



**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING INTEREST AND READING
COMPREHENSION AT FOURTH SEMESTER UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM
MALANG**

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ABSTRACT

Marina, 2023, The Correlation between Reading Interest and Reading Comprehension at fourth Semester of University of Islam Malang. *Skripsi*, English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Islam Malang. Advisor: (1) Ms. Dr. Dzul Fikri, S.S.,M.Pd ; (2) Dr. Imam Wahyudi Karimullah, S.S.,MA

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The purpose of this study is to determine the relationship between reading interest and reading comprehension. Meanwhile, the notion of reading is Reading is a sophisticated cognitive process that involves deriving meaning from written items. Which need the majority of the reader's cognitive effort, such as pronouncing words, in order to comprehend ideas or information that the text elaborates on (Brown, 2010; P. 18). It is clear that reading requires more than just seeing at words represented as graphic symbols; it also requires understanding the meaning of each word or line. It implies that reading is a necessary step in understanding and learning from a book.

This research was classified as a correlation research, and it was conducted in University of Islam Malang. The subject was 30 fourth semester students of English department. There are two instruments for this research. To test students' reading comprehension and a questionnaire adopted from Hidayatus Sholihah (2015) for reading interest. Furthermore, to test students' reading comprehension, researchers administered reading texts consisting of 20 items multiple choices and questionnaire consisting 20 items. Then, the data is analyzed by using SPSS 2.0.

The result of this study showed that reading interest and students' reading comprehension positively not correlated each-others with the significant value are, 153, which is higher than 0.05 level. Then, the R-value is, 259, which means those two variables have a low positive correlation because the r value significant at point 0, 20. Based on the result from questionnaire and test there are some students get low reading interest and high level reading comprehension. I hope this research can be used as a reference in future researchers and can develop better with the same goal.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter gives an overview of the background of the study, formulation of research, Research objectives, the hypothesis of the research, the significance of the research,

1.1 Background of The Study

Along with speaking, listening, and writing, reading is one of the English language skills. Reading is the outcome of a mental dialogue between the writer and the reader. It is the process by which the reader tries to decipher the author's meaning or message (Nuttal, 2000; p.2)).

The pupils' knowledge and familiarity with what the teacher has conveyed in the context is expected for their reading skills. After understanding the reading text, it signifies that the pupils are supposed to have better ability to describe the text's or passage's substance. To learn something from the book is the reason reading is done.

The goal of the English language learning process in schools from kindergarten through university is for pupils to become fluent in every aspect of the language. According to Cameron Lynne (2001, p. 125), pupils will learn an idea or get an understanding by reading. Reading combines semantic information from the traditional meaning associated with the words as sounds and symbols with visual information from the sound those symbols are made when spoken.

According to Cambria and Guthrie (2001, p. 16), kids should be required to read in order to gain from reading and to be a reader. If reading is preceded by interest, it will proceed meaningfully. One internal element is interest; internal factors are those that originate within students.

When learning to read, kids must understand that the goal is to develop the ability to understand texts and derive ideas from them. Additionally, they must read the content accurately and efficiently. Each paragraph in the book should be understood by the pupils, who should also be able to connect ideas from one paragraph to the next. The goal of reading in senior high school is to develop pupils' ability to analyze texts.

Research conducted by PISA (2017), Indonesia ranks 62 out of 72 countries. The respondents are 15 years old, totaling 540 thousand. The average score he got was IPA 493, reading 493, mathematics 490. According to Saleh (2008), reading interest is an interesting thing to obtain information related to feelings of pleasure that make them accept something that is not from outside them. Meanwhile, according to Dalman (2014), reading is the application and processing of reading texts to understand the content of reading. Therefore, reading can be interpreted as an activity to obtain information or messages that are conveyed and converted into written language. In general, there are 3 main objectives, namely (1) reading for learning, (2) reading for effort, (3) reading for pleasure. The purpose of reading should be more applied in order to more easily understand the information.

In fact, during teaching exercises in 2020, most junior high school students have problems in reading. They are not able to follow English lessons well. Their score is very low in learning to understand the text. Moreover, they are classified as lazy in reading English texts because they have to interpret the text to understand the reading. And also, the observations that I made while in class A majoring in English during the Reading course that some students said they like to read but it is difficult to memam it and some students say that reading activities are very boring.

In accordance with the problems above, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the relationship between reading interest and reading comprehension in semester 4 University of Islamic Malang. The purpose of this study was to determine whether reading interest was correlated with reading comprehension.

Based on the problem above, the writer is interested in carrying out a research entitled “ **The Correlation between Reading Interest And Reading Comprehension at the fourth semester on University Islamic Malang**”

1.2 Formulation of Research

The formulation of the problem is as follows:

1. Is there a relationship between students' reading interest and reading comprehension?

1.3 Research Objectives

The purpose of this study was to determine whether or not there is a correlation between students' reading interest and reading comprehension at the University of Islamic Malang.

