# THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' MOTIVATION AND READING ABILITY OF THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS AT SMA NEGERI 1 DOLOPO IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017

## **THESIS**



By:

ALFIATUR ROSYDAH NIM. 210913028

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
THE FACULTY OF TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING
STATE INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES OF PONOROGO

#### APPROVAL SHEET

This is certify that Sarjana's thesis of:

Nama

: Alfiatur Rosydah

Student Number

: 210913028

Faculty

: Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

Department

: English Education

Thesis Title

: The Correlation Between Students' Motivation And Reading

Ability To The Eleventh Grade Students Of SMA Negeri 1

Dolopo In Academic Year 2016/2017.

Has been approved by the advisor and is recommended for approval and acceptance.

Advisor

Dra. Hj. Aries Fitriani, M.Pd

NIP. 196901071999032001

Date: June 4th, 2018

Acknowledged by

Head of English Education Department of

Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

Pongrogo

Pryla Rochmawati, M.Pd

NIP. 198103162011012003



# MINISTRY OF RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF PONOROGO

#### RATIFICATION

This is certify that Sarjana's thesis of ALFIATUR ROSYDAH has been approved by the board of examiner on:

Day : Monday

Date : July 16th, 2018

And has been accepted as the requirement for the undergraduate degree in English Education on:

Day : Monday

Date : July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018

Ponorogo, July  $23^{rd}$ , 2018

Certified by

RIADean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training
State Institute of Islamic Studies of Ponorogo

DAAHMADI, M.Ag

NIP. 196512171997031003

Board of Examiners:

1. Chairman : Kharisul Wathoni, M.Pd.I

2. Examiner I : Dr. Harjali, M.Pd

3. Examiner II : Dra. ARIES FITRIANI, M.Pd

#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, we come to globalization in which English is useful to transfer science and technology in the world. English language is the most important language in the world because it links the whole world together. In fact, text book and other publication on science and technology are mostly written in English.

In English learning process, the students should have motivation. In order to support the students to complete tasks that build knowledge. Students who do not have motivation to learn will not likely perform learning activities. According to Harmer, motivation is some kind of internal drive which pushes someone to do things in order to achieve something. From the quotation above, it shows the student's motivation will drive students to do something. Students' motivation can influence what and how they learn something.

Motivation identified as one of the main factors affecting English language learning and plays an important role in foreign language learning. Learning motivation is to promote, guide, and maintain learning activities which have been conducted an internal strength or internal mechanism. Learning motivation once

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Jeremy Harmer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching Third Ediion*, (London: Longman group Ltd, 1986), 51.

formed, the student will use an active learning attitude to learn, and express a keen interest in learning, and can focus attention in class to master knowledge.<sup>2</sup>

Some students may be motivated by the approval of others (peer acceptance), some by defeating challenges, while others seem naturally excited about learning. However, many students need or expect their teachers to inspire, challenge, and stimulate them. Ericksen stated that: "Effective learning in the classroom depends on the teacher's ability ... to maintain the interest that brought students to the course in the first place".<sup>3</sup>

A variety of factors can create a desire to learn such as, the learners love the subject they have chosen, or maybe they are simply interested in seeing what it is like. <sup>4</sup> This desire to achieve some goal is the bedrock of motivation and, if it is strong enough, it provokes a decision to act. For an adult this may involve enrolling in an English class. In addition a teenager it may be choosing one subject over another for special study.

As educators, it is our duty to seek ways to motivate our students in order to promote a personal interest towards the English language. What often happens in the foreign language classroom is that students are expected to learn the language whether they are interested in learning it or not. Therefore, it is necessary to take into consideration what students' attitudes towards the subject are, what their perceived

<sup>4</sup> Jeremy Harmer, *How to Teach English* new edition, Longman.... 20.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Chunmei Long, dkk, On Journal *English Language Teaching, The Study of Student Motivation on English Learning in Junior Middle School -- A Case Study of No.5 Middle School in Gejiu*, (China: Canadian Center of Science and Education, 2013), http://dx.doi.org/10.5539/elt.v6n9p136.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Motivating Students to Learn English, 1.

challenges are, and what they would consider as helpful for them to learn the language. <sup>5</sup>

In summary, it is important to consider what their needs and interests are. In this way, we as teachers can make our lessons more of a science than a hit or miss attempt at education, and certainly, more enjoyable for our students.

