

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' READING INTEREST AND TRANSLATION ABILITY AT THE SECOND GRADE IN SMPN 4 TOLITOLI

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to find out the correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability in second grade at SMP Negeri 4 Tolitoli. This is a quantitative research design. There were 32 students as sample of this research. The samples were selected purposively. Test and questionnaire used to collect data. The data collected were analyzed statistically. The result of this research indicated that the correlation coefficient value is 0,551 which indicates that there a positive moderate correlation. value significant (2- tailed) is 0,001, which means that there is a significant correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability because the value is $0,001 < 0,05$. Then, h_a accepted and h_o is rejected.

Key words: reading interest, translation Ability.

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan minat baca siswa dengan kemampuan menerjemahkan di kelas dua SMP Negeri 4 Tolitoli. Ini adalah desain penelitian kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 32 siswa. Sampel dipilih secara purposive. Tes dan kuesioner digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis secara statistik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,551 yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat korelasi positif sedang. nilai signifikan (2- tailed) sebesar 0,001 yang berarti terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara minat baca siswa dengan kemampuan menerjemahkan karena nilainya $0,001 < 0,05$. Kemudian h_a diterima dan h_o ditolak.

Kata kunci: minat baca, kemampuan menterjemahkan.

Background

Nowadays, reading is one of the four language skills is important to be learned and mastered by every individual. It is a way to get information from something that was written. Reading involves the introduction of symbols that make up a language. Read and hear is the second most common way to get information. Therefore, it's the way someone knows information that important and can much knowledge.

By understanding English, students are able to communicate in English and also able to read, many kinds of English text, students find many texts written in English, from brochures, academic, books, newspaper, pamphlets, magazines, traffic directions, advertisement, etc. Therefore, the ability to read English text in any form will give a great deal of advantages in our life and can make someone gain new knowledge and insights will further increase intelligence.

Reading is one of the four language skills is important to be learned and mastered by every individual. It is a way to get information from something that was written. Reading involves the introduction of symbols that make up a language. Read and hear is the second

most common way to get information. Therefore, it's the way someone knows information that important and can much knowledge.

Moreover, Reading is an interactive process of communication. Interest in learning especially in reading can increase students' ability in understanding the subject. Reading interest is one of the keys to someone to be successful in their pursuit of knowledge. Reading Interest can influence speed reading because one of the problems that can slow down speed reading is interest.

Furthermore, according to Patel and Jain (2008), reading means understanding the meaning of printed words. Written symbols. It means that reading is a way of getting the meaning or knowledge from the printed page such as textbooks, newspapers, magazines, novels, etc. Reading is one of the English basic skills that should be mastered by the students. By reading, students can get a lot of information and knowledge.

In line with the translation is transferring or reproducing from the written source language to the written target language meaning which has the closest equivalence. In this research, the research only restricts translation only in transferring English text into Indonesia.

Therefore, Brislin (2003) asserts that translation is a general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target) whether the language are in written and oral. From both definitions above, It can be seen that both of them have a similar focus on a replacement process of a message or material from the source language into the same message or material in the target language.

So that, according to Bell (1991), translation is the replacement of a representation of a text in one language by a representation of an equivalent text in a second language. Translation ability is known as one of the most difficult abilities to measure.

Then, Langgeng Budianto (2010: 6) Opinion that Translation is considered as a work of a written or text form of message

In addition Dagilience (2012) says that translation is activities were applied in the foreign language learning process to achieve progress in improving language skills in reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Translation considered as an effective way to learn new vocabulary witch is important to enrich students writing ability.

Numerous scientists have report to uncover the identification of students reading interest and translation ability. Some the researcher's discoveries are state briefly beneath:

The first research is conducted by Siti Marpuah Antasari (2016) entitle "The correlation between English translation and reading comprehension ability". This study using a quantitative method and an inductive method to conclude. And a result the writer concludes that the correlation between the two variables above is negative.

The second research by Amirah Widia Adiarti (2018) entitle "The Correlation Between student's reading interest and students reading comprehension ability". This study uses simple random sampling, and the result there is a positive correlation between student's reading interest and student's comprehension ability.

The third research by Dian Probo Astomo (2017) entitle "A correlation study between student's interest of reading on English text and translation ability toward reading comprehension". This study using the cluster random sampling technique. And the result of this study shows that the contribution of student's interest in reading English text and translation ability toward reading comprehension.

Based on the discussion above, the researcher did a research is "The Correlation Between Students' Reading Interest and Translation Ability at The Second Grade In SMPN 4 Tolitoli"

Generally the previous background, the researcher formulated the problem statement of this research in the form research question “Is there any correlation between students’ reading interest and translation ability at the second grade in SMPN 4 Tolitoli”?

