

ABSTRACT

Reading Interest Contribution and Reading Comprehension Ability in Writing the News among the Students of Indonesian Language Department, Language and Arts Faculty of Padang State University

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This research is based on direct observation in the classroom during the teaching and learning process. The observation indicates that the ability to write news is very crucial for the students. This phenomenon is directed by the assumption that student's ability in writing the news is related to their reading interest and reading comprehension ability. However, what will be discussed in this research is the other way around of the problem which is to explain the reading interest contribution and reading comprehension ability separately or simultaneously with the student's writing ability.

In the relation to the problem and the aim of this research, the method used is distributional correlation. This method is used to find out the research variables correlation so that it can give detailed explanation on how much the contribution of each variable is.

The population of the research is 163 respondents and 40 samples. The samples were taken by using simple random technique, the samples selected randomly without any concern of classes in the research. The samples resulted in the data of three variables. The data was collected through the test or non-test, test and questionnaire. After that, the data was analyzed by using PPM correlation test which were the double correlation test, significant test and F test. To find out how much the contribution of each variable is determinant coefficient formula was used.

Based on the data which were analyzed with those formulas, it can be concluded that the third hypothesis of this research is acceptable. In other words, the reading interest variable and reading comprehension ability separately or simultaneously contribute to the writing news ability. On the other hand, the lower student's reading interest and reading comprehension ability, the student's writing news ability is not good as well. ii

ABSTRAK

Kontribusi Minat Baca dan Keterampilan Membaca Pemahaman terhadap Keterampilan Menulis Berita Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Padang

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh hasil pengamatan yang peneliti lakukan selama perkuliahan berlangsung. Hasil pengamatan tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa keterampilan menulis berita sangat penting dikuasai oleh para mahasiswa. Fenomena itu diduga bahwa keterampilan menulis berita ada kaitannya dengan minat baca dan keterampilan membaca pemahaman yang dimiliki mahasiswa. Bertolak dari permasalahan tersebut, penelitian ini dimaksud untuk menjelaskan kontribusi minat baca dan keterampilan membaca pemahaman, baik secara terpisah maupun secara bersama-sama terhadap keterampilan menulis.

Terkait dengan permasalahan dan tujuan penelitian tersebut, metode yang digunakan adalah metode korelasional distribusional. Metode korelasional distribusional digunakan untuk mengungkapkan hubungan antarvariabel yang diteliti. Dengan mengetahui hubungan itu, dapat dijelaskan besarnya kontribusi antarvariabel penelitian ini.

Populasi penelitian ini 163 orang dan sampel 40 orang. Sampel diambil dengan menggunakan teknik acak sederhana, yaitu dilakukan secara acak tanpa memperhatikan strata yang ada dalam penelitian itu. Melalui sampel tersebut diperoleh data untuk ketiga variabel yang diteliti. Data itu dikumpulkan dengan menggunakan tes dan nontes, yaitu tes dan angket. Selanjutnya, data diolah dengan menggunakan uji korelasi PPM, uji korelasi ganda, uji signifikansi, dan uji F. Untuk mengetahui besarnya kontribusi antarvariabel yang diteliti, digunakan rumus koefisien determinan.

Berdasarkan data yang diolah dengan rumus-rumus tersebut, disimpulkan bahwa ketiga hipotesis penelitian ini diterima. Dengan kata lain, variabel minat baca dan keterampilan membaca pemahaman, baik secara terpisah maupun secara bersama-sama berkontribusi terhadap keterampilan menulis berita. Sebaliknya, semakin rendah minat baca dan keterampilan membaca pemahaman, semakin kurang baik keterampilan menulis berita.