

CORRELATION BETWEEN READING INTEREST WITH RESULT OF STUDY

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara minat baca dengan hasil belajar siswa kelas V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 Salatiga tahun ajaran 2017/2018. Subyek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 Salatiga sejumlah 30 orang. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah minat baca sebagai variabel bebas dan hasil belajar sebagai variabel terikat. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan angket yang berisi 25 instrumen pertanyaan serta dokumentasi hasil belajar siswa. Teknik analisis data adalah uji korelasi dengan menggunakan SPSS. Berdasarkan uji korelasi yang telah dilakukan, diperoleh nilai signifikansi 0,36 yang artinya nilai tersebut lebih besar dari 0,05 yang artinya tidak berkorelasi. Minat baca dan hasil belajar juga mempunyai hubungan yang negatif dengan nilai derajat hubungan sebesar $-.385^*$ yang menyatakan negatif. Nilai $-.383^*$ masuk ke dalam rentang nilai 0,21 sampai dengan 0,41 yang artinya minat baca dengan hasil belajar memiliki korelasi yang lemah.

Kata kunci : hasil belajar, minat baca

Abstract

This research aims to find out whether there is a positive and significant correlation between the interest to read the results of the study grade V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 school year 2017/2018 Salatiga. The subject of this research is the grade V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 Salatiga a number of 30 persons. The variable in this study is of interest as a free variable, and read the results of the study as a bound variable. Data collection is done using the now as well as documentation of student learning outcomes. Technique of data analysis is a test using SPSS correlations. Based on the correlation of the test has been performed, the obtained value of 0.36 significance which means that value greater than 0.05 meaning not correlated. Interest in reading and learning results also had a negative correlation with the value of the degrees of correlation $-.385^*$ which declared negative. Values, $-.383^*$ entered into the range value of 0.21 up to 0.41, meaning the interest to read the results of the study have a weak correlation.

Keywords: reading interest, result of study

INTRODUCTION

Reading can make thought someone would be more open, have a breadth of media, it can be informative for other people. But the undeniable, with the rapid development of technology can lose interest reading someone. Whereas all subjects in school activities of reading. Teaching and learning activities based on print books that must be read. In the absence of activity read the educational process will not take place. Read not just say the words but also to understand in depth the concepts presented in the book. So that the knowledge gained can be captured students and useful to answer problems which occur either in the classroom or other environment.

Reading can boost the power of reason and train your concentration. When reading then students get a variety of science that may not be explained by her teacher in the classroom. So not only do students have a teacher as a source of information, but it can also be information he got from reading material that he read in the school library for example. That way, when there is an exam that may not have been explained by the teacher, students can answer with the insights he has gained from the book he was reading. From this we can say interest in reading can improve student learning outcomes. As expressed by his Sudarshana (2007: 6.6) that introduces the readings in children early on can boost achievement at school. Then cultivate interest in reading in students is very important. Given that education cannot be detached from the activity of reading.

REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

The Reading Interest

Interest is often called the "interest". Interest can be classified as properties or attitude that has certain tendencies. Interest could not be classified as a vast but its nature can be cultivated, studied and developed. From the beginning the person who does not have an interest in something then it can appear that interest with certain ways. According to Bond and Wagner (Bafadal, 2008), the definition of reading is a process of capturing or obtain the concepts referred to by its author, interpret, evaluate concepts, and reflect on the

author or act as the definition of the concepts of it. Then read it is important for students. Ginting (Meliyawati, 2016) suggests that interest in reading are forms of conduct that was routed to perform read as a strong level of pleasure in reading activities because of the fun and value. With the interest in reading, students can make positive changes. Students have a vast knowledge than his friend who never read. When confronted on the issue, students can think critically to solve it with knowledge-knowledge he ever get when reading a variety of reading materials.

In line with the expressed Ginting, Darmono (Meliyawati, 2016: 31) says that interest in reading is the tendency of the soul that drives a person to do something against reading. Read the interest shown by a strong desire to read. Read with interest then it would encourage someone's curiosity towards reading to get any information.

The Results Of The Study

Kunandar (2014: 62) defines the learning that results is the competence or ability of a certain good cognitive, psychomotor or affective achieved or mastered the learners after following the process of teaching and learning. To find out how much the success of learners in mastering the competence or the material being taught teachers then need to do an assessment. Learning outcomes assessment is an activity of teachers relating to decision making about the achievement of the competencies or learning outcomes students who follow the learning process.

Based on government regulation Number 32 Year 2013 about changes to the Government Regulation number 19 Year 2005 about national standards of education explained that the assessment of the results of learning by educators is carried out continuously to monitor the process of learning, the advancement and improvement of the learning results of students on an ongoing basis that is used to evaluate the competence of learners, the material preparation of progress report on the results of the study, and improve the learning process. The results of the study can illustrate how deep a learner has mastered a particular competency. So with the results of the study can help teachers find the learning difficulties and possible achievements that can be developed by participants of his protégé, also helped teachers to do a good follow-up remedial or enrichment.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a type of descriptive research. Descriptive research is intended to describe existing phenomena, both phenomena are natural or human engineering. This research examines the form of activity, characteristics, changes, correlation, similarities and differences with other phenomena. Descriptive studies do not provide treatment, manipulation or alteration in the free variables but describe conditions for what it is (Sukmadinata, 2010:73).

The methods used in this research is the study of correlation (correlational study). This method is used to find the correlation between an interest read the students with their learning outcomes. This research is carried out in SD Tingkir Tengah 02 Tingkir, Salatiga, in district. In this study there are two variables namely variables (X) and (Y) variable. Free variables (the independent variable) are variables that are assumed to be the cause of the emergence of other variables. While the bound variable (the dependent variable) is the variable that the variable is assumed to be caused by his appearance (Mahmud, 2011: 150). Free variables (X) in this study are of interest please read and terikatnya variable (Y) is the result of learning.

