

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In chapter I, the researcher presents the discussion about background of research, formulation of research question, research objective, significance of research, formulation of hypothesis, scope and limitation of research, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Research

Speaking skills as a productive language ability are powerfully affected by reading habits. Where there are only a few reads, then it would be a little language of learning obtained. Therefore, reading not only develops the ability to write but also helps to improve speaking fluency and the precision of a sentence or an expression (Bright and Mc Gregor in Akbar, 2014).

Reading is a great and positive thing because it is a vital factor in the development of individuals, essential activities at school and so many other benefits can be obtained. In addition, reading is important especially in the English text because students will find many English texts from brochures, newspapers, to academic books. Therefore, by reading a lot, plenty of vocabulary would be gained and otherwise having limited reading habits would make it difficult for students to understand and respond to what they read, what the information they get, and the meaning contained.

Therefore, extensive reading habits can be made as the right choice because extensive reading is reading for pleasure, obtaining information and reading according to topics that are readable to the reader. Students who find books that are difficult or uninteresting can stop reading and choose another book instead. Nation states, extensive reading can help learners to acquire skill and fluency in reading, to learn grammar and enhance new vocabulary, to derive enjoyment from reading, and to encourage them to study more through success in the language used (Tomlinson, 2014). Concur with it, Nuttal also assert as follows, the great process to enhancing your knowledge of foreign language is to leave and live among the speakers. The subsequent process is to extensively read in it (Nuttal, 1996).

The researcher also found some previous studies about correlation between reading habits and speaking ability. First, Suriati Daim conducted research entitled "*The Influence of Reading Habits on Students' Speaking Skill at the Tenth Grade of SMAN 8 Pinrang*". The purpose of this study is to know the students' reading habits and speaking skills, and to determine the influence of reading habits on students' speaking skills of SMAN 8 Pinrang, mainly at tenth graders. The result of this research is that students' reading habits are in the very good category while the results of this research show that is an insignificant influence of reading habits on students' speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMAN 8 Pinrang. This is evidenced of the significant level = 0.5% then the value of $R_{tab} = 0.374$ while the value of $R_{hit} = 0.1555$.

It can conclude that the null hypothesis (H_0) was accepted and alternative hypothesis (H_1) was rejected (Daim, 2021).

Second, another research carried out by Thessalonika Elma La Septi Manik entitled "*The Correlation Between Reading Habit and Speaking Skill of Tenth Grade Students in Senior High School Palembang*". This research was aimed to find out the correlation between students' reading habit and speaking skill of tenth grade students in senior high school Palembang. The result of this research showed that the Pearson correlation value was 0.232 with sig. value 0.0777, so there was no significant correlation between reading habit and speaking skill (Manik, 2021).

Third, another research carried out by Nurjanah and Yudhie Suchyadi entitled "*The Relationship Between Reading Habit with Students' Speaking Ability of SMP Negeri 3 Kota Bogor*". This research was aimed to determine the relationship between reading habits and students' speaking skill. The result of this research showed that there is a positive and significant relationship between reading habits with students' speaking skills and this is evidence by F_{count} 74.58 greater than F_{table} with a level of 0.05 of 0.04 (Suchyadi & Nurjanah, 2018).

The limitation of previous studies on speaking test because it conducted only through the WhatsApp application, so the researcher does not know whether the students are fluent in speaking because of their reading habit or read script which they have compiled. Another previous study also mentioned that the collection of data on the students' speaking skills used a test of five statement criteria with five alternative answers.

Thus, the researcher concluded that there are not speaking tests through application nor face-to-face but only using questionnaire.

According to some reasons and the statements above, the researcher is interested in conducting correlational research by oral test as the instrument of speaking ability which was not applied in the previous study and to know the correlation between reading habits and speaking ability with the title “The Correlation Between Extensive Reading Habits and Speaking Ability Among Ten Graders at SMKN 1 Boyolangu”.

B. Formulation of Research Question

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher formulated the research question that conducted in this study and the question as follows:

Is there correlation between extensive reading habits and speaking ability among ten graders at SMKN 1 Boyolangu?

C. Research Objective

Based on the research question, the purpose of this study is to find out whether there is correlation between extensive reading habits and speaking ability among ten graders at SMKN 1 Boyolangu.

D. Significance of the Research

The expected and derived benefits from this study can be used for English teacher, students or English learners, other researchers and the researcher.

1. English Teachers

To English teachers, this research will make them more selective when they choose the media or strategies in teaching reading to make sure that the students will feel comfortable in learning reading and to ascertain students' reading habits in English. Thus, it guides teachers to be aware of what students need in the learning process. Furthermore, this research would attract a broader understanding to English teachers to motivated their students to read more and several kinds of books.

2. Students or English Learners

This research is important for students or English learners because it evolves students' consciousness of their own reading habits and the importance of reading habits to their speaking ability. The students or English learners are expected to have motivation to improve their habit in reading any English texts.

3. The other Researchers

For the other researchers, it is expected that it can be as a reference for them in their research and they can increase this study in another type of text.

4. The Researcher

The benefit for the researcher is precious experience for preparation if one day the researcher will be an educator.

5. The Educational Institutions

The last one for the educational institutions, this research is expected to be used as a basis for policy considerations in developing effective and efficient reference in understanding more about aspects that affect reading habits and speaking ability.

E. Formulation of Hypothesis

The study is quantitative approach in which the data will be obtained by the researcher is in the form of numbers or score and they will be analyzed statistically. There are two hypotheses formulated in this study as follows:

1. H_0 (null hypothesis): there is no correlation between extensive reading habits and speaking ability among ten graders at SMKN 1 Boyolangu.
2. H_1 (alternative hypothesis): there is correlation between reading habits and speaking ability among ten graders at SMKN 1 Boyolangu.

F. Scope and Limitation of the Research

The research is intended to know about the correlation between extensive reading habits and speaking ability. The study will be carried out at SMKN 1 Boyolangu with the population of this research is ten grader students. In order for the research to be more effective, the researcher limits the study by focusing on the correlation between extensive reading habits and speaking ability among ten graders at SMKN 1 Boyolangu.

G. Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation in this study, the researcher will present the definition of some key terms used in this research, given as follows:

a. Correlation

Correlation is the relation between two or more variables, or mutual relationship (Hornby, 1995). It means that a relationship consists of two or more variables. Concur with it, Creswell assert that correlation is a statistical test to determine the tendency or pattern of two or more variables or two sets of consistent variations of data (Creswell, 2012).

b. Reading Habits

Habits is an action or behavior that is repeatedly done. Reading habit can be defined as an involuntary process that is repeatedly done which is involved in building the meaning of a text (Zwiers, 2004). In accordance with the discussion above, the researcher conclude that the reading habits are an automatic process of reading the English text as often as possible indefinite length.

c. Extensive Reading

Extensive reading is reading for enjoyment or pleasurable. Extensive reading is a language teaching method in which the students are required to read a large number of material or long texts for general understanding (Bamford in Kredátusová, 2007). It means that the

readers read extensively about a variety and enjoyable books with different types of reading material to develop their reading speed and fluency.

d. Speaking Ability

Speaking ability is an ability possessed by a person in expressing thoughts, feelings, and what they see. Speaking is something vital for the life and experience of every individual, like the ability to see and work (Cornbleet & Carter, 2001). From the definition above, the researcher deduces that speaking is a natural way to communicate and interactions with others. In addition, speaking is one of the skills in learning English and that is very substantial and necessary in any case.