

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN READING SPEED AND READING COMPREHENSION AT THE ELEVENTH - GRADE STUDENTS OF SMK PGRI 3 BADUNG IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2020/2021

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ABSTRACT

This correlational study aims to find out the correlation between reading speed and students' reading comprehension at the eleventh-grade students of SMK PGRI 3 Badung in academic year 2020/2021. There are two research instruments, they are reading speed test and reading comprehension test. The samples were 10% from the population in eleventh grade students which consist of 38 students. The obtained data was analyzed through pre-requisite and hypothesis analysis. The result of hypothesis testing of this research were r - value is higher than r - table = $0.806 > 0.413$. Then, the result showed if the correlation between reading speed and students' reading comprehension was significant. It means that alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and null hypothesis (H_o) rejected. Considering the explanation before, it could be concluded that there is a significant correlation between reading speed and students' reading comprehension at the eleventh grade students of SMK PGRI 3 Badung in academic year 2020/2021.

Keywords: Correlational study, reading speed and reading comprehension.

ABSTRAK

Studi korelasi ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara membaca cepat dan pemahaman membaca siswa kelas XI SMK PGRI 3 Badung tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Terdapat dua instrumen penelitian yang digunakan, yaitu tes membaca cepat dan tes pemahaman membaca. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 10% dari total populasi kelas XI yaitu sebanyak 38 siswa. Data yang sudah diperoleh kemudian dianalisis melalui analisis uji prasyarat dan uji hipotesis. Hasil dari uji hipotesis penelitian ini adalah nilai r hitung lebih tinggi dari nilai r tabel = $0.806 > 0.413$. Kemudian, hasil juga menunjukkan bahwa korelasi antara kecepatan membaca dan pemahaman membaca siswa adalah signifikan. Hal ini berarti bahwa hipotesis alternatif (H_a) diterima dan hipotesis nol (H_o) ditolak. Dengan mempertimbangkan penjelasan sebelumnya, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada korelasi yang signifikan antara kecepatan membaca dan pemahaman membaca siswa kelas XI SMK PGRI 3 Badung tahun ajaran 2020/2021.

Kata Kunci: Studi korelasi, kecepatan membaca dan pemahaman membaca.

INTRODUCTION

Reading is one of the power to increase the knowledge. It is because the main aim of reading is getting information from the text (Bagaskara, Sawitri, and Mantra, 2021). Through reading, the readers can find and analyze the information from the text. Reading is a process distributing written information. By reading, there will be a knowledge that delivered from the

writer to the reader. It is important especially for the students who need a lot of knowledge to support their learning process. Therefore, have a good reading skill can help to increase the knowledge.

Duffy, G (2009:39), assumes that reading is not a random process. It is a system: a set of conventions we use to interpret and make sense of text. Brasell, D.

and Rasinski, T. (2008:15), also said that reading is a multidimensional process that involves the eyes, the ears, the mouth, and most importantly, the brain. It means that reading is a complex process to find and understand from a reading passage.

Reading is same like a magnifying glass that can be used to find many things, from small until big things. Through reading we can find many kind of knowledge or information, both it is small and simple, even it is big and very important. However, if it only read without comprehend about the reading passage then it only wasting times and will be useless. Therefore, a good reader should has a reading technique, so that the reading process becomes more effective. One of the techniques in reading that can help the reader is speed reading technique. Through speed reading technique, the reading process will be faster to finish, then the information which are looking for can be found quickly.

Speed reading is a skill where the reader read faster a text from one word to another and get the point of what they had read. According to Fraser (2004) as cited in Arab (2009:46), reading speed is constitutes, in combination with reading comprehension, the two crucial components of skilled reading. Besides that, Mikulecky and Jeffries (2007), also suggested to read in speed because it allows to save time on reading assignments and leads to better comprehension.

Reading speed becomes one of the people needs because it will beneficial for them to make the reading time more effective, especially for the students. Through reading speed, it will help the students to follow the learning process well. They can get many information from many sources. However, reading speed is not only about reading faster, but also understand the

meaning of the text. Therefore, having good skill in reading speed should be balance with reading comprehension skill.

According to Wolley (2011:15) that reading comprehension is the process of making meaning from text. The reader will analyze to understand what is described in the text. It is also stated by Schumm, J (2002:119) that the main goal of reading is to comprehend. However, the ability to comprehend text is depends on the reader itself, if they have low capacity to read then it can affect their reading comprehension.

