CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, hypothesis, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and also definition of the key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Reading is a good activity to increase knowledge and experiences. People can get much information, idea, and also opinion by reading. A country will develop rapidly when the society like read more. Neil states that when students have an interest in reading, they will also be interested in what speaker of the language says.[1] Because they also can get more knowledge from the speaker of the language say and they can compare the information from the speaker with the things they have read.

Reading is a factor of great importance in the individual development and the most important activity in the world. It is needed in every level of field of study from kindergarten until university. In education, reading comprehension is often used in school and university because it is focused on the deriving meaning from reading text or material. The students have to be able to acquire main points of information given by the reading passage. They are expected to appreciate the idea of the text to enlarge their understanding and build up their mastery of the details of the text.

This research uses Neil Anderson's theory. He states that reading is a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning. However, teaching reading usually has at least two aspects. First, it can refer to teaching learners who are learning to read for the very

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[1] Neil Anderson. J, Individual Differences in Strategy Use in Second Language Reading and Testing. *Modern Language Journal*, 1991, 75: 460-472

first time. Second, aspect of teaching reading refers to teaching learners who already have reading skill in their first language.[2] Then this research will focused on the second of these aspects.

Reading has been the topic of discussion for long time. There are many previous studies research about reading in English class. The previous studies have different subject of the study, object of the study, problem of the study, research design, and data analysis. So, the result of the study must be different.

The first previous study was conducted by Deni. This study focuses on the correlation between reading comprehension achievement and translation ability. The subject of this study is the sixth semester students of English department of STAIN Kediri. This study uses quantitative method. The research design of this study is quantitative correlation. This study consists of three research problems. The first problem is about the students' reading comprehension achievement of English department of STAIN Kediri. The second research problem is about students' translation ability of English department of STAIN Kediri. This study uses try out to collect data. This study has three steps in analyzes the data. First, the researcher scores the result of students' reading comprehension test. Second, the researcher scores the result of students' translation test. Third, the researcher analyze the correlation between students reading achievement and their translation score by using kendall's tau correlation coefficient because the data is non parametric. The result of the first previous study shows that there is a significant correlation between students' reading achievement and their translation ability. Thus, it can be predicted that the student who has the higher score in reading test, he/she tends to has higher score in translation test. The difference of the first previous study with this study is subject of

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[2] Neil Anderson as cited at David Nunan, *Practical English Language Teaching*, (Singapore: McGraw-Hill/Cotemporary), 2003, 67-87

the study. The first previous study take STAIN Kediri students as the subject of the research, but this research take senior high school students as the subject of the research specially in MAN Krecek. The other difference is the variable of research which the first previous study uses reading comprehension achievement and translation ability and this study uses reading habit and English achievement. The next difference is the research instrument which the first previous study uses test or try out and this study uses questionnaire and documents. [3]

The second previous study was conducted by Ika. This study focuses on the improving students' reading comprehension in narrative text. The subject of this study is junior high school students especially in MTS Al-Fatah Badas Kediri. This study has aim to improve students' reading comprehension in narrative text by using herringbone technique. The research design of this study is classroom action research. This research uses 2 cycles teaching to collect the data. Every cycle consist of four steps. They are: planning, implementing, observation, and reflection. The result of the second previous study is to be improving students' reading comprehension in narrative text through herringbone technique increases successfully. Besides, the difference of the second previous study with this study is the aim of the study which the second previous study wants to improve students' reading comprehension in narrative text by using herringbone technique and this study wants to determine students' reading habit and correlate it with their English achievement in MAN Krecek. The next difference of the second previous study with this study is the research design which the second previous study uses classroom action research and this study uses quantitative correlation. The last difference of the second previous study with this study is the data analysis which the second previous study analyzes

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[3] Deni Verawati, *The Correlation between Reading Comprehension Achievement and Translation Ability of the Sixth Semester Students of English Department of STAIN Kediri.* (Kediri: STAIN Kediri), 2011, 1-75.

and describes the result into the word and this study uses product moment if the data is normal or uses kendall's tau if the data is not normal.[4]

In this research, the researcher wants to determine students' reading habit and correlate it with their English achievement in MAN Krecek because most of the courses in a higher education, university, or company also require people who have good performance in English subject since the subject is the medium of instruction and the national official language. For these reasons, achievement in English subject has been and continues to be researched.