In the process of teaching and learning the teachers have a duty to encourage, guide, and facilitate learning for learners to achieve the goal. Teachers play an important role in terms of innovation in learning. Teachers are required to make learning creative and innovative in order to produce creative learners. <sup>6</sup> In addition, teachers should also be able to master the subjects taught properly, because with such mastery, a teacher will easily convey the contents of the subject matter to students with clear and complete.

Teachers should be able to arouse the interest of learners. Learners will be encouraged to learn when they have a passion for learning. Therefore, develop interests of learners is one of the techniques in developing the motivation to learn. Some ways you can do to arouse the interest of learners, including:

a. Connect the lesson material that will taught to students' needs. Student interest will grow whenever he can catch that the subject matter is useful for life. Thus the teacher needs to explain the link subject matter to students' needs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> On cit 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ridwan Abdullah Sani, *Inovasi Pembelajaran*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2013), v.

- b. Adjust the subject matter with the level of experience and learner's ability. The subject matter is too difficult to learn or the subject matter is far from his experience, will not be in demand by learners. The subject matter is too difficult will not be followed properly, which can cause learners will fail to achieve optimal results; and that failure can kill the students to learn. Usually the interest of learners will grow if he gets success in learning.
- c. Use a variety of models and learning strategies vary, for example, discussions, group work, experiments, demonstrations, and others.<sup>7</sup>

As one of the language skills, reading plays an important role because reading has become a part of our daily life. Through reading, people are able to gain much knowledge, information, pleasure, and problem solutions. Hence, the ability to read a text in many forms will contribute a great deal advantage in our life such as gaining success at school, university, or other educational institutions.

Reading is a constantly developing skill. Like any skill, we get better at reading by practicing. <sup>8</sup> Conversely, if we do not practice, we will not get better and our skills may deteriorate. From age three to one hundred and three, reading practice is what helps us become better readers.

Reading is the act of interpreting printed and written words. Reading requires understanding or comprehending the means of the text. Through reading, readers can

<sup>8</sup> Andrew P. Johnson, *Teaching Reading and Writing*, (United States of America: Rowman & Littlefield Education, 2008), 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Peran guru sebagai motivator dalam ktsp,..

also understand the message the writer has informed. <sup>9</sup> People have their own reason for reading. In many cases, people will do their reading to get pleasure, knowledge, and information, or just to waste the time.

Nowadays, information presented to people around the world in many forms. During the past few years there has been a plethora of information introduced to them. While books are produced, there is also a significant amount of information on the internet. As a result of all this information, people living in this age have to be able to read faster and comprehend information at a much faster rate. Moreover, due to the limited time people have in the globalization era, the importance of reading speed is getting higher every day. People should have an ability to read faster in order to receive information given to them in this era.

The low interest in reading regarded to be a problem by lot of people in this country. They can come from intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Some factors that come from intrinsic are IQ, talent, interest, attitude, and aptitude, including motivation. Lacking one or more of these factors, may lead people to read but it will not reach the optimum reading achievement.

When someone is motivated to read, they are more likely to be engaged in reading and therefore comprehend better. "Motivation influences reading comprehension, highly motivated readers have feeling of involvement, stimulation, or enjoyment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>John T. Guthrie, et.al, *Reading Motivation and Reading Comprehension Growth in the Later Elementary Years, Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 2007, 282.

during reading, and tend to possess knowledge in the dominant of their interest". <sup>10</sup> In addition, someone who is highly motivated in reading will have a better reading comprehension, while someone who has a low motivation will decrease their reading speed and will also decrease its comprehension.

Based on explanation above, the writer intends to know whether there is correlation between student's motivation and reading ability. Therefore, the researcher will conduct a research entitled: The Correlation between Students' Motivation and Reading Ability to the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo in Academic Year 2016/2017.

