

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled "The Correlation Between the Frequency of Instagram Reels Consumption and Listening Skills Among Undergraduate Students" was written by Adellia Itsnainty, Student ID Number 1860203223184, English Education Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Islamic State University Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, supervised by Puspita Mayaratri, M. Pd

Keywords: Instagram Reels, Listening Skills, Frequency of Consumption, Correlational Study, EFL Undergraduate Students

Listening skills play an essential role in English language learning, and social media platforms have become a major source of English exposure for students today. Although platforms such as Instagram Reels now play a major role in students' daily lives and provide abundant audiovisual input in English, empirical evidence on the relationship between Frequency Instagram Reels consumption and listening performance at the undergraduate level remains limited. This study therefore aimed to examine whether a significant correlation exists between the frequency of Instagram Reels consumption and listening skills among sixth-semester students of the English Education Department, UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung.

This study used a quantitative correlational design involving 30 sixth-semester students selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected using a 20-item listening test and a 20-item Frequency Instagram Reels Consumption Questionnaire rated on a four-point Likert scale. Both instruments were validated with Pearson Product Moment Correlation and proved highly reliable using Cronbach's Alpha ($\alpha = .986$ for the questionnaire; $\alpha = .963$ for the listening test). Normality and linearity tests, conducted using SPSS version 27 prior to hypothesis testing, confirmed that the data met the assumptions for Pearson correlation analysis.

The Pearson correlation analysis yielded $r = .101$ with $p = .595$, exceeding the .05 significance level; the null hypothesis was therefore not rejected, there is no significant correlation between the frequency of Instagram Reels consumption and listening skills among the participants. Based on Best's criteria, a coefficient of .101 falls in the negligible category, confirming the two variables are essentially unrelated. This finding indicates that Instagram Reels consumption frequency alone is not associated with students' formal listening performance, and that other factors likely play a more decisive role in listening skill development.

ABSTRAK

Skripsi yang berjudul "Korelasi antara Frekuensi Konsumsi Instagram Reels dan Keterampilan Menyimak Mahasiswa" ditulis oleh Adellia Itsnainty, NIM 1860203223184, Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, dengan dosen pembimbing Puspita Mayaratri, M. Pd.

Kata Kunci: Instagram Reels, Keterampilan Menyimak, Frekuensi Konsumsi, Penelitian Korelasional, Mahasiswa EFL

Keterampilan menyimak memegang peranan penting dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris, dan platform media sosial kini menjadi salah satu sumber utama paparan bahasa Inggris bagi mahasiswa. Meskipun platform seperti Instagram Reels telah menjadi bagian penting dalam kehidupan sehari-hari mahasiswa dan menyediakan input audiovisual berbahasa Inggris yang melimpah, bukti empiris mengenai hubungan antara frekuensi konsumsi Instagram Reels dan kinerja menyimak di tingkat perguruan tinggi masih terbatas. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara frekuensi konsumsi Instagram Reels dan keterampilan menyimak mahasiswa semester enam Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif korelasional yang melibatkan 30 mahasiswa semester enam yang dipilih melalui purposive sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui tes menyimak berisi 20 butir soal dan Kuesioner Konsumsi Instagram Reels berisi 20 pernyataan dengan skala Likert empat poin. Kedua instrumen terbukti valid dan sangat reliabel berdasarkan Cronbach's Alpha ($\alpha = ,986$ untuk kuesioner; $\alpha = ,963$ untuk tes menyimak). Uji normalitas dan linearitas menggunakan SPSS versi 27 mengonfirmasi bahwa data memenuhi asumsi analisis korelasi Pearson.

Analisis korelasi Pearson menghasilkan $r = ,101$ dengan $p = ,595$, melebihi taraf signifikansi $,05$, sehingga hipotesis nol tidak ditolak dan tidak terdapat korelasi yang signifikan antara frekuensi konsumsi Instagram Reels dan keterampilan menyimak partisipan. Berdasarkan kriteria Best, koefisien $,101$ termasuk kategori dapat diabaikan (negligible), menegaskan bahwa kedua variabel pada dasarnya tidak berhubungan. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa frekuensi konsumsi Instagram Reels semata tidak berkaitan dengan kinerja menyimak akademik mahasiswa, dan faktor lain diduga lebih menentukan perkembangan keterampilan menyimak.