

ABSTRAK

FELDA FAUZIYAH HERAWAN. 2025. *The Correlation between Students' Reading Interest and Their Reading Comprehension Ability*. Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (FKIP), Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara minat membaca dan pemahaman membaca siswa pada salah satu sekolah menengah pertama di Tasikmalaya. Populasi dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari semua siswa kelas delapan di sekolah tersebut. Sample dipilih secara purposive dari kelas delapan K Cerdas Istimewa (*gifted*) yang terdiri dari 32 siswa: 19 laki-laki dan 13 perempuan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kuantitatif korelasional. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan dua instrument: kuesioner minat membaca dan tes pemahaman membaca pilihan ganda berbasis recount text. Uji normalitas menunjukkan bahwa data minat membaca terdistribusi normal, sedangkan data pemahaman membaca tidak terdistribusi normal. Oleh karena itu, data dianalisis menggunakan Spearman's rho dengan SPSS 27. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada korelasi signifikan antara minat membaca dan pemahaman membaca siswa, dengan nilai signifikansi (Sig. 2-tailed) sebesar 0.661 (> 0.05) dan koefisien korelasi -0.093. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Kesimpulannya, meskipun instrument valid dan reliabel, penelitian ini tidak menemukan korelasi signifikan antara minat membaca dan pemahaman membaca siswa. Faktor-faktor seperti gaya belajar, motivasi, dan gangguan eksternal mungkin telah memengaruhi hasil penelitian ini. Temuan ini berbeda dengan beberapa penelitian sebelumnya yang menemukan korelasi signifikan.

Kata Kunci: minat membaca, pemahaman membaca, korelasional, Spearman's rho

ABSTRACT

FELDA FAUZIYAH HERAWAN. 2025. **The Correlation between Students' Reading Interest and Their Reading Comprehension Ability**. English Education Department, Faculty of Educational Sciences and Teachers' Training, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This study aims to determine the correlation between students' reading interest and reading comprehension at one of the junior high schools in Tasikmalaya. The population of this study consisted of all eighth-grade students at the school. The sample was selected purposively from the eighth-grade class K of the *Cerdas Istimewa* (gifted) and consisted of 32 students: 19 males and 13 females. The research method used was a quantitative correlational design. The data were collected using two instruments: a reading interest questionnaire and a multiple-choice reading comprehension test based on recount texts. The normality test showed that the reading interests were normally distributed, while the reading comprehension data were not. Therefore, the data were analyzed using Spearman's rho with SPSS 27. The results showed that there was no significant correlation between students' reading interest and reading comprehension, with a significance value (Sig. 2-tailed) of 0.661 (> 0.05) and a correlation coefficient of -0.093. Based on these results, H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. In conclusion, although the instruments were valid and reliable, this study found no significant correlation between students' reading interest and reading comprehension. Factors such as learning styles, motivation, and external distractions may have influenced the results of this study. This finding differs from several previous studies that found a significant correlation.

Keywords: reading interest, reading comprehension, correlational, Spearman's rho