

ABSTRACT

Mulyanti, Yanti. 2010. The Correlation Between Students' Motivation In Reading With Their Ability In Reading Comprehension Subject. A Paper. English Qualification Program of State Islamic University Faculty of Educational And Training Teacher Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The First Advisor, Drs. H. Mumu Abdurrahman, M.Pd. The Second Advisor, Nia Kurniawati, M.Pd.

The title of this paper is "The Correlation Between Students' Motivation In Reading With Their Ability In Reading Comprehension Subject". The investigation took place at MTs Ar-Roja Cilawu Garut.

There are many factors that influence reading comprehension achievement. Points out four factors that cannot be ignored in educational process including reading comprehension, they are: interest, motivation, environment, and intelligent. And the writer finds many cases where students have a low motivation to read. This situation seems to block their way to get a good achievement in reading comprehension. This issue leads the writer to formulate one single question to investigate, that is: "Will there any positive improvement on students' reading performance after being motivated?"

The reasons why the writer chooses the topic are as follows:

1. The writer finds many cases where students have a low motivation to read.
2. They often have a hasty thinking that reading is difficult to learn.
3. The writer, here, tries to find out how good students in comprehending reading after being motivated.

The topic of this study will be focus on the finding of how great the improvement of the students in reading comprehension after being motivated. The population is the first grade of MTs Ar-Roja Cilawu Garut, and the samples are taken from class 2D.

The writer states two hypotheses, they are:

1. There is a positive correlation between students in reading with their ability in reading comprehension subject.
2. The better the teacher motivates the students in reading, the better the result they get in their reading comprehension.

And the hypothesis can be accepted since the investigation of the data shows that t -observed (35.5) is higher than t -critical (1992).

The main point that can be drawn as a conclusion after the investigation is that the significant improvements in reading performance among students who are well-motivated in reading.

