ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS’ CRITICAL READING STRATEGIES AND THEIR READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT AT THE SECOND GRADE OF SMKN 1 KOTABUMI

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Reading is one of language skills that should be mastered by students because by reading the students can have further practices of language they have already learned through listening and speaking. Reading also can support students in mastering knowledge. Factually, in learning reading the students do not only have to understand the meaning of the text but also to construct and to comprehend the meaning of the text. However, it was found that the students had difficulty in comprehending the reading text. One factor that may cause students’ difficulty in reading was lack of reading strategies.

The objectives of this research were to investigate the correlation between students’ critical reading strategies and their reading comprehension achievement and what aspect of reading comprehension significantly correlates with students’ critical reading strategies. This research was conducted at the second grade of SMKN 1 Kotabumi. The sample of this research was 30 students of XI TKJ. This research utilize ex-post facto design related to the correlational study. Questionnaire of critical reading strategies and reading comprehension test were used as instruments in collecting the data. In analyzing the data, the researcher correlated the result of questionnaire and reading test by using Pearson Product Moment Correlation.

The result of the research showed that there was a correlation of students’ critical reading strategies and their reading comprehension achievement. This was proved by the result of the analysis which was showed that r-value was higher than r-table (0.612 > 0.361). The result also showed that some aspects of reading comprehension significantly correlated with students’ critical reading strategies. Inference was the first aspect of reading comprehension that significantly correlated with previewing strategy. Determining main idea was the second aspect of reading comprehension that significantly correlated with annotating strategy. Identifying specific information was the third aspect of reading comprehension that significantly correlated with skimming and scanning strategy. It proved that critical reading strategies significantly influenced students’ reading comprehension.

Keywords: correlation, critical reading strategies, reading comprehension.