of the study, the research questions, the limitations and delimitation, as well as some definition of terms.

1.1 Statement of Problem

As one of the receptive skill in language learning, reading has been at the forefront of teaching. It is a very useful skill, as much information is stored in print form: newspaper, books, academic journals, memos, letters, and many more. This does not mean that information are not available in other mode of communication i.e. spoken form, but it is easier to gather, and more importantly, to retain the information for future use or reference, since uttered or spoken words are not permanent.

Although there are ways and devices to store verbal information, it requires considerable amount of money to procure such equipment. Print materials, on the other hand, are easier to find and store. For example, people can go to the library to search for materials, such as books, journals, monographs, or archives stored in microfilm or microfiche. Alternatively, people can surf the Internet to browse the information stored in networks.

With that in mind, it would be appropriate for the people in the educational fraternity, which is educators and researchers, to concentrate more of their works and energy on this language skill. This emphasis on reading has