

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background**

Reading is a process to establish the readers' comprehension which involves making sense and deriving meaning from printed word with different purposes. Tadros (2004: 2) states reading is an active and complex process that involves: understanding written text, developing and interpreting meaning, and using meaning as appropriate to type of text, purpose, and situation and Westwood (2001:10) states "the good reader almost always have some personal feelings or reactions to what they are reading". In addition, reading is a window to the world, and through reading the students can have much knowledge and information about the events in the past, present, and even future because reading is process of getting and understanding information from the text.

Furthermore, reading is one of important skills that should be mastered by the students in order to master in a language especially learning English because through reading, the people can acquire new ideas, obtain needed information, seek support for their ideas and broaden their interest. Alderson in Gebre (2016: 87) states reading plays a very important role in people's lives and Durkin in Purnamasari, Diem, and Vianty ( 2011: 3) states reading needs comprehension and the comprehension is defined as the result of getting the meaning in reading. It can be stated that reading is an important

activity in life with which one can update his or her knowledge. Reading skill is an important tool for academic success. Moreover, reading is regarded as the most dominant skill in learning any subject because the ability to read is not only to pronounce the passage but also to understand the message from a passage or text.

Actually, there is another factor that can affect the students' comprehension, that is reading habit. Cha, Ko, and Tse in Wahyudi (2014:95) state that home environment positively correlates with the students' reading comprehension achievement. It has been revealed there is correlation between the students' reading comprehension and reading habit. According to Zwiers in Wahyudi (2014:97) reading habits more clearly describes the automatic and unconscious processes that are involved in constructing meaning from text. Then, reading habit refers to the automatic process as the readers read the textual material and deriving meaning unconsciously and the students who have reading habit will be successful or better in academic achievement than the students who do not have reading habit.

Furthermore, there are previous researches. Wahyudi. (2014: 102) concluded in his research that there is a correlation between 12th grade students' reading habit of MA PP Qodratullah and their reading comprehension achievement, Wulandari (2006: 66) concluded in her research that the students' reading comprehension ability and reading habit has influence on students' reading comprehension ability and Muawanah (2014: 39) concluded in her research that there was a strong correlation

between Reading Habit and Reading Comprehension at second grade of SMA Dua Mei Ciputat. Palani in Knoll (2000;3) reading habit is an essential and important aspect for creating a literate society in this world. In conclusion, there is big correlation between Reading Habit and Reading Comprehension

The researcher was interested in conducting research to find out whether or not there was a correlation between the students' reading comprehension and reading habit to Eighth Grade Students of MTs Fadhilah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017.

## **B. Research Problems**

Based on the statement above, the researcher formulates the problems as follows :

1. Was there any correlation between reading comprehension and reading habit to the Eighth Grade Students of MTs Fadhilah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017?
2. How strong was the correlation between reading comprehension and reading habit to the Eighth Grade Students of MTs Fadhilah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017?

### **C. Research Purposes**

The research purposes were:

1. To find out whether or not there was correlation between reading comprehension and reading habit to the Eighth Grade Students of MTs Fadhillah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017.
2. To find out how strong the correlation between reading comprehension and self-efficacy to the Eighth Grade Students of MTs Fadhillah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017 is.

### **D. Hypothesis**

To find the answer of this research, the researcher should propose Null hypothesis (Ho) and Alternative hypothesis (Ha) as follows:.

1. Null hypothesis (Ho): Null hypothesis makes predictions that of all possible people whom researchers might study, there is no relationship between independent and dependent variables or no difference between groups of an independent variable or a dependent variable (Creswell, 2012: 126). The null hypothesis of this research is there is no correlation between reading comprehension and reading habit to the Eighth Grade Students of MTs Fadhillah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017.
2. Alternative hypothesis (Ha): Alternative hypothesis uses non-directional alternative hypothesis, where the researcher predicts a relationship for variables in a population but does not indicate whether the direction of this prediction will be positive or negative, or greater or less (Creswell, 2012:

127). Alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) of this research is there is correlation between reading comprehension and reading habit to the Eighth Grade Students of MTs Fadhillah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017.

### **E. Significances of Research**

The result of this research was important and useful to enrich the theory and practice of teaching and learning process of MTs Fadhillah Kembayan in the academic year of 2016/2017, especially in reading comprehension. The researcher conducted this study to share the theoretical and practical benefits.

#### **1. Theoretical benefit**

This research helps reader to enhance the theory about finding correlation between the students' reading comprehension and reading habit.

#### **2. Practical benefit**

This research can be used by teachers, students and other researchers and after the researcher does her research.

##### **a. For teachers**

This study can help teachers in teaching reading. The teachers could know how students' reading comprehension and reading habit. Moreover, teachers could apply the appropriate strategies in teaching process in order to make students are interested in learning english.

b. For students

The students can take some information to identify their problems in mastering reading comprehension. Furthermore, they can also increase their reading comprehension by increasing their reading habit.

c. To other researchers

The result of this study can be resource for other researchers which are relevant with reading habit. In other side, this research can be used as a comparative study.

## **F. Scope of Research**

### **1. Research Variable**

Variable research is basically everything that is determined by the researcher to study in order to get some information about the cases. Lodico, Spaulding, and Voegtle (2011:24) defines the variable is a characteristic or attribute that varies. Therefore, in this study it can be concluded that there are two kinds of variables in this study. In this study, the predictor variable is reading habit while the dependent variable and Lodico, *et al* (2011:276) state the predictor variable is variable that is measured at the earlier point in time is called because it is used to predict something occurring later. The criterion variable is the students' reading comprehension and Lodico, *et al* (2011:276) state the variable that is being predicted is called the criterion variable.

## 2. Terminology

In order to avoid misinterpretation and misperception, some terms used in this research are defined as follows:

### a. Reading habit

Habit is the form of constant behavior of the effort to adapt to the environment which contains elements of affective feelings which is gotten from exercises, imitation and repetition continuously. When people do some actions without thinking before. It means that they do some habits. Habit is an easy form way and does not need more both concentration and attention.

### b. Reading Comprehension

Reading Comprehension refers the students' a fluent process of readers combining information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning