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## ANALYSIS OF READING INTEREST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDENTS IN SEMESTER 6 (SIX) OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH BENGKULU ON SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES

### Abstract

Reading is a positive activity that has a myriad of benefits to increase knowledge and insight. According to Santoso (2011) in reading there are 2 aspects that need to be considered, namely interest (a combination of desire, willingness and motivation) and reading skills, namely eye skills and mastery of reading techniques with the goal of realizing efficient reading habits. Reading problems occur in Indonesia due to a lack of active interest in reading, UNESCO notes that Indonesia's reading interest ranks 60th out of 61 countries. This shows how low the reading interest of Indonesian people is. With this problem, the author conducted research on the reading interest of journals / scientific articles of 6th semester students of the English Education Study Program, Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu. This study aims to determine and identify the interest of FKIP English Education students at Muhammadiyah Bengkulu University in reading scientific articles, especially journals. In this study the author used descriptive method, in collecting data the author used a questionnaire. The subject of this research is 6th semester FKIP English students, based on the results of the analysis that has been done by the author, it is found that 6th semester students of English Education Study Program at Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu have a low interest in reading scientific articles. In addition to interest in reading articles, in this study the authors also found that students not only read journals and scientific articles from their majors, but also like to read scientific writings from other fields besides their majors.

**Keywords:** Students, Reading, Scientific Articles, Habit.

### INTRODUCTION

Scientific articles are written works whose contents explain something scientifically discussed by the author to tell something logically and systematically to the readers. There are many benefits that we can get when reading scientific articles, one of which is to prepare for the preparation of a thesis at the end of the lecture, and by reading scientific articles we can find out the results of a previous study whose results have been guaranteed because they have been compiled professionally and have been published through publishers. For students who diligently read scientific articles will get a lot of useful knowledge, when the lecturer gives questions we can answer easily and we can get additional value.

According to Santoso (2011) in reading there are 2 aspects that need to be considered, namely interest (a combination of desire, willingness and motivation) and reading skills, namely eye skills and mastery of reading techniques with the goal of realizing efficient reading habits. Reading activities according to (bojovic. 2010); namely reading skills (reading skills) which include vocabulary, reading flow and language scripts, as well as conceptual and contextual relationships between sentences in reading. and according to (broek and espin, 2012; moore, 2014) reading comprehension which includes complex interactions in reading that involve

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cognitive and metacognitive to understand the overall content of reading. If there is no interest, then the habit of reading is definitely not developed. Until now, Indonesian people's interest in reading is very low. UNESCO data shows that the reading interest of Indonesian people is very alarming, which is only 0.001%. This means that out of 1000 Indonesians, only one person is diligent in reading. Based on the study of the most littered nation in the world conducted by central connecticut state university, Indonesia is stated to be ranked 60 out of 61 countries in reading interest, actually in terms of infrastructure assessment to support readers Indonesia ranks above European countries (Gewati 2016). Reading activities are one of the important and fundamental things that must be developed early, this aims to improve the quality of education providers, including among higher education (Daryono, 2009). Students as one of the components of the community who are studying, therefore fostering student interest in reading must be the main agenda (Hardianto, 2011).

The symptoms of reluctance to read have gnawed at students today, the head of the national library, Dady P Rachmananta (2003) in a press conference in the framework of the national script day (HAN) revealed that high-educated groups such as students have a relatively low interest in reading, the symptoms of students who are lazy to read are common symptoms that exist among students today.

The same thing also happens to FKIP students, especially English students, where the results of the author's observations of the students' interest in reading are very low, this is shown in the minimal references to lecture assignments and tends to be irrelevant to coursework. Students' interest in visiting the library is low, students use the library only if there is an assignment from the lecturer. Outside of this students prefer to sit in the canteen or go straight home. Based on the description above, the authors are interested in examining and analyzing the students' reading interest in scientific journals in the English language education study program, FKIP UMB semester 6.

## **METHOD**

The type of research method used by the authors is a descriptive method that focuses on content analysis by describing, explaining, and interpreting the data that has been collected. The subject of this study was a student of the sixth semester of the S-1 study program of English language education of the Faculty of Science and Education Sciences (FKIP) of Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu with a total of 21 samples, data collected through the results of the survey. Angket was done through an open-ended questionnaire with students as respondents, questions on a 10-point questionnaire consisting of two parts; read exposure adapted by Molyneux and Macintyre (2017) and read interest adapted from Fadliyatis with a reliability of 0.780 (Rumainah, 2018).

