THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING INTEREST AND READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG

THESIS

BY DWI OKTI SILVIANA NIM 372015015



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH PALEMBANG FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM JUNE 2019 This is written by Dwi Okti Silviana has been certified to be examined

Palembang, 29 June 2019 Advisor I,

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

Palembang, 29 June 2019 Advisor II,

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

This is to certify that Sarjana's thesis of Dwi Okti Silviana has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the Sarjana Degree in English Education.

Palembang, 29 June 2019 Board of Examiners

Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd. Chairperson

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

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

Acknowledged by

The Head of

English Education Study Program,

Srt Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Dr. M. Rusdy A. Siroj, M.Pd.

Approved

The Dean of

FKIR UMP,

SURAT KETERANGAN PERTANGGUNG JAWABAN PENULISAN SKRIPSI

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama

: Dwi Okti Silviana

NIM

: 372015015

Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Menerangkan dengan ini sesungguhnya bahwa:

 Skripsi yang telah saya buatadalah benar-benar pekerjaan saya sendiri (bukan barang jiplakan atau plagiat)

 Apabila dikemudian hari terbukti/dapat dibuktikan skripsi ini hasil jiplakan, maka saya akan menanggung resiko sesuai dengan peraturan undang-undang yang berlaku.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat dengan sebenar-benarnya untuk dapat dipertanggung jawabkan.

Palembang, 24 Juni2019 Yang Menerangkan, Mahasiswa yang Bersangkutan

Dwi Okti Silviana

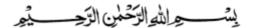
ABSTRACT

Dwi Okti Silviana, 2019. The Correlation Between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. Thesis, English Education Study Program Program Sarjana Degree (S1), Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. Advisor (1) Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.P.d., (2) Masagus Sulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: Correlation, Reading interest, and Reading Achievement.

The title of this thesis was"The Correlation Between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang". The limitation of the problem limited on "The Correlation Between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. The formulation of the problem "is there any significant Correlation Between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang?". The objective of this study was " to find out whether or not there was a significant correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang. The sample of this 42 students taken by purposive sampling. The data were collected through with two technique. The first one was throught a ready-made questionnaire by Dr.Allan. The second was analyzed by Pearson Product Moment Correlation. Based on the data analysis, the value of correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension achievment (r-obtained) was 0,565 in two tailed testing at 0.05 of significant level of 42 samples (r-table) = 0.297. It means that there was a significant correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension achievement. Since the value of r-obtained was higher than r-table, the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted and null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected. It can be conclude that there was significant Correlation Between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



First of all, the researcher would like to gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wata'alato always gives me health condition to completed this thesis, and also to our prophet Muhammad SAW who have brought us from the darkness till the brightness. Alhamdulillahi Robbil Alamin that the researcher could finish writing this thesis under the title "The Correlation Between Students Interest in Reading Comprehension and Their Reading Achievement to The Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang" It was written to complete one of the requirements for Sarjana Degree (S1) examination of English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang in the academic year 2019/2020.

Furthermore, the researcher would like to express her thanks to the Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang Dr. Abid Djazuli, S.E., M.M., the Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty Dr. H. Rusdy A. Siroj, M.Pd., the Head of English Education Study Program Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd., and thanks to all of the lecturers of English Department in Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang who have taught and helped the researcher during studying at the Faculty.

In addition, the researcher also gives the highest appreciation to her advisors Sri Yuliani, S.Pd., M.Pd. and Masagus Sulaiman, S.Pd., M.Pd. who have guided, helped, advised, give suggestions, and comments for the research during writing this thesis.

The researcher realize that could not complete this thesis without helped from the

advisors.

Finally, the researcher would like to express her thanks to her beloved parents

who have given support, pray, and advice when the researcher was writing this thesis.

Beside that, the researcher thanks to the family, friends, and everyone who helped her

in writing, doing, and completing this thesis, the researcher realizes that this thesis is

far from the word of perfect. Therefore, all of suggestions, comments, and criticism

are very much welcome. The researcher hopes that this thesis will be useful for

everyone who read this thesis, and for the researcher who want to do the same

research.

