

Correlation Reading and Writing on First Semester Students at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to find out whether or not there is any significant correlation between reading and writing skills at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year of 2020/2021. The problem is there any significant correlation between students' reading skill and their writing skill at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year of 2020/2021?. There were two hypotheses in this study, null hypothesis (Ho) is stated that there is no significant correlation between the first students' reading skill and writing skill at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan the Academic Year of 2020/2021 ($r_{obtained} < r_{table}$) and alternative hypothesis (Ha) is states that there's significant correlation between the first students' reading and writing skills at Informatics Program University of Bina insan Academic Year of 2020/2021 ($r_{obtained} < r_{table}$). In this study, descriptive correlation method was used. The population of this study was the first students at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan Academic Year of 2020/2021. The sample of this study was all class which consisted of 34 students. The sampling technique used in this study was total sampling. In order to collect the data, the documentation was used. To analyze the data, the Pearson Product Moment formula was applied. The result of this research was 0.473. While, critical value of r_{table} was 0.349 at the level of significant 0.05 or 95% in two tailed test. It indicated that there was moderate correlation. The null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted. It means that there was moderate correlation between students' reading and writing skills at Informatics Program University of Bina in Academic Year of 2020/2021.

Keywords: correlation, reading, writing, skill

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya hubungan yang signifikan pada keterampilan membaca dan menulis pada Program Studi Informatika Universitas Bina Insan Tahun Akademik 2020/2021. Permasalahan penelitian ini adakah hubungan yang signifikan pada keterampilan membaca dan menulis pada Program Studi Informatika Universitas Bina Insan Tahun Akademik 2020/2021. Ada dua hipotesis pada penelitian ini, hipotesis nol (Ho) menyatakan bahwa tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan pada keterampilan membaca dan menulis pada Program Studi Informatika Universitas Bina Insan Tahun Akademik 2020/2021 ($r_{obtained} < r_{table}$) dan hipotesis alternatif (Ha) menyatakan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan pada keterampilan membaca dan menulis pada Program Studi Informatika Universitas Bina Insan Tahun Akademik 2020/2021 ($r_{obtained} < r_{table}$). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif korelasi. Populasi penelitian adalah mahasiswa Program Studi Informatika Universitas Bina Insan Tahun Ajaran 2020/2021. Sampel penelitian adalah seluruh kelas yang terdiri dari 34 mahasiswa. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah total sampling. Teknik untuk mengumpulkan data digunakan dokumentasi. Untuk menganalisis data digunakan rumus Product Moment dari Pearson. Hasil penelitian ini adalah 0,473. Sedangkan nilai kritis r_{table} 0,349 pada taraf signifikan 0,05 atau 95% pada uji dua sisi. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi yang sedang, hipotesis nol (Ho) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (Ha) diterima. Itu artinya terdapat korelasi yang sedang antara keterampilan membaca dan menulis mahasiswa Program Studi Informatika Universitas Bina Insan Tahun Akademik 2020/2021.

Katakunci: korelasi, membaca, menulis, keterampilan

INTRODUCTION

In Indonesia, English is taught as the first foreign language which should be learned by the students, starting from junior high school up to university level. The other languages may be important for their local value and culture. English as introduction language is spoken in international event and is used as the medium of information on science, technology, and culture as well. Furthermore, it will be easier for students to master English as the language target by having good reading skill and writing skill. It is supported by having the abilities in the language aspect, such as structure, vocabulary, pronunciation and spelling.

Lukman (2013:1) said writing as a process of expressing ideas or thoughts in words, should be done at our leisure because writing skill is an important subject to learn because it is the foundation of almost everything that is really significant in life and to judge someone's intelligence.

Afterwards, the term "reading" is derived from the word "read". To read means to comprehend or take in the meaning (something written or printed), reading is a form of written language. The example is reading newspaper. Brown (1982:3) states that the ability to read is very crucial to success of students in school, by reading, the students can acquire a source of information that can improve their thinking to generate

idea and solve problem. Reading habit might assist the student in improving their writing because from reading we get ideas to be material to write on writing process. If the students are not interested in reading, they cannot increase their ideas through words to make the writing. Whereas, from reading we acquire new ideas, obtain needed information, seek support for our ideas, broaden our interesting and the most important thing is we can find many new words. All of them is needed in writing process. The good writer is a good reader.

According to Carroll (1990:1) without a doubt, the most important invention in human history is writing. It provides a relatively permanent record of information, opinions, beliefs, feelings, arguments, explanations, and theories. Writing allows us to share our communication not only with our contemporaries, but also with future generations. It permits people from the near and far distant past to speak to us. The writing process is learned, by and large, in an environment of constant criticism and repeated failure. Furthermore, many students were never required to learn proper spelling or grammar. These poor students come to think that English and writing are nothing but spelling and grammar.