In conducting the research phase, the author undertakes two stages of investigation, namely distribution and analysis, at the distribution stage the author distributes the questionnaire to be answered by the participants (students), and at the analysis phase the questionnaire serves as the primary data to be analyzed using two methods namely, the tabulation phase is to calculate the number of responses from each query element and then calculate an average of the results to measure the level of reading interest using the title-rating modified by Haskins (1960), and the description phase of the description is to describe or describe the results of the questionnaire into a more detailed and clear narration that refers to the theory and measures reading interest.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results of the author's data and analysis are divided into two sections: reading exposure and reading interest in scientific journals.

### **1. Reading Exposure**

Reading exposure can enhance understanding and acquire a variety of vocabulary, grammar, structure, verbal, or idiom. As an important student, she increases exposure in reading. The student's response to reading exposure is shown in Figure 1 to 5. And the

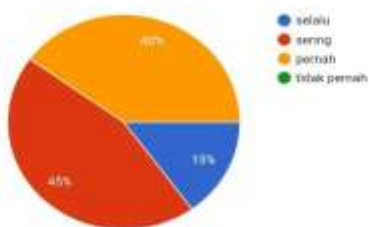
researchers concluded that there are still many students who have not had an interest in reading, the data showed that 50% of respondents have not been interested in reading and only occasionally read or read it.

2. Reading Interest towards Journal

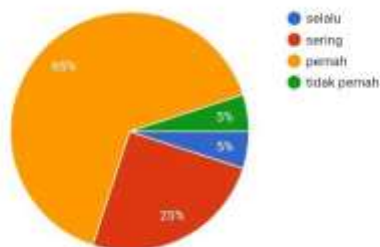
Scientific journals are very important to students, almost all the tasks in the faculty are related to scientific journalism. Students' responses to the interest in reading scientific journals are shown in figures 6 to 10, data showing that 85% of respondents stated that they read scientific journal only for assignments or course purposes, even there are still students who can not understand the content of the scientific articles they read or match their field, the researchers concluded that students of the Faculty of Advanced Sciences of Muhammadiyah Bengkulu University of Education reading interest in scientific journal is still low.

Pictures

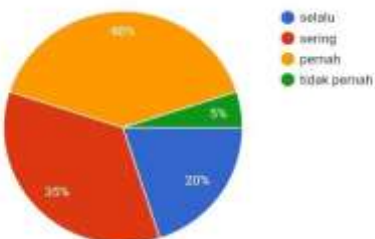
Here's the percentage of answers from the questionnaire provided by the author.



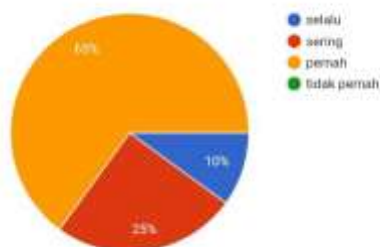
Picture 1. Students who like to read.



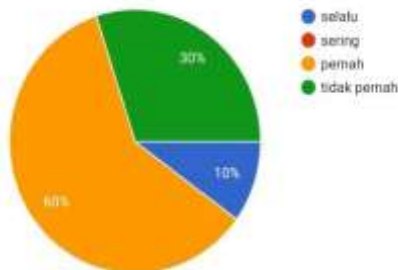
Picture 2. Students' interest in reading scientific articles.



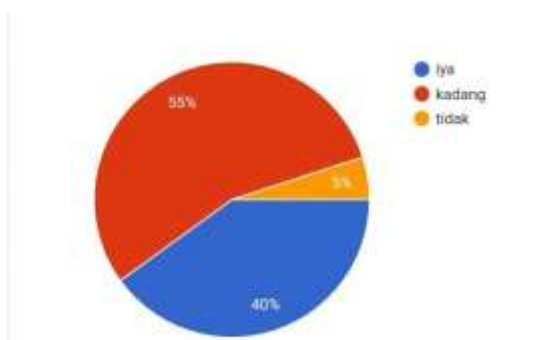
Picture 3. Students who have the ability to browse scientific articles on the internet.