Based on the explanation above, it is necessary to do a study on the differences of the reading habit of senior high school students and to correlate it with their English achievement. So the writer does an analysis under the title "**The Correlation between Students' Reading habit And Their English Achievement in MAN Krecek**".

B. **Problem of the Study**

Based on the background above, it is necessary to do a study on the students' learning styles of man Krecek. The problem of this study is formulated as the following question:

1. How is the reading habit of MAN Krecek students?

2. How is the English achievement of MAN Krecek students?

3. Is there any correlation between students' reading habit and their English achievement in MAN Krecek?

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[4] Ika Widyawati, *Improving Students' Reading Comprehension in Narrative Text Using Herringbone Technique of the Eighth Grade Students of MTS Al-Fatah Badas*. (Kediri: STAIN Kediri). 2014. 1- 61

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem state above, the writer will analyze the differences of the students' reading habit, the students' English achievement, and the correlation between students' reading habit and English achievement in MAN Krecek. The objectives of this study are:

1. To know the reading habit of MAN Krecek students.

2. To know the English achievement of MAN Krecek students.

3. To know the whether there is any correlation between reading habit and English achievement of MAN Krecek students.

D. Hypothesis

Based on the problem and objective of this research, the hypothesis can be formulated as follows: there is a correlation between students' reading habit and their English achievement of MAN Krecek students.

E. Significance of the Study

The goal of this research is expected to be useful for the readers, students, teacher, and for the next researcher. For the readers, they can get much knowledge and take some information especially about reading habit and the level of it. They also can measure their reading habit by themselves. For the students, students can keep their habit if they have good reading habit. They can add some references to get more knowledge. But, they can improve their habit by collecting some references and manage their time to read more if they have bad reading habit because reading is very important for us. Reading also gives many advantages for the readers in this era. For the teacher, they have to know their students reading habit and know how their

behaviour in reading. Every student has different level in reading habit. So the teacher must give different motivation in learning. For the next researcher, the result of the research can be useful for the further research and development as a reference and supporting material.

F. Scope and Limitation

This study focuses on investigates the reading habit of MAN Krecek students, the English achievement of MAN Krecek students, and correlation between students' reading habit with their English achievement in MAN Krecek. Then, this study is limited to the eleventh grade students of MAN Krecek in academic year 2016/2017.

G. Definition of the Key Terms

This section explains some definitions of terms to avoid misunderstanding of the concept used in this study.

1. Correlation

Correlation is a connection between two or more things. The correlation of this research means that whether there is connection or relationship between students' reading habit and their English achievement in MAN Krecek

2. Reading Habit

Reading habit is the behaviour which expresses the likeness of reading and tastes of reading.[5] Other definition was conducted by Iftanti that Reading habit is also identified as how often, how much, and what the reader read. It indicates by fluency, automaticity, accuracy, highly enjoyable, reading practices, vast amount of reading, good proficiency in English, positive attitude toward reading, self-

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[5] Noorizah Mohd. Noor, Reading Habit and Preferences of EFL Post Graduates: A Case of Study, *Indonesian Journal of Applied linguistics*, V, 1,1 (July 2011), 2.

selection of books, motivation to read, and regular reading after school hours.[6] It means that the reader relates the clues found in the text with their prior knowledge to form language

3. English Achievement

It means measured in terms of grade the students get from the test of English lesson. It means that the result which has been achieved by effort. In education world, the mastery knowledge or skill which has been developed by the lesson usually is showed using the score from the teacher.[7] Score achieved by the eleven class students based on their doing achievement test which includes the even semester material in year 2016/2017.

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[6] Erna Iftanti, A Survey of English Reading Habits of EFL Students in Indonesia. *TEFLIN Journal,* V, 23, 2 (July 2012), 150.

[7] Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Balai pustaka, 1997), 787.