

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MOTIVATION AND READING COMPREHENSION AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

By

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This study looked at the relationship between motivation and reading comprehension among university students. The researcher surveyed on 137 students aged 19 to 24 from different universities in Indonesia. Using a questionnaire and a reading comprehension test to gather data. The research followed an ex post facto design, and it was analyzed the results using Spearman's rho correlation. The findings showed no significant link between motivation and reading comprehension skills. The correlation coefficient was 0.022, indicating that motivation and reading comprehension do not strongly connect. The p-value was 0.798, which is much higher than 0.05, showing that the correlation is not statistically significant. This means motivation may not directly affect students' reading comprehension. Other factors, such as vocabulary knowledge, reading strategies, or background knowledge, might have a greater impact. The author recommend further research to explore additional factors and to use different research methods for a better understanding of what affects students' reading comprehension.

Keywords: Motivation, Reading Comprehension, Correlation, Reading, Questionnaire, Spearman.