



**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING MOTIVATION AND
READING HABIT OF 4TH SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT AT UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG**

SKRIPSI

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**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING MOTIVATION STUDENTS' READING
HABIT AT 4th SEMESTER ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF UNIVERSITY OF
ISLAM MALANG**

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ABSTRACT

Safrina, Lucky Dea. 2021. The Correlation between Students' Reading Motivation and Reading Habits of the 4th Semester English Department of University of Islam Malang. Skripsi, English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Islam Malang. Advisor 1: Dr. Muhammad Yunus, M.Pd.; Advisor 2: Dzurriyyatun Ni'mah, S.S., M.Pd

Reading motivation is a crucial factor that stimulates learners to read more, and it has a close relationship to reading skill. As a result, most researchers have noticed the influence of motivation in target language acquisition and how motivation enhances language learners' understanding. Motivation in reading have significant benefits to students in developing their knowledge and literacy, it is important to motivate students to read by providing them opportunities to select their desired materials. This study was aimed to investigate of relationship between students' reading motivation and reading habit of the 4th semester English Department of University of Islam Malang. The researcher hypothesized that there is a correlation between students' reading motivation and reading habit.

The researcher took samples from fourth-semester students of English Department at University Islam Malang because all of them had taken Reading 4 subject. In this study, the researcher used a quantitative approach with a correlation design. The instruments used in this study were reading motivation and reading habit questionnaire. The researcher also used IBM SPSS version 25 to analyze the data.

The data that have been analyzed showed that the Sig. (2-tailed) is .000. The researcher found that the correlation between the two variables was 0.967 with significance of coefficient .000. It means that there was a very high correlation between reading motivation and students' reading habits. The alternative hypothesis that stated there is a significant correlation between reading motivation and students' reading habit of the fourth semester students of English Department at University of Islam Malang is accepted. It can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between students' reading motivation and reading habit. From the result of the study, it can be said that the students who have high scores in reading motivation also have good scores in reading habit and the students who have low scores in reading motivation also have low scores in reading habit. The researcher concluded that reading motivation influences the students' reading habit.

Key words: Reading habit, Reading Motivation, Correlation

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section explains the background, problems, objectives, significance, and hypothesis of the study as well as scope and limitation and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

English is known as lingua franca and the internationally used language in practical application of every sector of life; academic, economic, social, and politics. Sulistyono (2015) stated that English is still considerably a foreign language in Indonesia but plays a big role in the development of this nation. In results, the many job application in Indonesia includes English language proficiency as one criterion and additional value for job seekers. This indicates how prominent the impact of English language in this global competition. English is globally spoken language that becomes an important factor following the advance of globalization around the world (Burton, 1994). According to Crystal (2012), the prospect of the persistence of English as lingua franca in future remain unchanged as almost all the countries in the world perceive English as an instrument of socio-economic power.

In the academic sector of Indonesia, English language is undoubtedly a skill that essential to be taught as course material in primary school to University

Level. The implementation of English as teaching material becomes the prime factor mandatory for every academic institute. In its pedagogic application especially in Indonesia, Wardani (2019) stated that English skills divided into four main subject that included in language learning curriculum, those are listening, speaking, reading and writing. However, in terms of collecting information reading is essential skill that students should learn. “Learning to read transforms lives”, reading skill is the receptive foundation for the knowledge attainment and success in career (Castles, Rastle & Nation, 2018). Moreover, Nunan (2003) stated that reading allows the reader to acquire already existing knowledge across the time and place.

Hairul, Ahmadi & Kabbani (2013) said that motivation in reading is a crucial aspect in stimulating learners’ interest to read, and it develop positive habit in reading which strongly contributes to the skill itself. As a result, most researchers have noticed the influence of reading motivation as stimulating factor to develop language acquisition and by enhancing language learners' practical understanding. The significant involvement of reading motivation is beneficial to students in developing their knowledge and literacy, as motivating students to read is important it is highly suggested to provide the students with opportunities to select desired materials on their own preferences. As stated by Hairul, Ahmadi & Purhossein (2012), when students are allowed the option to explore their own reading material, they will find that reading is an pleasurable for practice.

Aside from the importance of reading motivation, it is important to consider that reading habits are also known as determining factor influencing

reading skill as reading habit might develop students' reading performance and frequency in any situation. Palani (2012) quoted that "habit of reading is important to the success of a literate person in our society". Language learners with high level of motivation have more capability to understand the message from what they read as those highly motivated students contributes more effort in learning than those with lower learning motivation. Moreover, Mu'awana (2018) also found that one that prominently influence habit of reading is student's motivation and reading frequency. Guthrie et al (2006) explains that reading motivation is the key contributor for students to develop literacy that beneficially contributes in reading performance, academic achievements and success in school.

Grounded on the information in the research background, reading motivation is assumed to have relationship with their considerable habit in reading. A study conducted by Putri (2021) found that motivation is the most influential aspect that contributes to reading habit developed in students. Consequently, the researcher aims to find out the connection between reading motivation and habit of fourth semester students of English Education Department at University of Islam Malang. The researcher goal is to identify whether the correlation between the mentioned variables is a significant or not. In addition, the researcher is concerned in executing research about how strong the relationship between reading motivation and habit.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Considering the background information of the study above, the researcher formulates the following problem of the study:

Is there any relationship between reading motivation and reading habits of the fourth semester English Department students at University of Islam Malang?

