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

THESIS

BY MUHAMMAD IQBAL SAPUTRA NIM 372017033



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

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

THESIS

Presented to UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement For the degree of Sarjana in English Language Education

By

Muhammad IqbalSaputra NIM 3720017033

ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG August 2021 This the siswritten by Muhammad Iqbal Saputra has been certified tobe examined

Palembang, August 26th 2021

Advisor I,

Kurnia Saputri Spd, M.Pd.

Palembang, August 26th 2021

Advisor II,

Masagus Sulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd.

This is to certify that Sarjana's thesis of Muhammad Iqbal Saputra has been approved by the Board of examiners One requirements for Sarjana Degree in English Education Study Program

Sri Yuliani, S/Pd., M.Pd.

Mgs. Sulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Chairperson

Member

Kurnia Saputri, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Member

Acknowledged by The Head of English Education Study Program,

Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd. NION.0217077109



SURAT PERNYATAAN

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama: Muhammad Iqbal SaputraNim: 372017033

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.
- My beloved advisors and lecturers, Ma'am Sri Yuliani, M.Pd., Mr. MasagusSulaiman., KurniaSaputri, S.Pd., M.Pd. who always support me in every condition.
- ***** My beloved sister, Ambarmasruroh who always gives me support and joy.
- My beloved friends; ArtiHumairoh, Rika, Delfiambarwati, Royyan Akbar, Miftahulkarim, yudipramono, Teguh, Jefriansahfadri, Irvankurniawan, Sunarti, and so on. Thank you very much for your support, help, and togetherness.
- All of my friends in English study program 2017 whose name cannot be mentioned one by one. Thank you for your help, friendship, and all kindness.
- My beloved friends in KKN Online ke-55Dpl24 inMuaraSugihan, Banyuasin (2021), thanks for good experience and support.
- ✤ All of people who have helped and given me support in conducting this research.
- * Thank you for *almamater*, *UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang*.

ABSTRACT

Saputra, Muhammad Iqbal, 2021. The Correlation Between Reading Attitude and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Seventh Grade Students of SMP Negeri 1 MuaraSugihan. Thesis, English Education Study Program, Sarjana Degree (S1). Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang. Adivisors: (I) KurniaSaputri, S.Pd., M.Pd. (II) MasagusSulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd.

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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

"In the Name of Allah the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful"

All praises to Allah SubhanahuWaTa'ala for Mercy and Guidance till the researcher can finish this thesis on time. This thesis entitled "The Correlation BetweenReading Attitude AndReading Comprehension Achievement of The Seventh GradeStudents ofSMP Negeri 1 MuaraSugihan" which is one of the requirements fot the Sarjana Degree examination at the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, *UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang* 2021. The researcher would like to express her sincerest and deepest gratitude to theses following people:

- 1. Dr.AbidDjazuli, S.E., M.M., as Rector *UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang* who permitted the researcher to conduct the study.
- Dr. H. Rusdy A. Siroj, M.Pd as Dean of Teacher Training and Education *Faculty of Muhammadiyah University* for giving the researcher his permission and facilitating this study.
- 3. Sri Yuliani, S. Pd., M. Pd. as Head of English Education Study Program.
- 4. KurniaSaputri, M.Pd, as advisor 1,Mgs. Sulaiman, M. Pd. Thank you so much for your guidance, advice, help, suggestion, correction, and encouragement which the researcher finds very helpful so that the researcher could finish this thesis well.

5. All the lecturers of the English Education Study Program in *UniversitasMuhammadiyah Palembang*, who have taught, guided and helped the research during her study in this university.

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

TABLE CONTENTS

CONTENTS	Pages
TITLE	. i
AGREEMENTS	. ii
APPROVEMENT	. iii
ABSTRACT	• v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	. vi
CONTENTS	. viii
LIST OF TABLE	• X
LIST OF APPEDICES	. xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	. 1
A. Background of the Study	. 1
B. Problem of the Study	. 3
C. Limitation of the Problem	
D. Formulation of the Problem	
E. Objectives of the Study	
F. Significance of the Study	
G. Hypotheses of the Study	. 5
H. Criteria of Hypothesis	. 6

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW 6 A. Correlation 6 B. Reading 6 C. Reading Comprehension 7 D. Turned of Bending 8

