

## ABSTRAK

Kumalasari, Martha Ruri Windy. 2008. *Hubungan Antara Kebiasaan Membaca Dengan Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Kanisius se- Kabupaten Sleman Tahun Ajaran 2007/2008.* Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa, Sastra Indonesia, dan daerah, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan , Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini meneliti hubungan antara kebiasaan membaca dengan kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa kelas VIII SMP Kanisius se- Kabupaten Sleman Tahun Ajaran 2007/2008. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) mendeskripsikan seberapa tinggi tingkat kemampuan membaca pamahaman siswa yang memiliki kebiasaan membaca, (2) mendeskripsikan seberapa tinggi tingkat kemampuan membaca pamahaman siswa yang tidak memiliki kebiasaan membaca, (3) mendeskripsikan hubungan antara kebiasaan membaca dengan kemampuan membaca pemahaman.

Populasi penelitian ini mencakup seluruh siswa kelas VIII SMP kanisius se- Kabupaten Sleman yang berjumlah 145 orang siswa. Seluruh anggota populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah angket dan tes objektif. Angket digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data kebiasaan membaca, sedangkan tes objektif digunakan untuk mengetahui kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa.

Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara (1) memisahkan data berdasarkan siswa yang mempunyai kebiasaan membaca dan siswa yang tidak mempunyai kebiasaan membaca, (2) menghitung *mean* dan simpangan baku, (3) konversi skor ke dalam skala 5, dan (4) untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kebiasaan membaca dan kemampuan membaca pemahaman digunakan rumus korelasi *product moment*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa yang memiliki kebiasaan membaca masuk kategori *cukup*, (2) kemampuan membaca pamahaman siswa yang tidak memiliki kebiasaan membaca masuk kategori *cukup*, (3) ada hubungan yang positif antara kebiasaan membaca dengan kemampuan membaca pemahaman. Hal ini dibuktikan dari pemerolehan hasil  $r_{hitung} = 0,553$  lebih besar daripada  $r_{tabel} = 0,176$  pada taraf signifikansi 5%.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut penulis memberikan saran kepada siswa, guru Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, sekolah, dan peneliti lain. Siswa hendaknya meningkatkan kebiasaan membaca. Guru Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia hendaknya mengadakan kegiatan yang menarik siswa untuk membaca. Sekolah hendaknya meningkatkan fasilitas perpustakaan dengan menyediakan bacaan yang menarik tetapi tetap bermanfaat bagi siswa. Peneliti lain dapat melakukan penelitian mengenai faktor-faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuan membaca, misalnya minat, motivasi, lingkungan keluarga, lingkungan sekolah, dan tingkat intelegensi.

## ABSTRACT

Kumalasari, Martha Ruri Windy. 2008. *The Relationship between Reading Habit and Comprehension Reading Ability of the Eighth Grade Students of Kanisius Junior High School in Sleman Regency in School Year 2007/2008*. A Thesis. Yogyakarta: Regional and Indonesian Literature Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teachers, Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This research examined the relationship between reading habit and comprehension reading ability of the eighth grade students of Kanisius Junior High School in Sleman Regency of school year 2007/2008. This research aimed to (1) describe the level of comprehension reading ability of the students who had reading habits, (2) describe the level of Comprehension Reading Ability of the students who did not have reading habits, (3) describe the relationship between reading habits and comprehension reading ability.

The research population included all of the eight grade students of Kanisius Junior High School in Sleman Regency which were 145 students. All of the population members became the research samples. The research instruments were questionnaire and objective test. The questionnaire was used to collect the reading habits data, while the objective test was used to find out the students' comprehension reading ability.

The data analysis was conducted by (1) classifying the data of students who had reading habits and did not have reading habits, (2) counting the mean and standard deviation, (3) conversing score 5, and (4) using the product moment correlation formulation to find out the relationship between reading habits and comprehension reading ability.

The research results showed that (1) the comprehension reading ability of students who had reading habit was included in sufficient category, (2) the comprehension reading ability of students who did not have reading habit was included in sufficient category, (3) there was a positive relationship between reading habits and comprehension reading ability. It was shown by the results of  $r_{hitung} = 0,553$  that was higher than  $r_{tabel} = 0,176$  at the significance level of 5%.

Based on the research results, the researcher gave suggestion to students, Indonesian literature and language teachers, schools, other researchers. Students should increase their reading habits. The Indonesian literature and language teachers should hold activities that could attract students to read. The schools should improve the library facility by providing the interesting and useful reading material. The other researchers could make a research of other factors that can influence the reading ability, such as interest, motivation, family, schools environment and the intelligence level.