CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This study explains the influence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension at MA Blingual Krian. This study focuses on the influence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension and the indicators of reading comprehension influenced by reading habit. This chapter gives an overview of background of the study, statement of the problems, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

In the end of 1000s, reading is known as habitual activity which cannot be left by people in this world. Every people do a reading activity to get information and knowledge everyday. Usually, people do not need a lot of time to do it. They only read some minutes in their leisure time. They only read about what are they like and need. For examples, students are prefer to read academic books or articles while adult people are prefer to read newspaper, magazines, and article. As habitual activity, reading activity takes a important role to build students' character. Because reading can support their habit to build their character. For example, if the students have good reading habit, they become a good reader, but if the students have bad reading habit, they become a poor reader. So, reading is an important habit that every students should have. Nowadays, reading should not do with books, journals, articles, or newspapers only, but reading activity can do with using technology. For example, people can read news with access internet and click the information from their smartphone or laptop. This is one of example the development of technology. The development tecnology has some benefits for reading activity and it helps readers to access information easier through website as online media to communicate. The readers can get information quikly and easily with visits google, ask, mozilla firefox, and so on. As long as we know that in the early of 2000s the development technology increases significantly; many communication devices develope for human benefit. It is useful for human life especially for students in learning process.

Based on the explanation above, we know that technology has more benefit for human life especially for reading activity. But, if we want to know more about technology, we must explore the benefit and impact of technology for us. Like a magnet which has both positive and negative sides, technology has positive and negative sides or impact. The positive impact of the development technology is mobile technology helps us to communicate with other people who are living far from us, technology helps us to learn new things easily through internet, technology helps us to share information with other people in the different side of the world, and technology helps us easier to reach a place that far from our living.¹ Those are all of positive impact of technology.

Afterwards, the negative impact is technology decrease amount of reading activity (reading habit). The development of technology does not follow of increasing amount of reading habit. In some cases from different grade of students learning, reading becomes forgotten activity. Based on research of researcher environment's, students as learners and users of technology do not utilize the technology with positive activity. The students always do pleasure activities without doing reading habit. Such as, students are prefer to use technology for downloading music and movie, playing game online, browsing on the internet, and watching television. Therefore, students do not have a lot of time to do reading habit per day and they tend to forget a reading habit.

The statements above supported by Naufal Ilham Arrafi research's about reading habit. He shows the percentage of students' reading frequency in his class. He shows that 13% of students often do a reading, 27% of students usually do a reading, 40% of students sometimes do a reading, 13% of students seldom do a reading, and 7% of students rarely do a reading. ² Then, Naufal said that social media as facebook, twitter, skype, email, SMS,and BBM make Indonesian people lazy to do a reading. All of people prefer to watch television than reading

¹Suryono , "Positive and Negative Effects Technology on OurLives" (<u>http://mydailyalerts.com</u>, accessed on July 21,2016)

² Naufal Ilham Arrafi, "Jangan Tinggalkan Budaya Membaca", (http://ennaufal.blogspot.co.id, accessed on june 10, 2016)

Furthemore, based on Badan Pusat Statistik Survey (BPS) about reading habit in 2006. People prefer to watch television (85,9%), people prefer to listen radio (40,3%), people read newspaper (23,5%). ³ Moreover, source of the head of the central services of the national library and library information RI, Titik Kismiati said that Indonesian people have low interest in reading. She also informs that the data from BPS in 2012 showed 91,58% Indonesian people who age start of 10 years old prefer to watch television. Then, 17,58% Indonesian people like to read books, newspapers, and magazines.⁴ These condition shows us that Indonesian people have bad reading habit. These problems above give big gap between development of tecnology and reading habit.