#### **B.** Limitation of the Problem

To avoid far-ranging discussion, this study focuses on some concerts identified as follows:

- The subject of the study is the pupils on eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo in Academic Year 2016/2017.
- 2. The object of this study is students' extrinsic and intrinsic motivation and reading ability.
- The subject of this study is the study on the correlation between students' motivation and reading ability.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> *Op, cit,..,*285.

#### C. Statement of the Problem

Regarding to the background to the study, the problems formulated into:

- 1. How is the students' motivation in learning English at the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo?
- 2. How is the students' reading ability at the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo?
- 3. Is there a correlation between students' motivation and reading ability at eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo?

#### D. Objective of the Research

Concerning with the statements of the problems, this study has some objectives described as follows:

- 1. To know the students' motivation of the eleventh grade student at SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo.
- To know the reading ability of the eleventh grade student at SMA Negeri 1
   Dolopo.
- 3. To describe the correlation between students' motivation and reading ability to the eleventh grade student at SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo.

#### E. Significance of the Research

The result of the study expected to be able to give advantages, both theoretically and practically.

#### 1. Theoretical significance

The result of the study expected to add knowledge especially about the contribution to education in improving the student's motivation in teaching English, especially in teaching reading.

# 2. Practical significance

#### a. Teacher

Become an input for teacher especially in SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo, particularly English teacher in understanding student's motivation in learning and their reading ability.

#### b. Students

Give motivation for students at SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo in improving their motivation and reading ability.

#### c. Readers

This study expected to give contribution for readers, particularly the students of IAIN Ponorogo in enriching references concerned with correlation student's motivation and reading ability.

#### d. Researcher

This research expected can be reference in arranging thesis to the next researcher and can used to increase their knowledge and learning process.

# F. Organization of the Thesis

The writer organizes this research report in order to make the reader easier to understand. The following show the content covered in this research.

CHAPTER I : Introduction

This chapter explains about general description background of the study, limitation of problems, statements of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, and organization of the thesis.

CHAPTER II : Review of Related Literatures

This chapter consists of theoretical background, previous study, theoretical framework, and hypothesis.

CHAPTER III : Research Methodology

This chapter consists of research design, population and sample, instrument of data collection, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

CHAPTER IV : Research Finding

This chapter consists of research location, data description, data analysis, and discussion.

CHAPTER V : Closing

This chapter consists of conclusion and recommendation.

#### **CHAPTER V**

#### **CLOSING**

#### A. Conclusion

According to data calculation of research, it can be seen that there is significant correlation between students' motivation and reading ability to the eleventh grade students at SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo in academic year 2016/2017. The student with high motivation achieve better attainment than those with low motivation in English reading ability.

Based on the analysis Product Moment correlation of data, the  $r_{xy}$  is 0,688. The significant product moment in level 5% = 0,688 > 0,273 it means that  $H_0$  refused and  $H_a$  received. There is a significant correlation between students' motivation and reading ability to the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Dolopo in academic year 2016/2017.

#### **B.** Recommendation

Based on the result of the study, the researcher recommends some suggestions that might be useful for English teacher and students.

# 1. For the English teacher

As educators, it is be our duty to seek ways in order to give motivation to our students to promote a personal interest towards the English language. What often happens in the foreign language classroom is that students are expected to learn the language whether they are interested in learning it or not.

# 2. For the students,

The students should increase their motivation from inside to get a better in English reading ability, when their motivation in studying English language is low, they will not get knowledge because they have not desirable to studying English. Beside that they should change their mind that English is difficult to studied, always have big passion to studying English and believe that English is fun.



