## THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING ATTITUDE AND READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 1 MUARA SUGIHAN

THESIS

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ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG August 2021

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THESIS

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## SURAT PERNYATAAN

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

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Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Menyatakan bahwa skripsi berjudul:

The Correlation Between Reading Attitude and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 Muara Sugihan. beserta seluruh isinya benar merupakan hasil karya saya sendiri dan tidak melakukan penjiplakan atau pengutipan dengan cara-cara yang tidak sesuai dengan etika keilmuan dan masyarakat ilmiah.

Atas pernyataan ini, saya siap menerima segala sanksi yang berlaku atau yang ditetapkan untuk itu, apabila dikemudian hari ternyata pernyataan saya tidak benar atau ada klaim dari pihak lain terhadap skripsi saya.

# Palembang, 26 Agustus 2021



## **Motto and Dedication**

A. MOTTO:

"Be kind in every situation and help others as always"

## **B. DEDICATION**

I would like to dedicate this thesis for people who always be special in my heart and who always there for me, they are:

- ✤ My beloved parents, Sulaiman, And jumiyati. Thank you so much for everything. I love you.
- My beloved family in Palembang and Bengkulu, who always support and help me in every condition.
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### ABSTRACT

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*Keywords* : Correlation, Reading Attitude and Reading Comprehension Achievement.

This study was entitled The Correlation Between Reading Attitude and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 MuaraSugihan. The main problem of this study was "Is there any correlation between reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 MuaraSugihan . The objective of this study was to find out whether or not there is a positive correlation between student's of reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 MuaraSugihan. This study used qualitative method. The total population of this study were 69 students. For taking the sample, the researcher used stratified purposive sampling and the sample of this study was 36 students. The data were collected through two instruments. The first one was through a ready-made questionnaire. The second was reading comprehension test that analyzed by pearson product moment correlation. Based on the data analysis, the value of correlation between students reading attitude and their reading comprehension achievement (robtained) was was 0.424 in two tailed at 0.05 significant level of 36 samples. The rtable of the data was (r-table = 0.3202), and since the value of r-obtained was higher than r-table, the alternative hypothesis  $(H_a)$  was accepted and null hypothesis  $(H_o)$ was rejected. It can be concluded that there was significant correlation between students' reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement.

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The researcher realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect. There are still many weaknesses that need to be improved in this thesis. The researcher accepts any kind of criticism, comments, suggestion, and advice. Last but not least, He hopes that thesis was be useful for the university and the next researcher in the future.

Palembang, 26 August 2021

The researcher,

M.I S

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#### CHAPTER 1

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents (1) background of the study, (2) problem of the study, (3) limitation of the study, (4) objective of the study, and (5) significance of the study.

## A Background of the Study

The importance of English is highlighted by Pennycook (2017) who says, "English is used as an official or semi-official language in over 60 countries, and has a prominent place in a further 20 countries." (p.8). Indonesia is one of these countries. In Indonesia, English is a foreign language that is taught to pupils as a compulsory subject beginning in secondary school.

Nowadays, reading becomes the most important skill, because by reading people can understand the information they read on the printed text, such as magazines, journals, daily news and non-printed text, or internet, Check (2009) states that reading is complex a phenomenon, consisting of both cognitive and linguistics processes which develop with in a broad socio-economic and cultural context. Reading ability is not only about the ability to decode the written word but also involves this skill such as comprehension and interpretive skills and these are interactive and simultaneous. This means that during the reading process Researchers are not passive but continuously construct meaning as they read.

Attitudes toward reading are defined as an individual's feeling about reading, and behavior such as selecting and reading books. Ajzen and Fishbein (1980) define attitude as a learned disposition on how to behave. Based on Guthrie & Wigfield, (2000), one's success in reading skills is correlated to the attitude towards reading. It is concluded that the leading factor that directly affects students' reading performances are the students' attitudes towards reading. Similarly, Morgan and Fuchs (2007) describe that good readers tend to have good reading comprehension level and have positive attitudes towards reading. Therefore, if students have positive attitudes towards reading. Therefore, in English course at school.

In addition, bergs (2010) states that reading comprehension is a complex cognitive process that depends upon a number of ingredients all working to get this in a synchronous, even automatic way. Vocabulary clearly plays a critical role in understanding what has been read. The Researcher must also be intentional and thoughtful while Reading, monitoring the words and their meaning as reading progresses. And the Researcher must apply reading comprehension strategies as ways to be sure that what is being read matches their expectations and builds on their growing body of knowledge that is being stored for immediate or future reference. Allen and bruton, (2010), say that reading as a complex process of making meaning from a text, for variety of purposes and in a wide range of contexts. Moreover, Grabe and Stoller (2002) define reading as the ability to draw meaning from the printed page and interpret the information appropriately.

#### **B.** Problem of the Study

The problem of this study was to investigate the correlation between reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of Seventh Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 1 Muara Sugihan*.

## C. Limitation of the Problem

In this study, the researcher limited the problem of the study on the correlation between reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of Seventh Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 1 Muara Sugihan*.

## **D.** Formulation of the Problem

This study was formulated on the following question: "Is there any correlation between reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 1 Muara Sugihan*?

## E. Objective of the Study

The objective of this study was to find out whether or not there is a positive correlation between student's reading attitude of reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of *SMP Negeri 1 Muara Sugihan*.

## F. Significance of the Study

The significance of the study might be useful for the following parties:

1. To the Researcher Himself

It can improve his knowledge more on teaching reading and give some experiences in doing significant educational research in line with reading attitude and reading comprehension.

2. To the Teachers of English

This study is hopefully useful as a teaching guidance for the teachers of English to teach reading in to the students.

3. To the Students

It gives meaningful contributions and information about reading to the students in order they can improve their reading.

4. To other researchers

It is hoped that this study can be reference for other researchers to do deep ongoing research in keeping with correlation between reading attitude and reading comprehension.

## G. Hypotheses of the Study

The hypothesis of this study were in the form of the alternative hypothesis.( $H_a$ ) and null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ) as follows:

 $(H_a)$ : There is correlation between reading attitude and Reading comprehension achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 Muara sugihan.

 $(H_o)$ : There is no correlation between reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 Muara Sugihan.

### H. Criteria for Testing the Hypotheses

Sugiyono (2016) mentions that the criteria of testing the hypothesis in measuring correlation are as follows:

a. If the p-output is lower than 0, 05,  $H_o$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. So, there is the correlation between reading attitude and reading comprehension achievement of the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Muara Sugihan. If the p-output is than 0, 05,  $H_o$  is accepted, and  $H_a$  is rejected. So, there is no a correlation between students' reading Attitude of correlation and their reading attitude.

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