The population in this research include grade V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 a number of 30 persons. In this study the dwarf data collection by using question form and documentation. After the data is collected, the next step is to analyze the data to find correlation between interest read the students with their learning outcomes. Engineering analysis to process data using SPSS Statistics 22 to find out whether there is a correlation between the interest to read the results of student learning.

THE RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH AND THE DISCUSSION

Research Results

A Description Of The Results Of Students ' Reading Interest

As already expressed in the section on research methods that made the population research on the correlation between the interest to read the results of the study was the grade V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 a number of 30 persons. In the

table 1 below summarizes the value of now that has filled the students who have read a different interest rate.

Table 1 A summary of the results of students ' Reading Interest (independent variable)

Range of Score	Category	The Number of Students	Percentage
5	Very Good	1	3.5%
4	Good	16	53%
3	Enough	12	40%
2	Less	1	3.5%
1	Very Less	-	-
Total		30	100 %

From table 1 it is known that results of interest to read the excellent category has a percentage of 3.5% or 1 student. Students who have an interest to read the category has a percentage of 53% or 16 students. Interest categories read enough to have a percentage of 40% or 12 students. While the interest to read the categories have less percentage of 3.5% or 1 student. The category is very good and has the same percentage less. While the highest percentage is read with interest a category either. So it can be concluded that the grade V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 average has an interest of a good read.

Student Learning Outcome Descriptions

Learning outcomes grade V SD Tingkir Tengah is the result of study semester 1 academic year 2017/2018. The results of the study can be seen in table 2 is the average of the results of the study all subjects. The results of the study are obtained from data, owned by the teacher of class V SD Tingkir Tengah 02.

Table 2 A summary of the results of student learning (the dependent variable)

Range of Score	Category	The Number of Students	Percentage
81 – 100	Very Good	5	17 %
71 – 80	Good	25	83 %
56 - 70	Enough	-	-
≤ 55	Less	-	-
Total		30	100 %

Based on table 2 concerning student learning outcomes as the dependent variable, some 30 students could note the number of students from each category. Students who are on a very good learning outcome categories numbered 5 percentage of the students with 17%. While the students with a good learning outcome categories totalling 25 students with a percentage of 83%. Processing of the results of the study none of the students in the category quite or less. It can be concluded that the results of studying grade V SD Tingkir Tengah 02 which have a high percentage of the most present on the range of value of 71 – 80 with a total of 25 students. While the lowest percentage was found on the range of value of 81 – 100 a number of 5 students.

Description of the correlation of Interest to read the results of the Study

The research results are of interest please read (variable X) with the results of the study (variable Y) has a significant correlation can be seen in table 3.

Table 3 The Results of the Processing Of Data Between the Interest to Read the Results of the Study

Correlations			
		minat baca	hasil belajar
minat baca	Pearson Correlation	1	-,385 [*]
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,036
	N	30	30
hasil belajar	Pearson Correlation	-,385 [*]	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,036	
	N	30	30

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Please note in advance that the basic decision-making test correlation can be said to be correlated if the value of significance < 0.05 . Said not correlated if the value significance > 0.05 . As in table 3, the value of significance is 0.36 which means the interest to read the results of the study are not correlated, because the value of significance is 0.36 which means more than 0.05. Then the degree of correlation between the interest to read the results of the study obtained the value of -, 385 *. If referred to the guidelines of the degree of correlation, the value of the correlation-pearson, 383 * entered into the range value of 0.21 up to 0.41, meaning the interest to read the results of the study have a weak correlation. The value of pearson correlation-385,

* means the direction of the correlation between the study and the results of reading interests against the degree of correlation is negative. So it can be concluded that the interest to read the results of the study there were no correlations.

Discussion

Based on the research results can be known that between the interest to read the results of the study are not correlated or no correlation. The research is in line with research conducted by Muhammad Amiruddin Latif (2015) in a study entitled a correlation between an interest Read with Cognitive learning outcomes the study of biology. Conclude that there is no correlation between the interest to read the results of the cognitive learning of students.

The research of interest to read that between the results of the study were not correlated is contrary to the results of research conducted by Wahyu Angga Raditya (2016) that shows that interest in learning achievements had read positive correlation and significant.

In line with the results of the study of Wahyu Angga Raditya, research conducted by Andi Adam (2015) also shows that between learning achievements read with interest have a significant correlation. The summary is shown in his work entitled the correlation Interest read the Indonesian Language Learning Achievement for students of classes VI SD Negeri 57 Bulu-Bulu.

The results of this research are also different with the results of research conducted by Indarti Anis Solikhah (2016), which shows that the reading interest is very high and the results of the study included both once in his research entitled the correlation of Interest to read the results Learn Indonesian Language Grade V SDN Gugus Dipayuda, Banjarnegara. Thus it can be concluded with the reading interest was very high and the results of learning well then there is a correlation between the two.

SUMMARY AND ADVICE

Summary

There is no significant correlation between the interest to read the learning outcomes grade V SD Tingkir Tengah 02. This summary is based on the correlation test SPSS which shows the value of 0.36 significance which means that value greater than 0.05 meaning not correlated. Interest

in reading and learning results also had a negative correlation with the value of the degrees of correlation-, 385 *. Values, 383 * entered into the range value of 0.21 up to 0.41, meaning the interest to read the results of the study have a weak correlation.

Advice

Based on the results of the research that is done then the researchers suggest several things:

1. Need to further research the correlation between the interest to read the results of the study. In order that more researchers can know or no significant correlation between the interest to read the results of the study.
2. Based on the results and discussion, teacher as one of the stakeholders of education in order to encourage participants to increase interest in reading.

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