



The Correlation Between Students' Interest and Their Achievement in Learning English

Irna Wahyuni

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, STKIP YDB Lubuk Alung

e-mail: irnawahyuni48@gmail.com

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara minatsiswa(x) dan pencapaian nilai dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris (y). Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMA N 1 2x11 Kayutanam 2020-2021 dengan jumlah populasi 125 siswa. Teknik sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan Random Sampling. Untuk mengetahui hubungan antara minatsiswa dan pencapaian nilai dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris, peneliti melakukan proses data dengan menggunakan korelasi product moment, yang didapat koefisien korelasi antara dua variabel yaitu 0,702 dengan korelasi indeks pada thitung 5.3 dan t tabel adalah 2.048 untuk $\alpha = 0,05$. Jadi, kesimpulan bahwa koefisien korelasi antara dua variabel (rxy) t-hitung lebih besar dari t-tabel, berarti H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Dengan kata lain, adanya signifikan korelasi 0,702 (70%) antara penguasaan minatsiswa dan pencapaian nilai dalam pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di kelas XSMAN 1 2x11 Kayutanam, pada tahun akademik 2020/2021.

Kata Kunci: *Korelasi, Minat, Pencapaian*

Abstract

The purpose of this research was to find out the correlation between Students' Interest (x) and Their Achievement in learning English (y). The population of this research was first Grade of SMAN 1 2x11 Kayutanam academic year 2020-2021 with the total population 125 students. The technique sample in this research used the random sampling. The researcher did processes the data by using correlation product moment, which were gotten coefficient correlation between two variables was 0.702 with index correlation in t count 5.3 and t_{table} was 2.048 for $\alpha = 0.05$. So, the conclusion that coefficient correlation between two variables (rxy) $t_{calculated}$ bigger than t_{table} , it means that H_a was accepted and H_0 was rejected. So, there was a significant correlation 0.702 (70%) between Students' Interest and Their Achievement in learning English at first Grade of SMAN 1 2x11 Kayutanam students' in academic year 2020-2021.

Keywords: *Correlation, Students' Interest, Their Achievement in Learning English*

INTRODUCTION

English language is important aspect to communicate each other, with ability of English well, could make the interaction will fluent without obstacle. In our country Indonesia, English language used as a foreign language and other hand English is one of the key subjects in the all of school. Hence, it has been

taught in several levels of education; such as elementary school, junior high school, and senior high school. The students who learn English as a foreign language should be provided with four language skills. There are four language skills, namely: listening, reading speaking and writing. Besides skills, they also learn language English language component as grammar especially tenses, pronunciation vocabulary and so on. Each of them is related to each other and cannot be separated.

According to (Tin, 2016) interest is an important category of positive orientation being promoted Learning languages that are successful and can help students to overcome them fun experiences as challenging as learning languages where Damage in language can cause shame and damage their identity. Interest, like other affective components, cannot be removed cognitive and affective and functional experiences interesting traits are important for successful language learning. Meanwhile, (Zhao, 2014) define interest is a kind of emotion arousal status, and it is a tendency that the people know things or love some activities. If a person focuses on a thing for a long time under a certain orientation, it means that this person becomes interested in such thing.

According to (Brown, 2000) said Learning is a relatively permanent change in a behavioral tendency and is the result of reinforced practice. (1) learning is acquisition or getting, (2) learning is retention of information or skill, (3) learning is a change in behavior, (4) retention implies storage systems, (5) learning involves active conscious focus on and acting upon events outside or inside the organism.

Moreover, according to (Mazer, 2010) said the learning function as a learning process through the acquisition or modification of cognitive, affective, or behavioral results. Ideally, the teacher arranges class lessons, activities, and assessments around a set of goals that help students achieve higher levels of learning. Besides that, According to (Asril, 2011) Learning achievement is the result of a process in the form of number for evaluation such as report book. It is given to the students in the last semester after following final exam. From that statement, it means learning achievement is the students semester score in their report book that used in this research

(Gay et al., 2012) states that correlational study was sometimes treated as a type of descriptive research, primarily because it does describe an existing condition. He adds that the purpose of a correlational study can be determine relationships between variables (relationship study) or to use these relationship as predictions (prediction studies). So, to know the relationship, the writer used Quantitative Approach in correlation study because the data in number. Based on the problem Most of the students have little or less interest in learning English, because they consider English as a language that is difficult to learning very different with their language. So that make they look bored while studying, such as making a fuss, disturbing their friends, sleepy, and leave the lesson.

METHODOLOGY

This research was correlation research. In this study, the researcher wanted to know the correlation between students' Interest and their achievement

in Learning English. According to (Sugiyono, 2017) said Quantitative approach research was a research method that use for study about population or sample, and use instruments to collect the data, the data analysis analyzed in statistics in order to testing the hypothesis that already. Population and Sample, there were five populations (class X 1-5) of the first grade of SMA N 1 2x11 Kayutanam that were available to take as homogenous criterion population 125 Students. In addition random sampling was not distinguish whether sample homogeneous or relatively homogeneous.