1.4 Hypothesis of The Research

The hypothesis of this research:

1. H-1: There is a correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension at fourth Semester University of Islam Malang.
2. H-0: there is no correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension at fourth Semester University of Islam Malang.

1.5 Significance of The Research

A. For students

Research can be used as motivation to develop their interest in reading English texts and knowledge to improve achievement.

B. For teacher

Provide information and insight to teachers about the relationship between student interest and achievement in reading comprehension.

C. For the researcher

The results of this study can be used as a reference for conducting research with the same problem regarding reading interest and reading comprehension.

1.6 Scope and Limitation of the research

This research focuses on students' comprehension skills in English. The objective of this study is to find out the correlation between reading interest and comprehension students' in reading through the questionnaire and tests. This study conducted by University of Islam Malang, and for the participant the writer took two classes from five classes. in this research, the research have limit time a little because online.

1.7 The Definition of the Term

It is vital to define the following phrase in order to prevent misunderstandings and incorrect interpretations of this research:

1. Reading interest covers Individual/Personal Interest and Situational Interest and also develops students' abilities in reading interest.
2. Reading comprehension to determine English students' ability in the fourth semester with a level of Advanced Reading (Reading from the Media) or expression equal expression to learn about reading comprehension.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter gives an overview of conclusion and suggestion

5.1 Conclusion

In this study, researchers wanted to find out if there was a correlation between students' reading interest and reading comprehension. Based on the previous results obtained that the correlation coefficient between reading interest and reading comprehension is (r) 0.259 with a signification of 0.153. Based on these data, it is concluded that the two variables are not significant because the *R-value* is higher than the critical value ($0.153 > 0.05$). It means that the assumptions made contradict the previous statement that researchers assumed there was a relationship between interest in reading and reading comprehension in the fourth semester. And then, after analysis using SPSS 2.0 the results of the data obtained are not significant. After calculating the value according to the coefficient level table, it can be concluded that the correlation between two variables is a low correlation because the coefficient of the correlation in the data is 0.259 including at point 0.20. So the hypothesis stated that there is no significant correlation between reading interest and reading comprehension at fourth semester is rejected.

5.2 Suggestion

In this study there are several suggestions for the next study, namely:

1. For teacher

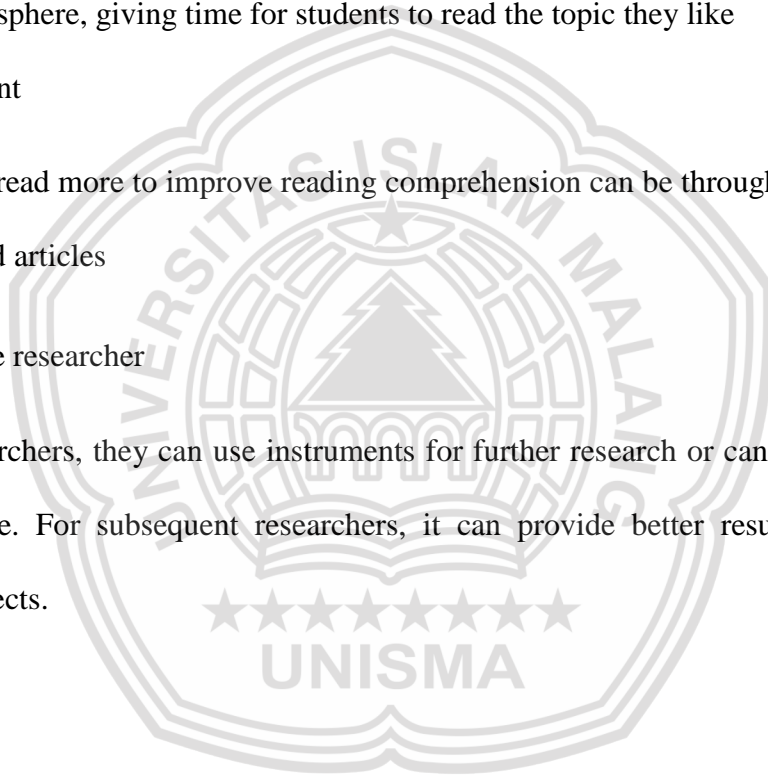
Teachers focus more on students' reading interests such as creating a pleasant learning atmosphere, giving time for students to read the topic they like

2. For student

Students read more to improve reading comprehension can be through mobile phones to read articles

3. For future researcher

For researchers, they can use instruments for further research or can be used as a reference. For subsequent researchers, it can provide better results with different subjects.



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