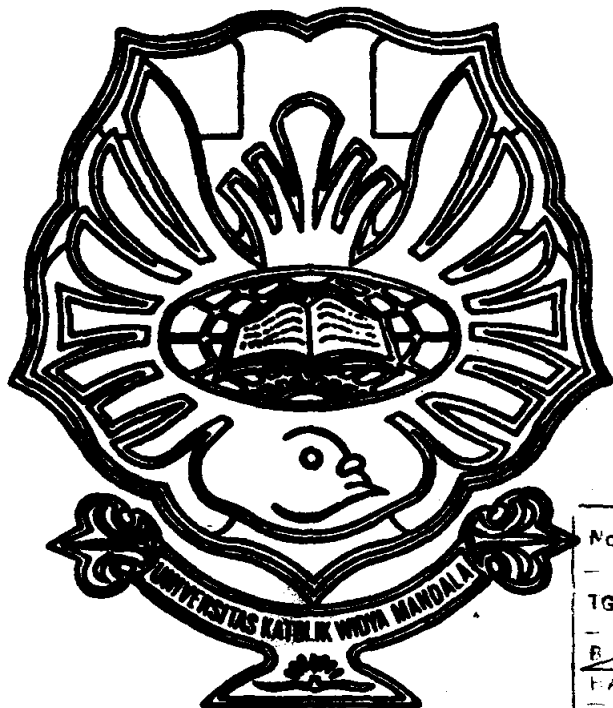


# A CORRELATION BETWEEN FAMILIAR AND UNFAMILIAR READING MATERIALS AND THE STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT

## A T H E S I S

In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for  
the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in  
English Language Teaching



BY  
HERMANTO  

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PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS  
FEBRUARI, 1995

## APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled A CORRELATION BETWEEN FAMILIAR AND UNFAMILIAR READING MATERIALS AND THE STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION ACHIEVEMENT, prepared and submitted by Hermanto, has been approved and accepted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for The Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Teaching by the following advisors



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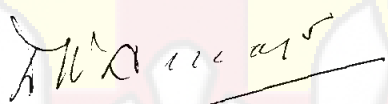
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## APPROVAL SHEET

(2)

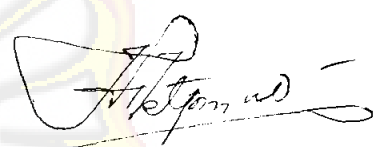
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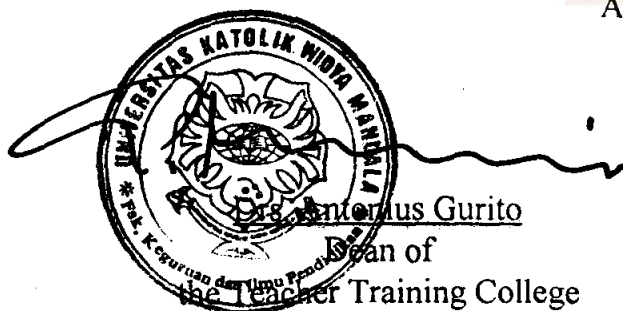


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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

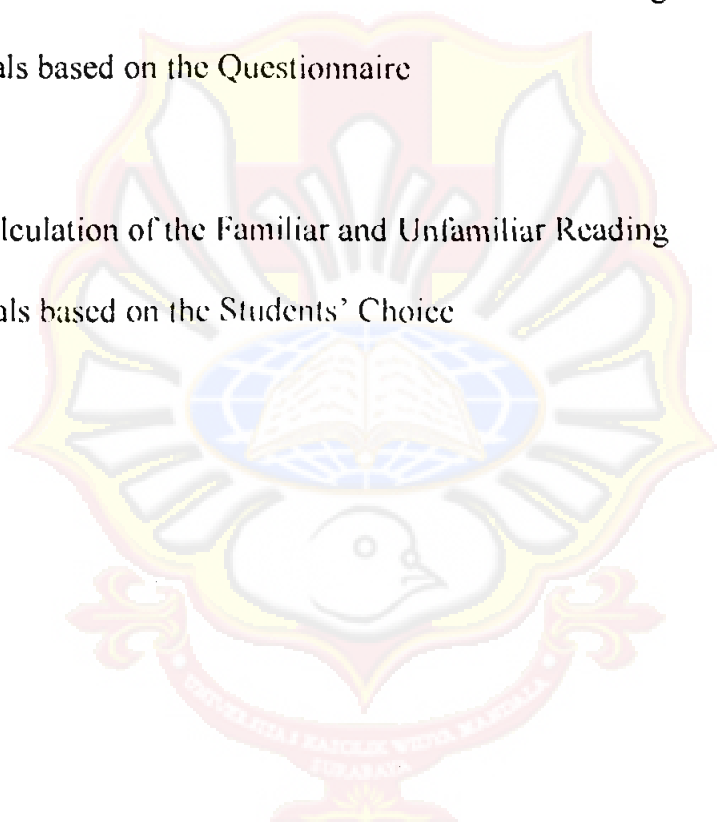
	PAGE
APPROVAL SHEET (1)	i
APPROVAL SHEET (2)	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENT'S	v
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
ABSTRACT	x
CHAPTER	
I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	6
1.3 Objective of the Study	6
1.4 Significance of the Study	7
1.5 Theoretical Framework	7
1.6 Hypothesis	8