D.	Types of Reading	8
E.	The Importance of Reading	11
F.	Previous Related Studies	11

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY 14
A. Method of the Study
B. Operational Definitions
C. Population of The Study 16
D. Sample of The Study
E.Technique for Collecting the Data
1. Questionnaires
2. Test
3. Validity 19
F. Reliability
G. Technique for Analyzing the Data 19
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION
B. Findings of the Study
1. The Calculation of Reading Attitude Questionnaire 21
2. The Scoring of Reading Comprehension Achievement
4.1 Statistical Analysis
1. The Descriptive Statistics of Reading Attitude and Reading
Comprehension Achievement
2. The Correlation between Reading Attitude and Reading
Comprehension Achievement
4.3 Interpretations
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS
A. Conclusion
B. Suggestion
C. For Students
D. Teachers of English
E. For Other Researchers
REFERENCES
APPENDICES

LIST OF TABLES

Tables	Pages
1. Population of the study	16
2. Sample of the study	16
3. Table of r value interpretation	20
4. Descriptive Statistics	21
5. The Scoring of Reading Attitude Questionnaire and Reading Compreh	nension
Achievement	27
6. The Descriptive Statistics of Reading Attitude and Read	ling
Comprehension Achievement	24
7. The Result of Reading AttitudeCorrelation	25

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendices

Page

1.	Documentation	80
2.	SuratTugasPembimbing Proposal Skripsi	82
3.	UndanganUjian Seminar Proposal	83
4.	DaftarHadirDosenPenguji Seminar Proposal	86
5.	DaftarHadirSimulasi Proposal Mahasiswa	87
6.	BuktiTelahPerbaikan Seminar Proposal Skripsi	88
7.	$SuratUsulJuduldan PembimbingSkripsi \ldots \\$	89
8.	SuratKeputusan (SK) DosenPembimbing	90
9.	KartuLaporanKemajuanBimbinganSkripsi	91
10.	SuratPermohonanRisetkeKepalaDinasPendidikan	96
11.	SuratIzinPenelitian di SMP Negeri1 MuaraSugihan	97
12.	SuratKeteranganTelahMelaksanakanPenelitan di SMP Negeri 1	
	MuaraSugihan	99
13.	PersetujuanUjianSkripsi	99
14.	UndanganUjianSkripsi	100
15.	DaftarHadirDosenPengujiSkripsi	103
16.	BuktiPerbaikanSkripsiHasilUjian	104
17.	$Surat Keterang an Pertang gung jawa ban Penulisan Skripsi \ldots \ldots$	105
18.	Curriculum Vitae	106

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.

REFERENCES

- Ajzen, I., & Fishbein, M. (1980). Understanding attitude and predicting social behavior. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Arikunto, S.(2013).*Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Cameron, L.(2001). *Teaching languages to young learners*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design Fourth Edition*. California: SAGE publications.
- Fraenkel, J. R., Wallen, N. E., & Hyun, H. H. (2012).*How to design and evaluate research in education* (8thed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Guthrie, J. T. & Wigfield, A. (2000). Engagement and Motivation in Reading.Handbook of reading research (vol. 3). Englewood Clifft, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
- Grabe, W. & Stoller, F.L. (2002). *Teaching and Researching Reading*. London: Pearson Education Limited.
- Morgan, P. L. & Fuchs, D. (2007). *Is there a bidirectional relationship between children's reading skills and reading motivation?* Boston: Pearson Education Ltd.
- Pennycook, A. (2017). The Cultural Politics of English as an International Language. New York, NY: Routledge.
- Syahri, I., Sulaiman, MGS, & Susanti, R. (2017). *Metodologi Penelitian: Pendidikan Bahasa.* 1st (ed). Palembang: Roemah Sufie.
- Schmitt, N.(2007). Vocabulary in Language Teaching. New York: Cambridge University Press.

- Snow, C.E., Burns, M. S., & Griffins, P. (1998).*Preventing Reading Difficulties in Young Children*.Washington, DC: National Academy Press.
- Snow, C.E. (2002). Reading for Understanding: *Toward a Research and Development Program in Reading Comprehension*. Santa Monica, CA:RAN.
- Sugiyono and Wibowo, Eri. 2004. Statistika untuk Penelitian dan Aplikasinya dengan SPSS. Bandung: Alfabeta.