ABSTRACT

SITI KHOERUNNISA. 2021. "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING FOR PLEASURE AND STUDENTS' WRITING ABILITY IN COMPOSING NARRATIVE TEXT AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN TASIKMALAYA".
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This study aims to examine the correlation between reading for pleasure and students' writing ability in composing narrative text. A quantitative method with a correlational design was employed, involving 33 8th grade students at a junior high school in Tasikmalaya. A closed-ended Likert-scale questionnaire was used to measure students' reading for pleasure, while a writing test was used to measure students' writing ability in composing narrative text. Descriptive statistics showed that the mean score for reading for pleasure was (68.36), which was at an enough level, and for students' writing ability in composing narrative text was (79.27), which was categorized as good. The Pearson correlation test revealed a significance value of two variables was 0.010, indicating that the (sig.) was lower than 0.05 (0.010 < 0.05). In addition, the correlation coefficient value of the two variables was 0.444, indicating that the correlation coefficient was in the moderate category. Thus, the alternative hypothesis (H_a), "There is a correlation between reading for pleasure and students' writing ability in composing narrative text" was accepted, and the null hypothesis (H_o), "There is no correlation between reading for pleasure and students' writing ability in composing narrative text" was rejected. These findings suggest that the greater the interest in reading for pleasure among students, the better their ability in composing narrative text.

Key Words: Reading for Pleasure, Writing Ability, Narrative Text, Correlation Study