

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING HABIT AND READING COMPREHENSION AT SECOND SEMESTER UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study was to investigate the correlation between reading habit and reading comprehension at second semester University of Islam Malang. This research used quantitative method and correlation design. The participant was 40 students at second grade in University of Islam Malang. The instrument tools used reading habit questionnaire consist of 30 items and reading comprehension test consist of 32 items with 10 multiple-choice, 12 yes or no, and 10 short answers. The result revealed sig (2-tailed) .004 less than 0.05. It indicated that the correlation between reading habit and reading comprehension was positive significant and the degree of correlation was in moderate level. And the result of mean reading habit is 84, 43 and standard deviation is 12.287 with maximum score is 102 and minimum score is 49 whereas, reading comprehension mean is 72.58 and standard deviation is 14.167 with maximum score is 93 and minimum score is 39

Keywords : reading habit, reading comprehension

INTRODUCTION

The development of technology, especially in printing. More information contained in books with increasing rapidly. In education, literacy is the main thing and must be mastered by students. By reading students will get a lot of information that they did not know before. Therefore, students must do it based on need not because of coercion. If students read based on needs. Students will get all the information they need. Especially for EFL students, reading is very much needed to understand learning in the classroom.

Reading is very important to everyone, especially for EFL because reading can increase a lot of information, knowledge, and develop vocabulary. According to Inderjit (2014:71) by reading will improve vocabulary skills, information, and knowledge for EFL. While according to Yukselir (2014) reading is one of the most basic lessons for students who must be mastered to get new information.

Good reading habit will be judged by behavior or attitude in daily life. According to Ifitiani (2015), good reading habit are defined when reading behavior becomes regular and intensive as part of daily. Reading comprehension is a thought that produces a conclusion from the text. Whereas, according to Fitriani (2015) reading comprehension is where the reader must understand a reading to deduce the meaning of the reading.

According to Samrotul (2014), reading comprehension and reading habits are very related because reading habit is an important thing related to the do well of students' reading comprehension. Therefore, for improving reading comprehension, students need to improve reading habits. there are several benefits of reading habits that are , by having good reading habits students can open up knowledge of the new world and expand their knowledge. In daily activities students are always, trying to get used to reading it will help students to understand the English text smoothly.

Based on my observations during teaching practice at SMP Islam Batu, most students tend to be lazy to read. Especially when learning English, reading activities, they would show the look on their face who was bored with this activity; there are some problems that arise related to the low reading habits of students. Facts show that people in Indonesia have a low reading habit. According to CCSU (2006) based on the research on program World's Most Literate Nations about reading Indonesia in level 60 of 61 countries.

In line with those all explanation above, this research is interested in carrying out research on reading habit in reading comprehension under the title “The Correlation Between reading habit and reading comprehension at Second Semester at University of Islam Malang”

METHOD

Research design is use of quantitative research to analyze correlation. This research consisted of two variables that are reading habit and reading comprehension. It predicted the correlation between both variables. The design of this research was correlation research. In addition, correlation is the formula to see between each variable that the variable is strong or weak (Sarwono, 2006:37). According to Sugiyono (2008:4) independent test is the variable give influence to other variable and dependent variable is the variable receive influence from other variable and became effect.

The population of this research was English students at University of Islam Malang and the subject of this research was second semester students. There are five classes but the researcher just took two class is D and E as the sample which is consist of 40 students by purposive sampling.

There are two kinds of instruments in this research such as reading habit questionnaire and reading comprehension test. The questionnaire was adapted from Samrotul (2014). Meanwhile, to measure the students' reading comprehension, the researcher used reading comprehension test consist of 32 item with 10 multiple choice, 12 items yes or no and 10 short answer. There are some procedures in conducting this research. First, researcher distributed the questionnaire reading habit to the students. Second, researcher distributed the reading comprehension test to the students. Then, researcher continued to analyze the data by using Statistical Package for Social and Science (SPSS) 2.0 to find the correlation between reading habit and reading comprehension.

FINDING AND DISSCUSSION

There are some points explained in data analysis, those are mean of the data and result of Pearson Product Moment reading habit and reading comprehension. As what the researcher did in the previous chapter, here the researcher divided the variables into two subs those are reading habit (X) and reading comprehension (Y). The descriptive statistics would be explaining the result data:

Table 4.1 Descriptive statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Reading habit	40	49	102	84.43	12.287
Reading comprehension	40	39	93	72.58	14.167
Valid N (list wise)		40			

The table above presented that the average of students' reading habit is 84.43, with the standard deviation 12.287. It means that from 30 questions with 40 participants the average score is 84.43. In addition, that the average of students' reading comprehension is 72.58, with the standard deviation 14.167. It means that from 32 questions with 40 participants the average score is 72.58. In addition, the result correlation was in below:

		Reading habit	Reading comprehension
Reading habit	pearson correlation	1	.445**
	Sig (2-tailed)		.004
	N	40	40
Reading comprehension	pearson correlation	.445**	1
	Sig (2-tailed)	.004	
	N	40	40

Based on the result data, significance was 0.004. It means that there was any correlation between reading habit and comprehension students. Since the significance, result in the data was $0.004 < 0.05$ level. Further, the Pearson correlation (r) is 0,445, it showed that the result was moderate correlation since $r = 1$ at the level 0.40.

The result finding is reinforcing by the result of the statistical value. It showed that the significant value is 0.004 which less than 0.05. It means that reading habit and reading comprehension has a correlation with each other. Further, the R-value is 0,445 based on the table correlation coefficient; it means that the positive correlation was moderate at the point 0.40.

There are two previous study with the same topic about reading habit and reading comprehension. The first, from Hidayah (2014) and Candrawati (2009) this previous study have the result positive correlation. Based on the result in SPSS 2.0 reading habit and reading comprehension is significant and the hypothesis is accepted.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The purpose of this study was to explore how reading habit and reading comprehension. Based on analyzed revealed P-value .004 and pearson correlation is .445. So, this study proved that the correlation was in moderate coefficient but statistically significant correlation was found between reading habit and reading comprehension at second semester University of Islam Malang. Based on the table descriptive statistic mean score reading habit is 84.43 and standard deviation is 12.287 with maximum and minimum score is 102 and 49. And mean score reading comprehension is 72.58 and standard deviation is 14.167 with maximum and minimum score is 93 and 39. Based on the result, because reading habit and reading comprehension is significant can be considered when teaching reading at second semester University of Islam Malang. Based on the research and finding and discussions, there are suggestion for teacher, student and future researcher: (1) it is suggestion to the teacher, always give students text in English, make situation in the class more enjoyable and fun. Far from being stress situation, which is the faced student bored in the class (2) the writes want the students to improve their habit in English Because English makes them confused about reading English text. Have it can improve their pronunciation and vocabulary (3) For the future researcher, the researcher want that other researcher could carry on the same study on out area so the result would be more profit in large area.

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