#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Arikunto, Suharsimi. *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Proses Pendekatan Praktek.* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006.
- Arrends, I. Richard. *Learning to Teach*. Singapore: Mcgraw-Hill Book Company, 1989.
- Ary, Donald; Jacobs, Lucy, Cheser; Sorensen, Chris. *Introduction to Research in Education Eight Edition*. Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010.
- Cohen, Louis. et al. Research Method in Educational. New York: Medison Avenue, 2007.
- Daniel Muijs, *Doing Quantitative Research in Education with SPSS*, (London: SAGE Publications Ltd, 2004
- Desi, Andita. *Penelitian Pendidikan Suatu Pendekatan Praktik dengan menggunakan SPSS*. Ponorogo: STAIN Ponorogo Press, 2012.
- Dr. Sepora, Tengku & Mahadi, Tengku. Motivation, Its Types, And Its Impacts In Language Learning, International Journal Of Business And Social Science Vol. 3 No. 24.
- Gage, N. L. & Berliner, C. David. *Educational Psychology*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1984.
- Guthrie, T. John. et.al. Reading Motivation and Reading Comprehension Growth in the Later Elementary Years, Contemporary Educational Psychology, 2007.
- Harmer, Jeremy. *The Practice of English Language Teaching Third Ediion*. London: Longman group Ltd, 1986
- Hartono. Statistik untuk Penelitian. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar Offset, 2004.
- Harris, A. Larry. and Smith, B. Carl. *Reading Instruction*. New York: Richard C. Owen Publishers.,1980.
- Inngam, Patthira. A Comparison Of Students' Motivation For Learning English As A Foreign Language In Selected Public And Private Schools In Bangkok,..

- Johnson, P. Andrew., *Teaching Reading and Writing*. United States of America: Rowman & Littlefield Education, 2008.
- Kothari, C. R. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques. New Delhi: New Age International, 1990.
- Latief, Adnan, Mohammad. Research Methods On Language Learning An Introduction. Malang: UM Press, 2014.
- Lai, R. Emily. Motivation: A Literature Review, Always Learning, 2011.
- Learning Point Associates, A Closer Look at the Five Essential Components of Effective Reading Instruction: A Review of Scientifically Based Reading Research for Teachers,..
- Liz, Frank. Do You Want to Increase Your Intrinsic Motivation. 2009 (www.artipot.com). Accessed on March, 28 2017, at 12PM
- Long, Chunmei, et.al. On Journal English Language Teaching, The Study of Student Motivation on English Learning in Junior Middle School -- A Case Study of No.5 Middle School in Gejiu. China: Canadian Center of Science and Education, 2013. Motivating Students to Learn English,...
- Mackey, Alison and Gass, M. Susan. SECOND LANGUAGE RESEARCH Methodology and Design. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 2005.
- McDonough, Jo & Shaw, Christopher. *Materials and Methods in ELT*. London: Blakweel, 1993.
- Murcia, Celce, Marrianne. *Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language*, Boston: Heinle & Heinle, 2001.
- Neuman, W. Lawrence. Basic of Social Research Quantitative and Qualitative Approaches Second Edition. Boston: Pearson Education, 2004.
- Nguyen, Chi. *Student Motivation and Learning*, United States Military Academy, West Point, NY, 2008.
- Nuttal, Christine. *Teaching Reading Skill in a Foreign Language*. London: The Nemman Educational Ltd., 1982.
- Peran guru sebagai motivator dalam ktsp,...

- Porte, Keith, Graeme. Appraising Research in Second Language Learning: A practical approach to critical analysis of quantitative research. Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing Company, 2002.
- Sani, Abdullah, Ridwan. *Inovasi Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2013.
- Santrock, W. John. Educational Psychology. New York: Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.
- Spears, Deanne. *Developing Critical Reading Skills* 7th edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Inc., 2006.
- Stone, R. David and Nielson, C. Elwin. *Educational Psychology*. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1983.
- Sugiyono. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif; Kualitatif; dan R &D. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2012.
- Sukardi. *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan: Kompetensi dan Prakteknya*. Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara, 2003.
- Taboada, Ana & Buehl M. Michelle. Teachers' Conception of Reading Comprehension and Motivation to Read, *Teachers and Teaching: Theory and Practice*, vol. 18, 2012.
- The Five Essential Components of Reading,...
- Ur, Penny. *A Course in Language Teaching Practice and Theory*. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996.
- Widyaningrum, Retno. Statistik Edisi Revisi. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Felicha, 2015.
- Wimolmas, Ratanawaley. A Survey Study of Motivation in English Language Learning of First Year Undergraduate Students at Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology (SIIT), Thammasat University, Thailand,...

# PONOROGO