

AN ANALYSIS OF THIRD SEMESTER STUDENTS' READING INTEREST TOWARDS ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG

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ABSTRAK

Zuhro, Ayudya Nurhaliza. 2022. *An Analysis of Third Semester Students' Reading Interest Towards Academic Achievement at The University of Islam Malang*. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Malang. Pembimbing I: Dr. Hamiddin, S.Pd., M.Pd.; Pembimbing II; Dzurriyatun Ni'mah, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: membaca online, kesulitan-kesulitan, strategi

Membaca adalah keterampilan yang paling mendasar dalam hal memperoleh informasi, memungkinkan pembaca untuk memperoleh pengetahuan dari belahan dunia manapun. Saat ini sumber bacaan dapat dengan mudah diperoleh melalui internet, akses informasi yang cepat ini seharusnya dapat mengembangkan minat baca siswa. Mengembangkan minat baca memungkinkan pembaca untuk lebih melek dan meningkatkan kemampuan analisis dalam memahami teks serta mengumpulkan informasi yang bermanfaat dalam meningkatkan nilai akademik para mahasiswa. Namun, data dari PISA, menunjukkan bahwa literasi Indonesia masih kurang memadai. Oleh karena itu peneliti tertarik untuk mengkaji, minat baca mahasiswa untuk kepentingan akademik.

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan desain penelitian kualitatif deskriptif untuk mengetahui minat membaca mahasiswa terkait dengan kepentingan akademis mereka. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa semester III di Universitas Islam Malang. Peneliti menentukan 10 mahasiswa yang paling cocok untuk wawancara. Data dianalisis dalam analisis deskriptif kualitatif, angket dianalisis dengan menggunakan excel untuk mengukur skor mahasiswa dan wawancara dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis deskriptif kualitatif query yang terdiri dari reduksi data, pengelolaan data, interpretasi dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Dari hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa minat membaca mahasiswa berasal dari banyak faktor antara lain kesenangan, kemauan, kesadaran dan ketertarikan. Dalam hal lain, sebagian besar mahasiswa menganggap buku sebagai sumber informasi, instrumen kesenangan dan pengetahuan yang dapat diperoleh kapan saja. Hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa banyak kesulitan yang dihadapi mahasiswa antara lain kebosanan, kemalasan, kurangnya pilihan dan bahan bacaan yang terlalu sulit karena sebagian besar mahasiswa cenderung memilih sendiri bahan bacaan. Hasil penelitian menawarkan solusi untuk meningkatkan minat baca seperti mulai membaca, menemukan bahan bacaan



menarik yang sesuai dengan minat mereka daripada hanya membaca materi pembelajaran, dan memotivasi diri mereka untuk banyak membaca sehingga pada akhirnya membaca bisa menjadi kebiasaan mereka.





ABSTRACT

Zuhro, Ayudya Nurhaliza. 2022. An Analysis of Third Semester Students' Reading Interest Towards Academic Achievement at The University of Islam Malang. Skripsi, English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Islam Malang. Advisor I: Dr. Hamiddin, S.Pd., M.Pd.; Advisor II; Dzurriyatun Ni'mah, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Keywords: online reading, difficulties, strategies

Reading is the most fundamental skill in term of acquiring information, it allows the reader to obtain knowledge from any parts of the world. Nowadays reading material can be easily obtained through internet, this quick access to information should be able to develop students' reading interest. Developing reading interest allows the reader to be more literate and improves analytical skill in comprehending text as well as to collect information which are beneficial in improving students; academic achievements. However, the data from PISA, show that Indonesia are still lacking sufficient literacy. Therefore, the researcher interested to study, students' reading interest in academic purposes.

This study was conducted using descriptive qualitative research design to find out the students' interest in reading related to their academic importance. The population of this study is the third semester students at University of Islam Malang. The researcher determines 10 most suitable students for the interview. The data analyzed in descriptive qualitative analysis, the questionnaire was analyzed by using excel to measure students' score and the interview was analyzed by using descriptive qualitative query analysis that consist of data reduction, data management, interpretation and drawing conclusion.

