

ABSTRACT

Ramadhany, Ardhiana Deta. NIM. 12203183033. 2022. *The Correlation Between Students' Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence and Their Reading Comprehension Achievement of Narrative Text at The Eleventh-Grade of SMKN 1 Boyolangu.* Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. State Islamic University (UIN) of Tulungagung. Advisor: Dr. H. Nursamsu, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.

Keywords: *Correlation, Verbal-Linguistic Intelligence, Reading Comprehension Achievement, Narrative Text.*

Verbal linguistic intelligence is one of multiple intelligence that has strong relationship with reading comprehension. It is because verbal linguistic intelligence is ability to use words effectively, either orally or in writing. Reading comprehension is the ability and activity to understand the content and information contained in a text. The researcher took one type of text that has purpose to amuse the reader that is narrative text.

The formulation of the research problem is, " Is the any correlation between verbal linguistic intelligence and reading comprehension achievement of narrative text at the eleventh grade of SMKN 1 Boyolangu?" Based on the research problem, this research aimed to find out whether any correlation between verbal linguistic intelligence and reading comprehension achievement of narrative text at the eleventh grade of SMKN 1 Boyolangu? This research used quantitative approach with correlation design. The population is taken from eleventh graders of Office Management classes of SMKN 1 Boyolangu and the sample is 37 students of Office Management students of SMKN 1 Boyolangu. The instruments were test for reading comprehension and questionnaire for verbal linguistic intelligence. Pearson Product Moment was used to analyze the data after the data are collected.

Based on the research analysis, there is correlation between verbal linguistic intelligence and reading comprehension achievement of narrative text. The researcher found out the sig α is $0.000 < 0.05$. So, the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_1) is accepted. The conclusion is that there is correlation between verbal linguistic intelligence and reading comprehension achievement of narrative text at the eleventh graders of SMKN 1 Boyolangu. The calculation's result of Pearson Product Moment above, the value of correlation coefficient is 0.671. According to Jonathan Sarwono's theory, the correlation value is on the strong level, in which between 0.5 – 0.75. In conclusion there is strong positive correlation between verbal linguistic intelligence and reading comprehension of narrative text at the eleventh grade of SMKN 1 Boyolangu.

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Kata Kunci: *Korelasi, Kecerdasan Linguistik Verbal, Pemahaman Membaca, Teks Naratif*

Kecerdasan linguistik verbal merupakan salah satu kecerdasan majemuk yang memiliki hubungan kuat dengan pemahaman bacaan. Karena kecerdasan linguistik verbal adalah kemampuan menggunakan kata-kata secara efektif, baik secara lisan maupun tulisan. Pemahaman membaca adalah kemampuan dan aktivitas untuk memahami isi dan informasi yang terkandung dalam sebuah teks. Peneliti mengambil salah satu jenis teks yang bertujuan untuk menghibur pembaca yaitu teks naratif.

Rumusan masalah penelitian ini adalah, "Apakah ada hubungan antara kecerdasan linguistik verbal dengan prestasi pemahaman membaca teks naratif siswa kelas XI SMKN 1 Boyolangu?" Berdasarkan rumusan masalah, penelitian kali ini untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara kecerdasan linguistik verbal dengan prestasi membaca pemahaman teks naratif siswa kelas XI SMKN 1 Boyolangu? Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional. Populasi diambil dari siswa kelas XI Manajemen Perkantoran SMKN 1 Boyolangu dan sampelnya adalah 37 siswa siswa Manajemen Perkantoran SMKN 1 Boyolangu. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes pemahaman bacaan dan angket kecerdasan linguistik verbal. Pearson Product Moment digunakan untuk menganalisis data setelah data terkumpul.

Berdasarkan analisis penelitian, terdapat hubungan antara kecerdasan linguistik verbal dengan prestasi pemahaman membaca teks naratif. Peneliti menemukan sig adalah $0,000 < 0,05$. Jadi, hipotesis nol (H_0) ditolak dan hipotesis alternatif (H_1) diterima. Kesimpulannya adalah ada hubungan antara kecerdasan linguistik verbal dengan prestasi membaca pemahaman teks naratif siswa kelas XI SMKN 1 Boyolangu. Hasil perhitungan Pearson Product Moment di atas diperoleh nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,671. Menurut teori Jonathan Sarwono, nilai korelasi berada pada level kuat positif, yaitu antara 0,5 – 0,75. Kesimpulannya, terdapat hubungan yang kuat antara kecerdasan linguistik verbal dengan pemahaman membaca teks naratif siswa kelas XI SMKN 1 Boyolangu.