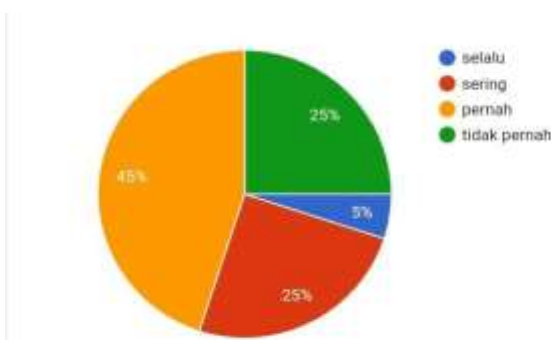
Picture 4. Students who are able to understand the parts of scientific articles.



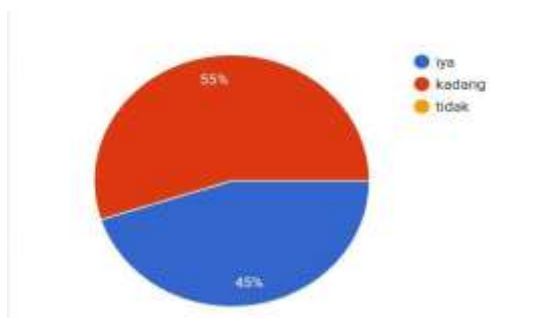
Picture 5. Students who have the habit of reading 1 scientific article every 1 week



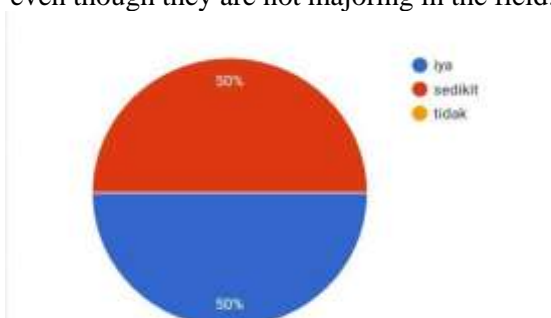
Picture 6. Students who make scientific articles as a reference for coursework.



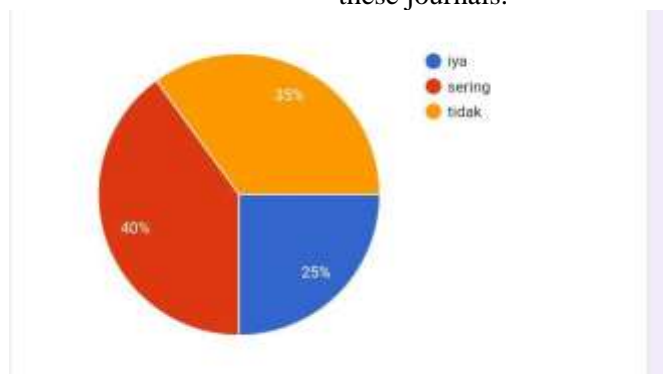
Picture 7. Students who read scientific articles even though they are not majoring in the field.



Picture 8. Students who use more than 3 articles in making 1 course assignment.



Picture 9. Students who read scientific journals and know titles that are relevant to their education and can understand the contents of these journals.



Picture 10. Students who read scientific articles even though there are no assignments must use scientific articles.

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The author then expressed his gratitude to the respondents who had taken the time together to successfully conduct this research until they had obtained satisfactory results, and finally the author spoke to the readers of this research, who were aware of the importance of increasing the interest in reading scientific articles. The author argues that the next research will give a more useful and even better explanation of the pre-writing both in terms of writing, data packaging and the final results of the research that the author will do later.

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion that the author draws from the research that he has done is that the student prodi English Education at Muhammadiyah University Bengkulu has a low reading interest.

The researchers collected 20 respondents from sixth semester students with 10 questionnaires. The result is the interest in reading and also the ability of students in understanding and using scientific articles in learning and task creation is still low. Only about 5% of students read scientific articles frequently, and about 80% of students answered that they used the article source only to do their homework, and the other 15% even rarely read articles, even if they were just doing their classroom work.

This shows that the study that the author did succeeded in taking conclusions and showed the level of reading interest of students of semester 6 at Muhammadiyah University Bengkulu belonged to low, and of course these results show the intelligence and quality of the Students of Prodi English Language Education of University Muhammadiyah Bengkulu.

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