From the result indicates that students' interest to read, comes from many factors including enjoyment, willingness, consciousness and attention. In terms of books, most of the students perceive a book as the source of information, instrument of enjoyment and knowledge that can be acquired anytime. The result also shows that there are many difficulties encountered by the students including boredom, laziness, lack of option and too difficult reading materials as most of the students tend to choose their own reading materials. The result of the study offers solution to improve reading interest such as start reading, finding interesting reading material that suit their interest instead of just reading learning materials, and motivate themselves to read a lot so eventually reading might become their habit.



CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher focuses on gathering information about this title, those are; background of the study, formulation of the research problem, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the research, significance of the study, and definition of the key terms.

1.1. Background of the Study

Reading is one of the basic processes in which learners learn a language, as it studies the use of the reader's prior knowledge and the text understanding (Little, 2018). Reading is the most important skill in study in term of acquiring information. Furthermore, Harmer (2007) states that reading is the skill that allows individual to obtain knowledge from any parts of the world. Additionally, Palani (2012) states that reading skill is an important language skill that allows reader to access global scale information in any point of time. Based on the experts above, reading is a language skill that useful to access information anywhere and beyond limitation of the present time. Reading is considered as important skill that determines individuals' skill in receiving written information and general intellect of a society (Oxford, 1990). Reading is one of the eldest human habits of gathering information that passed down through generations through written text (Loan, 2011). In the early development of reading, manuscript was used since the ancient times for many ages until the discovery of printing press during the industrialization era that makes

printed word available, and the arrival of the internet further expands the reach of written knowledge throughout the world in the form of digital writing (Williamson, 2008).

Based on the curriculum in the University of Islam Malang, there are three kinds of reading focus, those are literal reading for first semester, intensive reading for second semester, academic reading and reading for TOEFL in the third semester as well as critical reading and extensive reading at the fourth semester. According to Mistar, Zuhairi and Yanti (2016), Literal comprehension skill is the ability to understand information that is stated explicitly in the text; thus, when students read for literal meaning, they are concerned merely with surface messages. Meanwhile, in terms of intensive reading Brown (2000) stated that intensive reading involves the analysis of several texts about the same or different topic to comprehend specific information. For academic reading, Wilson (2022) stated that academic reading involves a multi-faceted approach of engagement where the reader uses a range of reading strategies to determine the scope and relevance of a piece and deciding which parts should be read in more depth. Based on the topic of the study in reading for academic achievements, the researcher aims to cover the students' interest in reading English text as well as academic reading materials. Therefore, the study invove third semester students as the participants of the study.

The flexibility of reading by using technology and the availability of reading material due to internet should increase the reading interest of people worldwide. However, the data acquired from Program for International Student Assessment

known as PISA, show large number of students in many countries are lacking sufficient reading competence. For instance, in Indonesia, recent record from PISA shows that Indonesia have 371 points of reading literacy which is considerably low compared to OECD countries such as US and UK with average 487 points in reading literacy. According to Clark & Rumbold (2006), reading literacy in a society is affected by many aspects such as socio-economical factor, standard of living, interest of to learn and read, and the availability of reading material and facility.

Developing reading interest allows the reader to become more literate as practicing reading improves analytical skill in comprehending text as well as the ability to collect information (Greene, 2001). Furthermore, Clark & Rumbold (2006) state that reading interest is fundamental for the development of reading habit and attitude towards reading that aids the mental abilities in the acquisition of knowledge. According to Bashir & Matto (2019), reading habits are well planned pattern of reading in a consistency. Reading habit is the personal value of reading that involves preferences, frequency, consistency and volume of reading (Bas, 2012). Moreover, Harmer (2007) states that reading habit is a constant reading pattern driven by free will.

Reading is also considered as significant factor that influence academic achievements. As stated by Balan (2019) that students with good habit and interest towards reading have greater comprehension, verbal fluency and general knowledge compared to those who are not. Moreover, Popoola, Amoo, Umar, and



Olatunji (2020) found that reading habit have significant influence towards academic performance. Nowadays, reading is still something that is seems problematic in college students, especially reading in English text. As according to Noormah (2000), these problems existed since students lack of vocabulary, struggled to understand the terms, and showed little enthusiasm in the English subject. From these previous studies, the researcher found the gap that most studies did not really focus on reading English text. As for this study, the researcher aimed to study the students' reading interest of English text.

Therefore, the researcher wants to know the interest of students, especially those who are in the third semester of the English Education Department University of Islam Malang, in their academic reading interest to serve as the object of research in this study. The reason why researcher chose to conduct the research on third semester students majoring in English Education is to prepare reading skills that are more capable in the future.

