

ABSTRACT

Students' Exposure to Social Media and their Critical Reading Skill: A Correlational Study to EFL Students in State Islamic University Bandung Indonesia.

This study investigates the correlation between EFL students' exposure to social media and their critical reading skills. This study is aimed: (1) to find out how EFL students' exposure to social media of English Education Department, (2) to find how is the students' critical reading skill in EED UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, (3) to find out how significant correlation between students exposure to social media and their critical reading skills.

This study applied a quantitative research approach, in particular a correlational design. Thirty-two students of the fifth-semester English Education Department participated in this study and the sample was chosen using a random sampling technique. The questionnaire and the document analysis were used to collect the data. The data analysis was provided by using the Person product-moment formula manually and using SPSS 26.

The result of this study found that the correlation between students' exposure to social media and their critical reading skills is a negative correlation. It showed that the correlation value $r=0.196$ with the correlation coefficient range 0.00-0.20 categorized as a negative correlation. Moreover, to check the correlation, the r_{count} is compared with the r_{table} which degrees of significance $\alpha=5$ percent (0.349) 1 $\alpha=$ percent (0.449) where N is 32. The $r_{count} < r_{table}$ has been received. Thus the alternative hypothesis is rejected and the null hypothesis is accepted automatically.

In conclusion, the finding shows that there is negative correlation between students' exposure to social media and their critical reading skills of the fifth semester of English Education Department, the Faculty of Teacher and Training, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.