

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Reading activities become a daily routine and cannot be separated for students, from elementary to tertiary education levels. Starting from elementary to advanced level education, reading activity is important. This is because it requires students to always read and obtain relevant and up-to-date knowledge and information. In addition, the quality of their learning outcomes continues to improve. So that reading activities will also be more effective if students have a medium interest in reading.

Currently, the reading enthusiasm among the Indonesian population remains quite low. The prevailing reading environment is still somewhat uneasy, a sentiment supported by various studies in Indonesia that portray reading as a dull activity. Amiranti (2017) noted that according to data from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), only 0.01% of Indonesians show an interest in reading, a figure significantly lower than in many other nations. This trend is further evident in the 2016 PISA survey results presented by the Antoro School Literacy Movement (2017), which ranked Indonesia sixty-fourth out of seventy countries in terms of literacy.

Moreover, at the tertiary level reading activities tend to be very low and are rarely carried out so this causes students to lag behind in their knowledge process. This is in line with the opinion of Rachmananta (2003) at a press conference in the context of National Literacy Day (HAN) which revealed that highly educated people, such as students, have a relatively low interest in reading. There are still many students who can graduate without having to go to the library. Symptoms of lazy students to read are common symptoms experienced by students today.

Students as prospective researchers are also required to increase their interest in reading scientific articles because scientific articles are an important source to support students in taking their final project. according to Priscilla (2006), not all students have knowledge about scientific articles, knowledge about scientific articles is very important to teach because it will be very useful for those who will do research later. This is important for students because it is one of the graduation prerequisites that must be taken in lecture activities. In pre-observations conducted on several 5th-semester students of the English Language Education Study Program IKIP-PGRI Pontianak, it was found that some of them interest in reading scientific articles because they were boring and only did it to fulfill college assignments. However, this cannot represent the population and cannot be said to be valid because it is still in the pre-observation stage, therefore further research on this phenomenon.

The explanation above can be concluded by researchers, where researchers are interested in conducting further research through a study that is different from previous research. In previous research conducted by Kurniawati (2015), it was found that the reading interest of English language education study program students at IKIP was still relatively low, but this study discussed reading interest in general. Meanwhile, the researcher wants to carry out research with a similar theme but is more specific to the interest in reading scientific articles. several previous studies such as those conducted by Fitriyanti, et al., (2022), Rahmani (2019), Tandoko, et al., (2020), and Sucipto (2020) have a theme that is almost the same as the research that will be carried out by researchers.

The previous studies mentioned above inspired researchers to know about interest in reading scientific articles. The reason some of the prior research is referenced is that it shares similarities with the researcher's upcoming study, specifically concerning the subject of reading interest in scientific articles. Nevertheless, what sets this research apart from earlier studies are differences in research design, participants, methods and tools for data collection, and the

techniques employed for data analysis. This study aims to delve into a more detailed analysis, particularly in the context of interest in reading scientific articles. Additionally, it seeks to investigate the levels of students' interest in reading scientific articles within the 5th semester of the English education program at IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

B. Research Problem

Based on the background explanation above, the researcher concludes that the research problem of this study is what is the level students' reading interest of English education students' on scientific articles to the 5th-semester at IKIP PGRI Pontianak?

C. Research Purpose

This research aimed to find out the level students' reading interest of English education students' on scientific articles to the 5th-semester at IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

D. Scope of Research

The following explains what this research does while acknowledging that these will all be important areas for future investigation.

1. Research Variables

The research variable is everything in the form of everything that is determined by a researcher to be studied so that information is obtained about it and a conclusion is drawn. Variables are research objects that can be measured by researchers both individually and in groups. In this study, researchers used a single variable. Therefore, the single variable used in this research is Reading Interest of English Education Students' on Scientific Articles.

2. Research Terminology

The following definitions are provided to ensure the compatibility and understanding of these terms during the following research:

a. Reading Interest

Reading interest, composed of the words 'interest' and 'reading' as defined earlier, represents the curiosity that motivates individuals to seek answers to their inquiries. It's important to note that reading interest isn't an inherent trait but rather a quality that requires cultivation and nurturing, particularly from a young age.

b. Scientific Articles

Scientific articles is a paper that is complete (in accordance with the structure) to meet the requirements of science and published in journals. Scientific articles also are a type of written work that comprises methodical accounts of the findings of investigations or research presented within specific scientific domains, wherein there exists a particular readership aimed at communicating the research outcomes and the authors' contributions to them, thereby becoming a fresh point of reference to be taken into account, reassessed, and debated, both verbally and in written form.

c. 5th-semester Students

The 5th-semester students are students of the English language education study program in the academic year of 2021/2022 IKIP PGRI Pontianak, in this case, they will become objects of research.

d. IKIP PGRI Pontianak

IKIP PGRI Pontianak is a private university in West Kalimantan which was founded in 1981. IKIP PGRI Pontianak was established to improve the quality of education, especially teacher professionalism. IKIP PGRI Pontianak currently has four faculties, namely the Faculty of Education and Social Sciences, the Faculty of Mathematics Education, Natural Sciences and Technology, the Faculty of Language and Arts Education, and the Faculty of Sport and Health Education.

E. Significances of Study

In this study, the researcher has two benefits, namely theoretical and practical as follows:

1. Theoretical Significances

By studying literature reviews from various experts, researchers can consider which material is in accordance with the topic in theory, the research is expected to provide additional insight and studies on reading interest of english education students' on scientific articles to the 5th semester at IKIP PGRI Pontianak and the factors that influenced reading interest on scientific articles for 5th-semester at IKIP PGRI Pontianak.

2. Practical significances

a. To Students

The students are more aware of improving or developing their interest on scientific articles and to provide reflection to students.

There are several tips on students can be interested in reading scientific articles, namely by getting used to reading skim (finding the big picture of

scientific articles), rereading, interpreting, and summarizing scientific articles, therefore there are benefits for students to read on scientific articles.

b. To Lecturers

The benefit is for lecturers, who demands the students to access or analyze scientific paper (journal) so that can be more creative and include topics that are suitable for students and provide journals that are easy to access so that they can increase students' enthusiasm for reading scientific articles.

c. Further Researcher

Researcher hope that this study can be used to add references or reading books by other researchers to conduct further research related to reading interest in scientific articles in English education study program.