Both of reading and writing have one interaction. If we read we will expand our ideas, by getting many words and

information, we can apply them in writing. The problem is how high the level of correlation reading skill and writing skills in learning English.

Based on the discussion above, the writer is interested in investigation between reading and writing skills where were being a subject. Therefore, the writer conduct a study with the title correlation reading and writing skills of first semester students at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan.

METHODOLOGY

According to Arikunto (1997:239), descriptive correlation method is done to know there is or not correlation between two or more variables namely, independent variable (variable X) and dependent variable (variable Y). The steps will be done in doing this research is as follow; a) defining the problem, b) reviewing the literature, c) designing the approach which include, d) identifying the relevant variable, e) selecting appropriate subject, f) selecting or developing appropriate measuring instrument, g) selecting the correlation approach that is first the problem, h) collecting the data, i) analyzing and interpreting the result and j) reporting the final of study, (Isaac and Michael, 1994:34).

According to Arikunto (2010:158), a variable is something that became a focus of

the research or as research object. The students' reading skill is variable X, the students' writing skill as variable Y in this study. The independent variable is symbolized as X while the dependent variable is symbolized as Y.

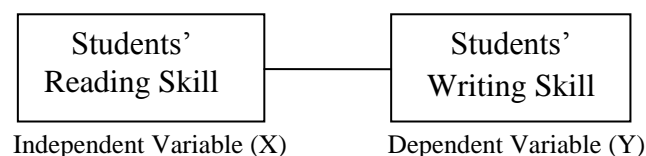


Chart 1
The Research Variables

Population is all things, people or events that are objects of an investigation (Christensen, 1991:48). Population is all of subject in research (Arikunto, 2010:173). The population of this research is the first semester students at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021. In detail, the population of this study is presented in the following table:

Table 3.1
The Population of Investigation

No	Classes	Number of Students
1	Reguler A	19
2	Reguler C	15
	Total	34

(Source: University of Bina Insan, 2020/2021)

According to Arikunto (2010:174), sample is a part or representative of

population that is researched. Richard, et. al. (1985:245) states that sample is any group of individual which is selected to represent a population. In this research, sample is taken from the population. The sampling technique use in this study is total sampling. Total sampling is a sampling technique where the number of samples equals the population (Sugiyono, 2007). The reason for taking the total sampling because according to Sugiyono (2007) the population of less than 100 whole population used as a sample of all research. The sample taken from this research is 34 students.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The writer analyzed both of reading and writing subject using Pearson Product Moment. This analyzed was applied to find out the significances correlation between the first semester students' reading and writing skills at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021. After analyzed the data, the writer presented: (1) the students' score in reading skill, (2) the students' score in writing skill, (3) the students' score category on reading and writing skills and (4) data analysis.

Based on thesis, it can be seen the data of students' reading skill of the first semester at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021. The whole total score of students' reading

skill was 239.7, the highest score 8.3, the lowest score was 6.0 and the students' average was 7.05. It can be seen the data of students' reading skill of the first semester at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021. The whole total score of students' reading skill was 252.7, the highest score 8.7, the lowest score was 4.7 and the students' average was 7.4.

Based on the assumption above, the writer conducted the correlation research in the first semester students' reading and writing skills at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021 to know level of correlation between reading and writing skills. The writer made objective of the study to find out the level of correlation between reading and writing skills. Similar opinion with Kencana and Melati on the basis of the problems, the writer who is also a writing subject teacher feels it is very necessary to find the approach that is felt to be the most appropriate and applicable to overcome these difficulties. One of them is by applying the experience-based writing learning approach (LEA). It similar opinion with Kencana and Melati (2020), LEA could improve the students' writing ability. LEA uses students' own language and their previous experiences which ensures familiarity with the content and vocabulary used.

CONCLUSION

Based on findings and interpretation about the correlation the first semester students' reading and writing skills at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021. After collecting and analyzing the data, it was concluded that; 1) The students reading skill was considered in good category. It can be seen from the computation in which the average score of the students' reading achievement is 7.05; 2) The students writing skill was considered in good category. It can be seen from the computation in which the average score of the students' writing achievement is 7.4. and 3) There is a moderate correlation between the first semester students' reading and writing skills at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021.

From the data analysis as describe early, the writer found the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted. The result or $r_{obtained}$ was 0.473 and r_{table} was 0.349 at the level significances 0.05 or 90% in two tailed. It shows coefficient or $r_{obtained} > r_{table}$. It means that the students' reading skill influenced their writing achievement scores of first semester students' at Informatics Program University of Bina Insan in Academic Year 2020/2021.

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