Palembang, 29 June 2019

The Researcher

DOS

CONTENTS

P	P ages
TITLE PAGE	ii
AGREEMENT PAGE	iii
APPROVEMENT	iv
MOTTO	V
ABSTRACT	vi
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	. vii
CONTENTS	ix
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF APPENDICES	
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study 1.2 Problem of the Study 1.3 Limitation of the Problem 1.4 Formulation of the Problem 1.5 Objective of the Study 1.6 Significance of the Study	3 3 3
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	_
2.1 Correlation	
2.3 Reading	
2.4 Types of Reading	
2.5 Previous Related Studies	
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Method of the Research	12
3.2 Research Variable	
3.3Operation Definitions	
3.3.1 Correlation	
3.3.2Reading Interest	
3.3.3Reading Achievement	
3.4 Populaiton and Sample	
3.4.1 Population	
3.4.2 Sample	
2.2 recommule for confecting the data	In

3.5.1 Questionnaire	16
3.5.2 Documentation	16
3.6 Technique For Analyzing the Data	
CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION	
4.1 Findings	19
4.2 Interpretation	
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	5
5.1 Conclusions	25
5.2 Suggestions	
REFERENCES	
APPENDICES	

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses (1) background of the study, (2) problem of the study, (3) objective of the study, (4) significance of the study, (5) hypothesis of the study.

1.1 Background of the study

Language is the way of communication which consists of the sounds or written. Littlejohn and Mehta (2012) state that a defining characteristic of what it means to be human, the use of language plays a central role in virtually every form of human activity (p.1). In addition, McWhorter (2004) states that language is more than words; it is also how the words are put together. The ability to use fluent, nuanced language is local to humans (p.3). Human use language all over the world to communicate each other.

English consider as a global language that must be mastered by people nowadays. Crystal (2003) states that English is the global language (p.1). In addition, Rohmah (2005) states that English as a world language is not merely an international language. The notion of international language can be understood as a language which is used in any international communication which involves people from two or more countries (p.107). In short, it makes people around the world interact well. There are four language skills in English, such as: listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Reading is one of language skills, it is defined as a cognitive process that involves decoding symbols to arrive at meaning or with a purpose. It helps the reader

to direct information towards a goal and focuses their attention. According to Yulianti (2014), reading is a process of decoding words from the text by interacting with the contexts and involving the readers' background knowledge to comprehend them. When they read a text, they need actively relate their prior knowledge about the contexts (p.11). When the students read a passage, the students should comprehend it.

Reading comprehension is understanding a text while reading. According to Kirby (2014), reading comprehension is the process by which we understand the texts we read. It is the purpose of reading, why we teach it, and why we care about it. It is also the prerequisite for meaningful learning from text. Reading comprehension is the application of a skill that evolved for other purposes (listening or oral comprehension) to a new form of input (text). Unlike listening comprehension, reading comprehension is not something for which our brains have evolved. Whereas oral comprehension seems to develop "naturally" with minimal deliberate intervention, reading comprehension is more challenging and requires deliberate instruction (p.1).

In studying reading, the students in the classroom need interest to keep up their spirit. Students interest is the necessity in learning to be able to get motivation and achieve a good score. Olsen, Prenzel, and Martin (2011) state that interest is an everyday concept which used with specific notions in psychological and educational research for a long time (p.6). In other words, the interest of students need in every meeting of subject.

Based on the explanation stated, in learning English the students must have an interest to motivate them. The interest is needed when the students learn about

reading to comprehend the text. If the students comprehend well about the reading, it can help their reading achievement. Therefore, the researcher is interested in this title. The researcher conducted a research under the title "The Correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the second Semester Students of English Education Study Program Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang.

1.2 Problem of the Study

The problem of this study deal with The Correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the second Semester Students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*.

1.2.1 Limitation of the problem

The researcher limited the Correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the second Semester Students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*.

1.2.2 Formulation of the problem

The problem of this study formulate with the question 'is there any significant Correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the second Semester Students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*?"

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the problem stated, the objective of this study was to find out whether or not there was a significant Correlation between Reading Interest and Reading

Comprehension Achievement of the second Semester Students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significance of the Study was stated as follows:

1) The researcher herself

By doing this study, the researcher will improve the ability of doing research in the correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the second Semester Students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*.

2) Teachers of English

Hopefully, the teacher of English can grasp the reading interest and reading comprehension achievement.

3) Other researcher

By reading this study, other researchers will use my research as their reference to do the same research and to know how to make the research about the correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension Achievement of the second Semester Students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*.

1.5 Hypothesis of the Study

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

- (Ha): There was a significant correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension achievement of the second semester students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*?"
- (H_o): There was no significant the correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension achievement of the second semester students of English Education Study Program *Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang*?

