

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION OF STUDENTS' MOTIVATION AND LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES ON THEIR READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT AT THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 1 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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SMA Curriculum states that reading was focused on comprehending certain texts. In order to get information from the text, the students should comprehend the text, and they must answer the questions related to the text. To be able to comprehend the reading skill, many students employ certain language learning strategies. Strategies are very important for the students, especially in reading comprehension. By using strategies they can process and comprehend the information that is given by their teacher in their school while they are learning English, i.e. to be able to apprehend, internalize, and use the target language. Beside strategies, one of factors that influenced student in learning process is motivation. Motivation becomes an important aspect, since if the students have strong motivation, the learning process will run more effective and well. Ideally, every student must have high motivation in learning English by employing certain strategies (cognitive, meta-cognitive, and social strategies). But ironically, not all the students have high motivation and employ certain strategies in the process of reading comprehension.

This research was quantitative research which was conducted in second year students of SMA Negeri 1 Bandar Lampung. The data were students' motivation and students' language learning strategies that were taken by questionnaires, and students' reading comprehension achievement that was taken by reading test.

The result showed that:

- Students' motivation and their reading comprehension achievement had a positive correlation of r at the rate = 0,406 which means that the higher they motivate themselves in learning process, the better their reading comprehension achievement.
- The correlation of students' language learning strategies and their reading comprehension achievement showed a positive and high correlation ($r=0,612$) which means that the more frequent they use any language learning strategies, the better their reading comprehension achievement.
- The result also showed that there was correlation of students' motivation and language learning strategies and their reading comprehension achievement in SMA Negeri 1 Bandar

Lampung. It can be seen from the result of data analysis which shows $r = 0,643$ and $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,001$). It means that language learning strategies and students' motivation are positively and significantly correlated to the students' reading comprehension achievement, since for r -value between 0,600 and 0,800 is categorized as high correlation.

The result of data analysis showed that language learning strategies and students' motivation are very important in the process of learning, which also means that the higher the students employ language learning strategies and motivate themselves in learning process, the higher their reading comprehension achievement.

Key words: *students' motivation, language learning strategies, and reading comprehension achievement.*