

Primadani Vivin Nindiani. 2016. *Korelasi Antara Intensitas Membaca dengan Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar Di Kelurahan Jatirenggo Kecamatan Glagah-Lamongan*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I: Sulaiman, S. Pd., M. Pd. Pembimbing II: Moh. Edy Nurtamam, S. Pd., M. Si.

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah rendahnya kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa. Salah satu faktor yang mempengaruhi adalah intensitas membaca. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui korelasi antara intensitas membaca dengan kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa.

Pendekatan yang digunakan penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan metode *ex-postfacto*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD di Kelurahan Jatirenggo Kecamatan Glagah-Lamongan. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas V SD di Kelurahan Jatirenggo Kecamatan Glagah-Lamongan dengan jumlah siswa 24. Sampel penelitian ini menggunakan seluruh populasi. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah angket dan tes. Sebelum penelitian dilaksanakan, dilakukan uji coba instrumen untuk menguji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen penelitian. Teknik analisis data menggunakan uji normalitas, uji linieritas, dan uji hipotesis.

Tingkat intensitas membaca siswa termasuk kategori sedang dengan persentase 66,7%. Tingkat kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa termasuk dalam kategori sedang dengan persentase 83,3%. Hasil uji signifikansi (uji t) menunjukkan adanya korelasi antara intensitas membaca dengan kemampuan membaca pemahaman siswa. Hal tersebut dibuktikan dengan perolehan $t_{hitung}=3,389 > t_{tabel}=2,074$. Tingkat korelasi termasuk dalam kategori cukup dengan nilai korelasi (r) sebesar 0,586. Koefisien Determinasi (D) 34,34% yang artinya faktor intensitas membaca memberikan kontribusi terhadap kemampuan membaca pemahaman sebesar 34,34% dan sisanya 65,66% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini. Misalnya faktor fisiologis, faktor intelektual, dan faktor lingkungan.

Kata kunci: intensitas, membaca, kemampuan, pemahaman

Primadani Vivin Nindiani. 2016. *Correlation between the Intensity of Reading with Students' Reading Comprehension Ability in Fifth Grade in Village of Jatirenggo Glagah Sub district Lamongan Regency*. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I: Sulaiman, S. Pd., M. Pd. Advisor II: Moh. Edy Nurtamam, S. Pd., M. Si.

ABSTRACT

The background of the study is the low students' reading comprehension ability. One of the factors that influence is the intensity of reading. This study has an objective to know the correlation between the intensity of reading with students' reading comprehension ability.

The approach that used in this study is quantitative with *ex-postfacto* method. Subjects of this study are the fifth grade students of the elementary school in Village of Jatirenggo Glagah Sub district Lamongan Regency. Population of this study is the fifth grade students of elementary school in Village of Jatirenggo Glagah Sub district Lamongan Regency with the number of students is 24. Sample of this study uses all population. Instruments that used are questionnaire and test. Before the study is conducted, the trial test of the instruments is done to test the validity and reliability of the instruments of the study. Technique of data analysis uses normality test, linearity test, and hypothesis test.

The intensity level of students' reading is included into medium with the percentage of 66,7%. The level of students' reading comprehension ability is included into medium category with the percentage of 83,3%. The result of significance test (t test) shows that there is a correlation between the intensity of reading with students' reading comprehension ability. It can be proven by the result of $t_{\text{count}}=3,389 > t_{\text{table}}=2,074$. The correlation level is included into enough category with the value of correlation (r) is 0,586. The coefficient of determination (D) is 34,34% which means that factor of intensity of reading gives a contribution on the reading ability as much as 34,34% and the remaining 65,66% is influenced by other factors that do not analyzed in this study, for example, physiological factor, intellectual factor, and environmental factor.

Keywords: intensity, reading, ability, comprehension