The sample that will be taken is 10%-15% or 20%-25% of population or more, depending on the researcher's time. In this research, the researcher took 25% randomly of each class in the tenth grade. Instruments of the research the researcher need to use an instrument to help in collecting the data of research. The instrument was used in this study was defined into two kinds, According to (Arikunto, 2014) said this research was a manner that was used to collect the data questionnaire and Documentation the result of students' achievement in learning English (students' score). Before the instrument of the research was given to the students the instrument must be tested for validity and reliability test.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Students' Interest

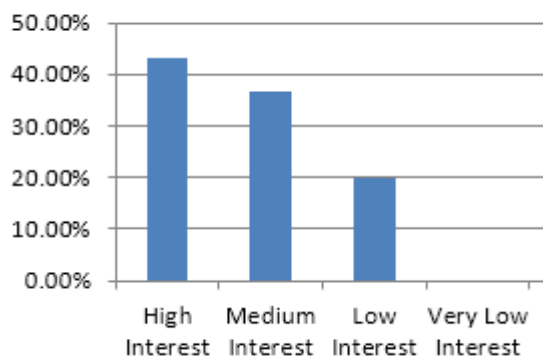


Figure 1. Chart of Students' Interest

The Figure 1 above shows that percentage of students' language learning Interest by the questionnaire. There were 30 students became the sample of this research. There was 13 students with the High Interest category in 43.33% (80-86), then 11 students with the Medium Interest category in 36.67% (70-78), 6 students with the low Interest category in 20% (64-69). If added up as a whole, the percentage is 100%. The Average of their Motivation was 79% of 30 students. Moreover, there were no students who have no Interest in learning English. Based on the finding, it can be said that students' interest have correlation with the students' achievement. This result was proved by the theory that is suggested by Tin, 2016. Tin (2016) said that interest is an important category of positive orientation being promoted Learning languages that are successful and can help students to overcome them fun experiences as challenging as learning languages where Damage in language can cause shame and damage their identity.

2. Students' Achievement

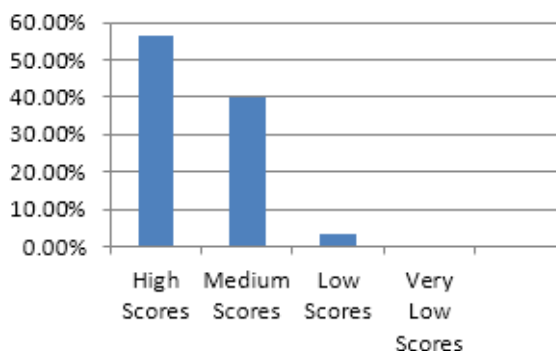


Figure 2. Chart of English Achievement

In a figure 2 above, there are 30 students, it can be seen that about 56,67% or about 17 students in the High Value category (80-89), 40% or about 12 students who get scores in the Medium Value category (71-79) and 3,33% about 1 students who get scores in the Low Value category (65) in language learning English (see table 4.2). Moreover, there were no students who have very low achievement in learning English. The Maximum value of the research was 9, minimum value was 65, with the average 65.

3. The correlation of students' Interest and their English achievement

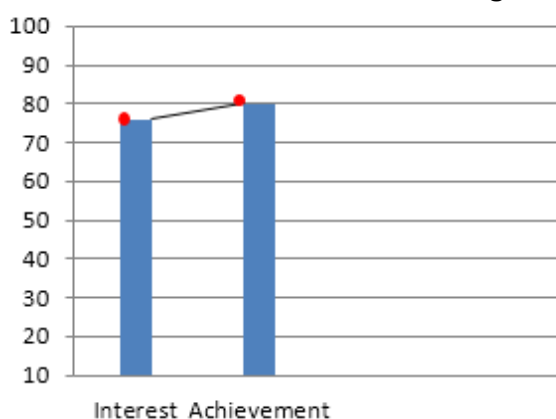


Figure 3. The correlation

About normality test in Interest $L_{counted} = 0,136$ and $L_{table} = 0,161$. Because $L_{count} (0,136) < L_{table} (0,161)$ then H_0 was Accepted. Furthermore, that normality test in achievement $L_{counted} = 0,114$ and $L_{table} = 0,161$. Because $L_{count} (0,114) < L_{table} (0,161)$ then H_0 was Accepted. So, it can be concluded that sample class was normal distributed. But in homogeneity, it could be said that there were 30 students of the sample class which degree of freedom ($df = n - 2$) was 28. The variance of the Students' Interest was 52.16 and achievement was 28.13. Therefore, it was obtained the value $F_{count} < F_{table}$ was $1.85 < 1.86$. It can be concluded that class was Homogeneity.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data described before, the theory used to determine whether there was a significant correlation between students' interest and their achievement and it can be prove that there was a significant correlation between

students' interest and their achievement at first grade of SMA N 1 2x11 Kayutanam .The analysis data used Pearson Product Moment. The result from the data product moment correlation analysis showed the correlation was 0.702. It means that the correlation between students' students interest and their achievement had significant correlation.

It was found that t-count was higher than t-table, it mean there was correlation between two variables, the allternative hypothesis was accepted.

Moreover, a student who obtained a if have high interest to be good to get high scores in english subject. It impliest that students interest was one important factor that influences students' achievement in learning english.Based on the result of the data analysis that has been described previously, and it can be concluded that there was a relationship between students interest and their achievement at first grade of SMA N 1 2x11Kayutanam.

REFERENCE

- Arikunto, S. (2014). *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Asril. (2011). Faktor-faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Prestasi Belajar Siswa SMA Hang Tuah 1 Jakarta. *Jurnal Pendidikan*.
- Brown, H. D. (2000). *Principles of language teaching and learning*. White Plains, NY: Longman.
- Gay, L. R., Mills, G. E., & Peter Airasian. (2012). *Competencies for Analysis and Applications 10th Edition*. New York: Library of Congress.
- Mazer, J. P. (2010). Student interest in teaching and learning: Conceptualizing and testing a process model of teacher communication, student emotional and cognitive interest, and engagement. *ProQuest Dissertations and Theses*.
- Sugiyono. (2017). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: PT Alfabet.
- Tin, T. B. (2016). Stimulating student interest in language learning: Theory, research and practice. <https://doi.org/10.1057/978-1-137-34042-9>
- Zhao, Y. (2014). *On How to Arouse the Students' Learning Interest in Foreign Language Teaching*. <https://doi.org/10.2991/icemct-14.2014.71>