Then, Indonesian people reading habits' decrease not only cause of technology development but also cause of other problems. There are some problems that researcher explains in this research. First, students have not enough times to do a reading habit per day and to comprehend while doing reading comprehension. This statement supports from Samroatul, Nurul Hidayah, and Michael Swan. According to Samroatul in her thesis about "The Relationship Between Students' Reading Habit and Their Reading Comprehension (A Correlational Study at The Second Grade Students of SMA Dua Mei Ciputat)", she said that students often failed in English Reading Comprehension because

³ Ghulam Nurul Huda, "Dampak Kemajuan Media Elektronik Terhadap Minat Baca Para Pelajar Indonesia" (<u>http://ipb.ac.id</u> . pdf, accessed on june 10, 2016)

⁴ Syahrul Munir, "Minat Baca Rendah, Mayoritas Warga Indonesia Hobi Nonton Televisi", (http://regional.kompas.com, accessed on june 10, 2016)

they have a few time to read content material. So that, they have lack practice of reading habit task.⁵ Meanwhile, according to Nurul Hidayah in her thesis about "The Correlation Between Reading Habit in English and Reading Comprehension at Second Semester of IAIN Tulungagung Academic Year", she said that readers get difficulty to understand and to respond about the reading material. It happens because they have limit English reading habit.⁶ Then, Michael Swan states in his book, most of students have less of time to do a reading activity in their spare time because they prefer do pleasure activities like watch television, play games, chat with friends, have fun at some places, and go to the department store.⁷ Second, some of students think that reading habit is not pleasure activity in this moment. This statement supports from Samroatul research's. She said that the students view a reading as one of boring activity.⁸

Those problems above become attention by Tri Rismaharini as a mayor of Surabaya, she is afraid of Indonesian students in the future. Because students have not interest on books and reading habit. Moreover, they have not many knowledges from different sources especially about education knowledge.

⁵ Samrotul Muawanah, Thesis : " *The Relationship Between Students' Reading Habit and Their Reading Comprehension (A Correlational Study at The Second Grade Students of SMA Dua Mei Ciputat)*". (Jakarta: UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, 2014),7

⁶ Nurul Hidayah, Thesis : "The Correlation Between Reading Habit in English and Reading Comprehension at Second Semester of IAIN Tulungagung Academic Year". (Tulungagung : IAIN Tulungagung, 2014),4

⁷ Michael Swan, *Inside Meaning Proficiency Reading Comprehension*, (Cambridge : Cambridge University Press, 1975), 1.

⁸ Samrotul Muawanah, Thesis : "The Relationship Between Students' Reading Habit and Their Reading Comprehension (A Correlational Study at The Second Grade Students of SMA Dua Mei Ciputat)". (Jakarta : UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, 2014),5

Therefore, the mayor of Surabaya gives briliant idea that the students should have reading time for some minutes (10 - 15 minutes per day) before they get first lesson or after they get the last lesson in their school. She applies her idea by conducting literacy or we known as reading habit. *"All of students in Elementary School until Senior High School in Surabaya must do literacy programme in their school and it starts from Education National Day in 2016 ," said Tri Rismaharini*. The purpose of her idea is increasing students' interest to read book per day.⁹

In addition, the minister of Education and Culture (Education Minister) Anies Baswedan gives a statement who support Tri Rismaharini statement's. He said about literacy for every school in "Jember reads for Indonesian motion reads" programme. "*Reading should be common habit. So that, in early of school year*, *students should read 15 minutes before lesson start,*" said Anies Baswedan.¹⁰ Moreover, Mustain Baladan as head of Sidoarjo Education said in Jawa Pos Newspaper that "school needs reinforcement of reading and writing interest not only for student but also for teacher in school". He also said that to encourage the increasing quality and relevansing of education and he will make a public program. This program focuses on literacy for students and teachers ¹¹ These reasons are background and main foundation to write this research.

⁹ Much. Khoiri, "Surabaya Kota Literasi Siswa Baca 15 Menit", (http://www.kompasania.com, accessed on May 26, 2016)

¹⁰ Yakub Mulyono, "Mendikbud Akan Wajibkan Siswa Membaca 15 Menit Sebelum Pelajaran Dimulai", (http://m.detik.com accessed on May 26, 2016)

¹¹ Anistia Ramadhani,"*Program Literasi untuk Guru dan Siswa Se-Sidoarjo*" (Jawa Pos, January 26, 2016), 32.

Tirto Adi as the head of secondary education (Dikmen) Dispendik Sidoarjo said that *we ask all of students in every school for reading together*. According to Tirto, this program uses for a starting point to anticipate thoughtfulness of low literacy in students' area. The second action held from Education Authorities (Dispendik). Dispendik will make a regulation of litercy for school such as certificate (Surat Keterangan) from Mustain Baladan as the head of Education Authorities and regent regulation (Perbup). This regulation consists of compulsory regulation about implementation literacy program as reading habit minimal 15 minutes in the school.¹²

This research discusses about reading habit and reading comprehension. The background of this research are the significant decreasing of reading habit amount on student of Elementary School until student Senior High School in Indonesia, some problems of reading comprehension that appear around of researcher environment, and the development of technology does not comparable with students' reading habit in researcher's environment.