1.6 Criteria for testing the Hypothesis

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

- 1) If the p-output was lower than 0,05, H_o was rejected and H_a is accepted. So, there was a correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension achievement.
- 2) If the p-output was higher than 0,05, H_o was rejected and H_a is accepted. So, there was no a correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension achievement

REFERENCES

- Abrantes, J. L. Lages, L. F. & Seabra, C. (2007). Pedagogical affect, students interest, and learning performance. *Journal of Business Research*, p. 960-964, DOI:10.1016/j.jbusres.2006.10.026
- Achsrya, B. (2010). *Questionnaire Design*. University Grants Commission Nepal. Lalitpur.
- Anita. (2018). The correlation between learning interest and speaking achievement of the fourth semester students of English education study program FKIP Universitas Muhammadyah Palembang, (Unpublished Undergraduated Thesis). Universitas Muhammadyah Palembang. Palembang.
- Areepattamannil, S., and Freeman, J. G. (2008). Academic Achievement, Academic Self Concept, and Academic Motivation of Immigrant Adolescents in the Greater Toronto Area Secondary Schools. *Journal of Advanced Academics*, 19(4), p.700-743
- Arikunto, S. (2013). *Prosedur penelitian suatu pendekatan praktik, (15th ed.)* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Bertolini, K., Stremmel, A., & Thorngren, J. (2012). *Student achievement factors*. South Dakota State University.
- Bojovic, M. (2010). Reading skills and Reading Comprehension in English for Specific Purpose. University of Kragujevac. Serbia.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research*. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- _______. (2014). Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches. Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.
- Crystal, D. (2003). English as a global language. 2nd ed. NY, New York: Cambridge.
- Duke & Pearson. (2001). Reading Comprehension: Strategies That Work.
- Gogtay, NJ., and Thatte, UM. (2017). Principles of Correlation Analysis. *Journal of the Association of Physicians of India*, vol 65, p78-81
- Kirby, J. R. (2014). Reading Comprehension: Its Nature and Development. *Canadian Language & Literacy Research Network*, p. 1-8

- Klingner, K. J., Vaughn, S. & Boardman, A. (2007). *Teaching Reading Comprehension to Students with Learning Difficulties*. Ny, New York: The Guildford Presss.
- Linvill, D. L. (2014). Student Interest and Engagement in the Classroom Relationships with Student Personality and Developmental Variables. *Southern Communication Journal*, 70(3), p. 201-214, DOI: 10.1080/104179x.2014.884156
- Littlejohn, A. & Mehta, S, R. (2012). *Language studies*. New Castle upon Tyne: Cambridge.
- McWhorter, J. (2004). *The story of human language part I.* Manhattan: Teaching Company.
- Olsen, R.V. Martin, R. & Prenzel, M. (2011). Interest in Science: a Many-Faceted Picture Painted by Data From the OESD PISA Study. *International Journal of Science Education*, 33(1), p. 1-6, DOI: 10.1080/09500693.2010.518639
- Riswanto, A., Aryani, S. (2017). Learning motivation and student achievement: description analysis and relationships both, (Published Undergraduated Thesis). STKIP PGRI Sukabumi, Sukabumi.
- Rohmah, Z. (2005). English as a global language its historical past and its future. IAIN Sunanampel Surabaya. Surabaya.
- Sachruni. (2018). *The Correlation Between Students Reading Interest and Their Achievement in Reading Comprehension*. (Published Undergraduated Thesis). Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-rainiri. Banda Aceh.
- Showkat, N. and Parveen, H. (2017). *Non- Probability and Probability Sampling*. Communication Research.
- Shone, P. J. (2015). *Introduction to Quantitative Research Method*. Graduate School. The University of Hong Kong, pokfulam: The University of Hongkong.
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode Penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R&D*, (23th ed.). Bandung: Alfabetha.
- Tin, T. B. (2016). Stimulating student interest in language learning: theory, reaseach and practice. The univerty og auckland, Auckland.
- Yulianti, D. (2014). *Improving the English reading comprehension ability of grade* 8 students at smp negeri 3 gedangsari in the academic year of 2013/2014 through extensive reading activities. (Published Undergraduated Thesis). Thesis Yogyakarta State University. Yogyakarta.

Zaid, M. K. (2015). Correlation and Regression Analysis. Ankara:Sesric