1.3 Objective of the Study

This study is aimed to identify whether there is any significant relationship between reading motivation and reading habit development of the 4th semester students of English Department at University of Islam Malang.

1.4 The Hypothesis of the Study

Based on the problem of the study stated above, the researcher formulates the following hypotheses.

a. Alternative hypothesis

There is significant relationship between students' reading motivation and reading habits.

b. Null hypothesis

There is no significant correlation between students' reading motivation and reading habits.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The current study is likely to contribute students' reading habit development of and motivation by supporting the instructor in developing the

students' reading motivation and habit. This study provides useful information to teaching evaluations in the reading class. This study is likely to provide the students with awareness to their reading habit that motivates the students in cultivating their reading skill. Moreover, the result of the following study is hoped to develop students' reading character that benefit their literacy and knowledge. This study is expected to support the learning process by providing the instructor with knowledge about the students' potency based on the finding of this study. Additionally, through this study, the students might realize that motivation is an essential aspect in the reading habit development.

1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study

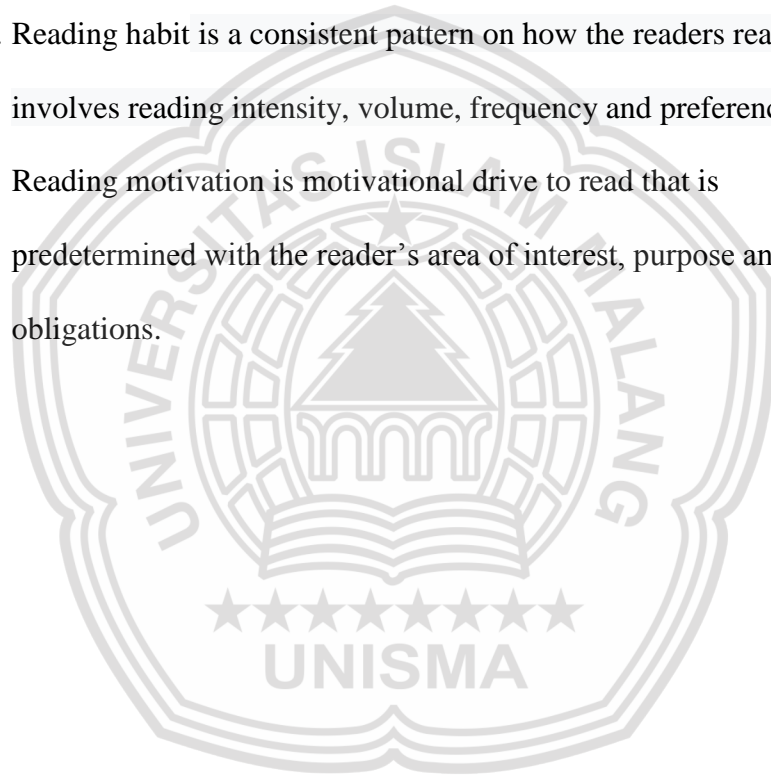
This study focused on identifying the correlation between the students' reading motivation and reading habit of the 4th semester. This study is conducted at the English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Islam Malang. The participants are the students of the fourth semester who took Reading 4 subject.

As for the shortcomings, this study only used online questionnaires. The researcher took samples randomly from fourth-semester students who took Reading 4 subject. The online technique was carried out due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data collection that involved direct contact between researchers and the subjects studied was difficult to do. Therefore, the researcher cannot meet with students directly and finally collected the data by online questionnaire with Google Form.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

Several definitions were put forward to clarify the key terms included in this study, the key terms included in this study are:

- a. Reading is the form of communication to get information that involves mental activity to comprehend the message through written material.
- b. Reading habit is a consistent pattern on how the readers read, it involves reading intensity, volume, frequency and preference.
- c. Reading motivation is motivational drive to read that is predetermined with the reader's area of interest, purpose and obligations.





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CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section presents the conclusion and suggestions for students, teachers and the future researchers by considering results and discussion.

5.1 Conclusion

The Conclusion of this study deals with the correlation between reading motivation and students' reading habit of the fourth semester students from English Education Department at the University of Islam Malang. The study concluded that the data analysis and interpretation of reading motivation is proven as influential factors for the students to have the good reading habits. It confirmed at the discussion and the result of the study, that the research concludes that the reading motivation is in the level of good with the highest score 127 and the lowest score 77 while the reading habit is in the level of good with the highest score 272 and the lowest score 128.

The result confirms that there was a positive and strong correlation between students' reading motivation and reading habit shown by the correlation coefficient value reached .967. This concluded that the correlation between those variables was positive and strong correlation. Therefore, the null hypothesis was rejected and the alternative hypothesis was accepted. As a result, there is significant correlation between students' reading motivation and reading habits of the 4th semester students from English Department of University Islam Malang. In conclusion, the students who have high scores in reading motivation also have

good scores in reading habit and the students who have low scores in reading motivation also have low scores in reading habit.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the results of this study, the researcher proposed some suggestions for the students, teachers and the future researchers. The suggestions are presented as follow:

Hopefully, the students can be more active in building the reading motivation in daily life and always maintaining their reading motivation so that they can improve their reading habits.

For English teachers, they should become motivators for their students. They are expected to motivate their students to spend much time in reading. They also should give students opportunity to practice reading in order to have a good reading habit.

For future researchers, it is suggested to use more subjects to conduct the study to make the result more valid. Make sure the instrument is relevant to the object and participants of the study.



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