1.2. Research Problems

From the issues in the research background, the researcher stated the following research problems.

- 1. How is the reading interest of third semester students majoring in English education at the University of Islam Malang?
- 2. How do students from third semester develop an interest in reading for their academic achievement?



1.3. Objective of the Study

According to the research problems above, the purposes of this research are formulated as follows:

- 1. To describe how the reading interest of the students in the third semester of the English Education Department at the University of Islam Malang.
- 2. To describe how third semester students develop their reading interest for their academic achievement.

1.4. Scope and Limitation of the Research

This research was conducted for students from 3rd semester majoring in English Education at University of Islam Malang. The focus of this study is to know about the students' interest in reading especially English for their academic achievement. The study is limited to 3rd semester students because the participants still focused on English language course in four skills such as speaking, listening, reading and writing but long enough to be acquainted with studying in university to realize the importance of reading. The study is also limited to 10 students for qualitative analysis of the interview because it is sufficient for qualitative study. Moreover, the study is also limited to the interview that only conducted once, and the researcher confirms the answer only through chat messages after the interviews. Furthermore, the researcher did nit constructed the instruments but adapted from another researcher.



1.5. Significance of the Study

The researcher expected to give the reader more information about reading interest for their academic achievements in University of Islam Malang, while the research significance for other parties, they are:

1. For the Students

To gain more interest in reading especially in English, as reading gives the reader many benefits, such as new knowledge and increasing the English vocabulary of students. Interest in reading can also affect their academic achievement and grades.

2. For the Lecturer

To inform how important it is to have an interest in reading for students who will later become teachers. Because teachers must be expert in the subject matter so that they can interact properly with their students from reading.

3. For Further Research

This study is useful as a source for future researchers to conduct the research on students' interest in reading for academic achievement.

1.6. Definition of The Key Terms

1. Reading Interest

Reading interest refers to the preference that the readers pay attention to as the driving force that motivates students to read. In this study, reading interest is focused on the interest in reading English text.



2. Reading

Reading refers to physical and mental activities which aim to get the meaning from a written text. In this study, reading refers to the activities and the ability to understand the message written in English text.

3. Academic Achievement

Academic achievement refers to the learning achievement that the learners acquire during their study in respective schools or university. In this study, the learning achievement focused on the achievement of students in English education at University of Islam Malang.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section explains the conclusions of the study based on the findings and discussion to answer the research question as well as providing suggestion related to the current topic.

5.1 Conclusion

From the result of the study it can be concluded that students' interest affected by the availability and ease of access, material, feelings, content quality, newness and popularity of the text. In terms of books, most of the students perceive a book as the source of information, instrument of enjoyment and knowledge that can be acquired anytime. The result also shows that there are many difficulties encountered by the students including boredom, laziness, lack of option and too difficult reading materials as most of the students tend to chose their own reading materials. The study offers solution to improve reading interest such as start reading, finding interesting reading material that suit their interest instead of just reading learning materials, and motivate themselves to read a lot so eventually reading might become their habit.

The study also revealed that most of the students have no interest in academic materials and they read because of most of the students read because of obligations and assignment. The students believe that interest in academic material comes if the content is interesting and attractive and some interests are affected by curiosity and reading mood. Regarding the effect of reading interest

towards students' achievements, the result shows that the more interest in English reading material the more the students will read it, thus increase the language competence, but it also depends on what the students' read. In terms of English skills, most of the students agreed that reading interest can improve English skills as they practice English while reading and get exposed to the language. Moreover, reading habit, motivation and interest influence the students' tendency to read that will also affect their academic achievements.

5.2 Suggestion

From the conclusion of the study, the researcher provides suggestion for the students, teachers and lecturers, and the next researcher as follows:

For the students, it is suggested to find interest to read English text not only in English reading but also in academic text. It is also suggested to find passion or interest towards certain academic topic to increase reading interest.

For the teachers and lecturers, it is suggested to prepare reading material as interesting as possible as well as motivating students to read independently as well as designing reading course that allows the students to chose their own reading materials.

For the next researcher, it is suggested to study about English reading interest for non-English department students to reveal more varied English reading interest and difficulties encountered by the students. Because in this study, most English department students already liked to read English text and have little or minor difficulties in understanding English text.



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