The researcher chooses student Senior High School because almost all of students Senior High School have less reading habit. They always spend their leisure time with playing game in their smartphone, watching movie or television, hanging out with their friend, and roving internet. These reasons above supported by researcher observation in researcher environment's. Later, the researcher chooses student Senior High School at MA Bilingual Krian because students

¹² Anistia Ramadhani, "Rekor Muri 80 Siswa Baca Serentak" (Jawa Pos, January 27, 2016), 31.

applied a reading habit before class begin at less 10 - 15 minutes per day on last year. In addition, the resercher chooses student of MA Bilingual Krian because the writer knows that the students of MA Bilingual Krian have good reading habit.

This study explains about the influence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension on the at MA Bilingual Krian and this study focuses on the infuence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension and what are reading comprehension indicator influenced by reading habit. This research is useful for further readers that want to know about reading habit and reading comprehension.

B. Statements of the Problem

Based on the background of the study, the research problems are formulated as follows.

- 1. Does reading habit influence the students' reading comprehension?
- 2. What are the indicators of reading comprehension influenced by reading habit?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems above, this study is intended to:

- 1. To know the influence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension
- 2. To know the indicators of reading comprehension influenced by reading habit

D. Significance of the Study

It is expected that the findings of the research could be useful for school, teachers, and readers.

1. For school:

This research gives informations about the influence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension. Then, it can help school to know more students' reading habit and it helps school to classify the students' reading habit. Moreover, this research can contribute as reading material to learn further about reading habit and reading comprehension.

2. For the teachers:

The teachers can increase students' reading comprehension with utilize this research as reading material. Because this research can become source of knowledge about reading habit. Then, this research helps teacher to increase students' reading comprehension through students' reading habit. The teachers can select or choose the reading habit for their students and it can help teachers know students' habit as individual. Therefore, teacher can maximize reading activity in the class. 3. For the readers:

The result of this research is expected to help the reader understand about reading habit and reading comprehension. Moreover, it is expected to useful for reader as addition material of knowledge about reading habit and reading comprehension.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The researcher limits this study on the influence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension and the indicators of reading comprehension influenced by reading habit. It will focus on students as subjects in this research and it will held at MA Bilingual Krian.

F. Definition of Key Term

To avoid misinterpretation, these terms are defined as follows:

1. Influence

Influence is the power to have and effect on people or things and influence define as to affect or change how someone or something develops, behaves, or thinks.¹³ In this study, influence is a activity or habit that change the students' knowledge about reading comprehension.

¹³ Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary and Thesaurus, (<u>www.dictionary.cambridge.org</u>, accessed on 18 August 2016)

2. Reading Comprehension :

Reading Comprehension is process of making sense of written ideas through meaningful interpretation and interaction with language.¹⁴ In this study, reading comprehension is a activity to understand and get general or specific informations of the text. Such as, students read some passages, books, and article to search details, inferences, main ideas, and so on.

3. Reading Habit

Per Nilsen said that habit is behavior that has been repeated until it has become more less automatic, enacted without purposeful thinking, largely without any sense, of awareness.¹⁵ Sood Sudesh said reading habits are the intellectual activities for giving more information, knowledge, and learn to various types of things and their activities.¹⁶ In this research, reading habit is a activity that did by students' in 10 until 15 minutes in the beginning of the class. It uses to search detail or specific informations from the books or article.

¹⁴ Arthur W. Heilman, Timoty R. Blair, and William H. Rupley, *Principle and Practices of Teaching Reading Fitht Edition*, (Ohio : Charles E. Merril Publising Company, 1981), 236

¹⁵ Per Nilsen, et. Al., "Creature of Habit : Accounting for the Role of Habit in Implementation Reasearch Clinical Behavior Change" Implementation Sains Journal, June 9th 2012, 2

¹⁶ Sood, Sudesh, *Impact of Internet on Reading Habits*, (<u>www.slideshare.net</u>, accessed on 14 April 2016)