1.7	Research Methodology	8
1.8	Scope and Limitation of the Study	9
1.9	Definition of the Key Terms	10
1.10	Organization of the Study	11
<b>II</b>	<b>REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE</b>	<b>12</b>
2.1	Reading Comprehension	13
2.1.1	The Nature of Reading	13
2.1.2	The Nature of Comprehension	16
2.1.3	Reading Skills	17
2.2	Schema Theory	20
2.2.1	Characteristics of Schemata	23
2.2.1.1	Schemata have variables	23
2.2.1.2	Schemata can embed one within another	24
2.2.1.3	Schemata represent knowledge at all level of abstraction	24
2.2.1.4	Schemata are active process	25
2.2.2	The Types of Schemata	25
2.2.2.1	Content Schemata	25
2.2.2.2	Formal Schemata	26
2.2.3	The Function of Schemata	31
2.3	The Role of Vocabulary	32
<b>III</b>	<b>METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH</b>	<b>35</b>

3.1	Research Design	35
3.2	Subject of the Study	36
3.3	Instrument	37
3.4	Data Collection Procedure	38
3.5	Data Analysis Technique	41
IV	THE FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	43
4.1	The Findings	43
4.1.1	The Result of Data Analysis	43
4.1.2	Hypothesis Testing	47
4.2	The Discussions of the Findings	50
V	CONCLUSIONS	53
5.1	Summary	53
5.2	Suggestions	54
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	58
	APPENDICES	60

## LIST OF TABLES

	PAGE
Table 3.1	
The Calculation of the Familiar and Unfamiliar Reading	
Materials based on the Questionnaire	39
Table 3.2	
The Calculation of the Familiar and Unfamiliar Reading	
Materials based on the Students' Choice	40





## LIST OF APPENDICES

	PAGE
Appendix A.	
The Calculation of $r$ Biserial (The Familiar Reading Materials)	60
Appendix B.	
The Calculation of $r$ Biserial (The Unfamiliar Reading Materials)	64
Appendix C.	
Table of Ordinate	68
Appendix D.	
Table of Correction Factor	69
Appendix E.	
Table of Critical Value	71
Appendix F.	
Questionnaire	72
Appendix G.	
Reading Materials Selection	75
Appendix H.	
The Instrument of Reading Comprehension Test	81
Appendix I.	
Key Answers	86

## **ABSTRACT**

### **A Correlation between Familiar and Unfamiliar Reading Materials and the Students' Reading Comprehension Achievement**

**By: Hermanto**

In this competitive world, reading becomes an important skill for every human being, especially in the pursue to gain more knowledge. More and more people realize the importance of reading especially reading English books because English occupies a special position for international language.

However, reading English books is not easy for non-English speakers. That is why in Indonesia, students should learn more to improve their reading comprehension in order to broaden their mind by reading English books. The difficulties to comprehend English books can be caused by some factors. One of those factors is the student's background knowledge.

When students should face a reading material that is unfamiliar to them, the tendency to comprehend becomes harder and this makes the students uninterested in reading the material. Conversely, students who face a familiar reading material will be more interested and this will help them to comprehend more easily. This evidence leads the writer to investigate two problems: (1) Is there any correlation between familiar reading materials and the students' reading comprehension achievement? (2) Is there any correlation between unfamiliar reading materials and the students' reading comprehension achievement?

In conducting this research, the writer used the third year students of SMAK Dapena I Surabaya who belonged to the academic year of 1994/1995 as the subjects of the study. The data obtained from two kinds of reading material tests -- familiar reading material tests and unfamiliar reading material tests -- are then correlated using the Biserial Correlation.

The result of this research shows that there is a significant correlation between familiar reading material and unfamiliar reading material and the students reading comprehension achievement. In other words, if the students are familiar with the material, their reading comprehension achievement will be high.