The objective of research that can be seen in the following sentence; to know whether there is or not a correlation between students’ reading interest and translation ability at the second grade in SMPN 4 Tolitoli.

Method of the Research

In the research, the researcher used quantitative research. While the design of the researcher is correlation research. Quantitative research is concerned with the collection and analysis of data in numeric. The research to know the level of correlation between two or more variables. Sugiyono (2012) stated that defines quantitative research as research that is conducted to study certain population or sample which uses research instrument and statistical data analysis in order to test the hypothesis. Then, The research was quantitative design, The researcher conducted the research in SMP Negeri 4 Tolitoli, the researcher held the research by giving the questionnaire and test translation ability to the class VIII-A. The questionnaire and the test translation ability were given for class VIII A that consists of 32 students. The data measuring the students' reading interest was gained by using a questionnaire this questionnaire consists of 24 items.

The data measuring the translation ability was gained by using text, the researcher gave some sentences and The Students’ translate English text into Indonesian. This research was conducted of the junior high school in Tolitoli.

Findings and discussion

The Result

The normality test to determine whether the test is normal or not, in this normality test, the researcher used statistics one-sample Kolmogorov- Smirnov test. The researcher took the result from SPSS 21 Program. The standard for the normality test of the data is 0.05%. If the probability value (α) > 0.05% H_0 is accepted, but if the probability value (α) < 0.05% H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. .

1. Reading Interest

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Reading Interest
N		32
Normal Parameters ^b	Mean	62,81
	Std. Deviation	7,069
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,164
	Positive	,164
	Negative	-,103
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,926
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,358

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

Based on the table above show that the result above refers to know the data distribute normally. That variable (X) Reading Interest obtained of Kolmogorov-Smirnov amounting to 0.926. So it can be concluded that $0.926 > 0.05$, so the test distribution is Normal.

1. . Translation ability

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Translation Ability
N		32
Normal Parameters ^b	Mean	6,56
	Std. Deviation	1,014
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,210
	Positive	,210
	Negative	-,167
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1,191
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,117

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
b. Calculated from data.

Based on the table above show that the result above refers to know the data distribute normally. That variable (Y) Translation ability obtained of Kolmogorov- Smirnov amounting to 1.191. So it can be concluded that $1.191 > 0.05$, so the test distribution is Normal.

The correlation between students' Reading Interest (X) and Translation Ability (Y)
The result of the Normality Test

No	Data	Test statistics	Standard	Result
1	Reading Interest	0.926	0,05	Normal
2	Translation Ability	1.191	0.05	Normal

Based on the result above, it can be seen that there were test statistics than 0,05, So it can be concluded that the data of Reading Interest and Translation ability was distributed normally.

3.2 Discussion

The researcher described the result of the data analysis from the questionnaire about students' reading interest and translation ability to know the correlation or not students' reading interest and translation ability at the second grade in SMP Negeri 4 Tolitoli

The first, the researcher gave a questionnaire to the students to get the data students' reading interest and translation ability. The first questionnaire about reading interest consists of 24 items and the second test about translation ability consists of some paragraphs. After all the data collected the researcher checked whether the respondents fill all items or not, the researcher made a recapitulation of data of students' reading interest and recapitulation data of test translation ability.

The second, the researcher took the picture of students in SMP Negeri 4 Tolitoli. After taking the data respondents was done the researcher used a normality test to know whether the data is normal or not. The researcher used a one-sample Kolmogorov- Smirnov test. The result of data students' reading interest found that test statistic 0, 926 is higher than 0,05. So it can be concluded that the data of students' reading interest was distributed normally. The result of the data of test translation ability found that test statistics 1,191 is higher than 0,05. So it can be concluded that the data of test translation ability was distributed normally.

The Third was the analysis of the hypothesis. The researcher used formula statistics by SPSS 21 Program, the researcher put the data students' reading interest and translation ability into SPSS 21 Program, the result is 0.551 and it used formula statistics to know there is the correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability. It is found that there is correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability the result showed the correlation coefficient value is 0.551 there is a positive moderate correlation. Value significant correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability because the value is $0,001 < 0,05$. Then, h_a accepted and h_o is rejected. Where if the variable X (Reading interest) value increases, the value of the variable Y (Translation ability) will also increase.

4. Conclusion

Based on the finding and discussion researcher found that there is correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability at the second grade in SMPN 4 Tolitoli, The result of data students' reading interest found that test statistic 0,926 is higher than 0,05, The result of the data of test translation ability found that test statistics 1,191 is higher than 0,05 and it is found that there is the correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability the result showed that value coefficient correlation is 0.551. Value significant correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability because the value is $0,001 < 0,05$. Then, h_a accepted and h_o is rejected. So it can be concluded that the correlation between students' reading interest and translation ability is a positive moderate correlation.

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