Related to the reading skill, in a certain situation, mostly people will read in a high speed only to find the specific information (scanning) or the main idea of a text (skimming). However, there few people are still reading at low speeds. It is because they have limitations in comprehend a text that they read. So that they need to understand word by word even repeat what they have read. This habit can lead to lack of time in the learning process, especially after reading they have to answer some questions. Therefore, people need to improve their reading speed and also their reading comprehension. So thus both skills can help people to reach the common goals in reading.

Regarding to the explanation above, the researcher believes that it is important to know whether or not there is correlation between reading speed and reading comprehension. Therefore, the researcher held a study entitled “ The Correlation Between Reading Speed and Students’ Reading Comprehension at the Eleventh Grade Students of SMK PGRI 3 Badung In Academic Year 2020/2021.” The researcher used one reading text from ‘Speed Reading for ESL Learners 3000 BNC’. The text consists of 401 words with ten questions related to the text.

RESEARCH METHOD

The method of this research was Correlational Study. This study was concerned to investigate the possibility of relationships between only two variables (Fraenkel, J.R. and Wallen, N.E, 2009). The population of this research were the eleventh grade students of SMK PGRI 3 Badung then there were 38 participants who selected as the samples through Simple Random Sampling technique. In this study, the researcher administered two research

instruments. The first was reading text to test the reading speed, then closed-ended questions test for reading comprehension test. Both of the research instruments were adapted from Speed Reading for ESL Learners 3000 BNC by Sonia Millet. After that, the data will be analyzed through statistical analyses to know the correlation between independent variable and dependent variable by using SPSS 26 Version.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After administering the research instruments, the result from the tests can be presented as follows.

No	Respondent	WPM	Score
1	Student 1	70	50
2	Student 2	85	80
3	Student 3	80	50
4	Student 4	63	50
5	Student 5	75	70
6	Student 6	90	80
7	Student 7	70	50
8	Student 8	65	50
9	Student 9	65	50
10	Student 10	60	50
11	Student 11	62	50
12	Student 12	75	70
13	Student 13	85	80
14	Student 14	64	50
15	Student 15	65	50
16	Student 16	65	60
17	Student 17	85	70

18	Student 18	60	50
19	Student 19	61	60
20	Student 20	61	60
21	Student 21	65	60
22	Student 22	84	80
23	Student 23	75	70
24	Student 24	60	50
25	Student 25	61	50
26	Student 26	61	50
27	Student 27	60	50
28	Student 28	75	70
29	Student 29	65	60
30	Student 30	60	50
31	Student 31	65	60
32	Student 32	78	70
33	Student 33	68	50
34	Student 34	68	50
35	Student 35	75	60
36	Student 36	78	80
37	Student 37	80	70
38	Student 38	80	60

WPM (Word per Minute) was the result from reading speed test while Score was the reading comprehension test result. After the required data completely collected, the researcher analyzed the result by using statistical analysis. The first was pre-requisite analysis which consists of two types. Normality Test and Homogeneity Test. In normality test, the result of sig. value was 0.117 which bigger than 0.05 ($0.117 > 0.05$) so that the data has normal distribution. After that, in Homogeneity Test, the sig. value showed 0.231 ($0.231 > 0.05$), so it could be said that the data were homogeneously distributed.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This research used Correlational Study as the research method. The purpose of the present study was to find out whether or not there is any correlation between two variables which were reading speed and students' reading comprehension. There were two research instruments distributed, which were reading text and closed-ended test. Those research instruments were done conducted in 38 samples which 10% from the population of the eleventh grade students of SMK PGRI 3 Badung. After doing data analysis the researcher found out that there is a significant correlation between reading speed and students' reading comprehension at the eleventh

The second analysis was hypothesis testing. In this analysis the data were analyzed through Pearson Product-Moment test and showed if the Pearson Correlation was 0.806 and categorized in "very high" correlation. Then, in T-test the result showed 0.000 as the sig. 2-tailed value which lower than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$) so that it could be said if the correlation was significant.

From the result of this study, reading speed had correlation with students' reading comprehension. This result, was in line with a theory from Nuttall (1982) as cited in Arab (2009:29) that reading speed and reading comprehension are tightly related factors.

grade students of SMK PGRI 3 Badung in academic year 2020/2021. In other words, the alternative hypothesis was accepted.

Moreover, through this results there were some suggestion that can be implemented as a follow-up of the results of this study. (1) The English teachers should support and give more creative learning method that can help the students to increase their reading skills especially reading speed and reading comprehension. (2) The students should have more awareness to improve their learning motivation especially to master reading skills.

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