

CORRELATION STUDY BETWEEN FREQUENCY OF WATCHING *ATTACK ON TITAN* AND READING COMPREHENSION

A RESEARCH ARTICLE

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AN ARTICLE

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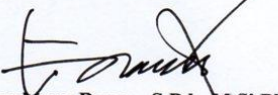
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Abstract

The purpose of this research was to measure the correlation between students' frequency of watching Attack on Titan with their reading comprehension of third-semester Student of English Language Education Study Program Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019. The problem of this research was design to investigate the correlation between two variables. This research applied correlation method. The sample was 30 students of three semesters. The technique to collect the data was measurement technique. The form of test was multiple choices consist of 30 items of reading comprehension. The hypothesis was tested by using t-test formula. The result of this calculation shows that t-observed was 7.08, it is higher than t-table 2.46 with $df = n - 2$ (28) in level of significance 0.01. It means that the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. Finally, The result of the calculation showed that the value of coefficient correlation between students' frequency of watching Attack on Titan and their reading comprehension was 0.80. In conclusion, the students' frequency of watching Attack on Titan has positive correlation with their reading comprehension.000

Key words: Classroom Action Research, Reading Comprehension, Recount Texts, Reciprocal Teaching Technique

INTRODUCTION

For many years, students from many places around the world learn English. Since English is considered as an International language, learning English has become necessity for everyone who wants to engage in international interactions. Mastering this language is not a simple thing to do; there are some skills that should be learnt and practiced, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. As stated by Harmer (1989) listening and reading skills are regarded as receptive skills while speaking and writing are considered to be productive skills. Those are the basic language skills especially in teaching and

learning English as a foreign language at schools, courses or other educational institutions whether they are formal or informal

As one of the language skills, reading plays an important role because reading has become a part of our daily life. Through reading, people are able to gain a lot of knowledge, information, pleasure and problem solutions. Hence, the ability to read a text in many forms will contribute a great deal advantage in our life such as gaining success at school, university or other educational institutions.

Reading is the act of interpreting printed and written words. Reading requires understanding or comprehending the means of the text. Through reading, readers can also understand the message the writer has informed. People have their own reason for reading. In many cases, people will do their reading to get pleasure, knowledge and information, or just to waste their time.

The ability to read is crucial in contemporary society. Nowadays, information is being presented to people around the world in many forms. During the past few years there has been a plethora of information introduced to them. While books are being produced, there is also a significant amount of information on the internet. As a result of all this information, people living in this age have to be able to comprehend information at a much faster rate. People should have an ability to comprehend the text in order to receive information given to them in this era. Therefore, the ability of reading comprehension is important to help people in facing the huge improvement in the era of information nowadays.

The low interest in reading is regarded to be a problem by lot of people in this country. There are a lot of factors that cause the low people's reading comprehension achievement. They can come from intrinsic and extrinsic factors. One factor that comes from extrinsic is reading material. Lacking one or more of these factors, may lead people to read but it will not reach the optimum reading comprehension achievement. According to the statement, it can be seen that the low interest in reading appears because there is no pleasure and enjoyment from reading material that people have. That reading material becomes the main problem of this research.

Reading material that the writer would like to find out is anime with subtitle. When there is subtitle in the animation or anime,

they are more likely to be engaged in reading and therefore comprehend better. Someone who comprehends the subtitle will increase their reading comprehension achievement because they have motivation from what they like or enjoy. As stated by Guthrie, et.al (2007) motivation that come from extrinsic factors influences reading comprehension, highly motivated readers have feeling of involvement, stimulation or enjoyment during reading, and tend to possess knowledge in the dominant of their interest. In addition, someone who is highly motivated in reading will have a better reading comprehension, while someone who has a low motivation will decrease their reading speed and will also decrease its comprehension.

Anime entitled 'Attack on titan' have become students reading material because it is a form of entertainment that presents a narrative story as a video. Since the story and the illustration are rated mature. It can't be watch by student under eighteen, but students from universities can understand and enjoy the story so they will get the ideas from the story and learn how to organize the ideas easily based on the story. In addition, the students can easily comprehend the conversation and speech in the film because the general meaning and moods are often conveyed through expression, gesture, and other visual clues.

As one of factor affecting reading comprehension, extrinsic factors that is anime with English subtitle plays an important role to support reading comprehension achievement. In addition, Studies by Broddason (1999) have demonstrated a positive relationship between subtitled animation material and reading ability, he also adds that amount of animation viewing can be detrimental to a learners reading ability where animation is subtitled. The other research was conducted by Hayati (2011) which, according to the

result, English subtitle group shows higher level than Persian subtitle group which in turn performed at a higher level than the no subtitle group on the listening test. Thus, Broddason (1999) suggest that reading comprehension is of course crucial for viewers to be able to adequately read subtitles as the subtitles are only present on the screen for a short amount of time. It means that, someone Frequency of watching Attack on titan with subtitle will have a better reading comprehension achievement.

In this research, the writer emphasizes his research in finding the correlation between student's Frequency of watching Attack on titan and their reading comprehension on the third semester of English Language Education Study Program Tanjungpura University (UNTAN), Pontianak. The writer tries to find whether student's Frequency of watching Attack on titan influence their reading comprehension.

The standard competence in Reading for the third semester are understanding written text from various genres, finding main ideas and specific details on the passage and guessing meaning of the context. And the indicators of reading for the second semester are (1) Identifying the main idea and supporting detail in the passages. (2) Read rapidly with sufficient understanding. (3) Guess meaning of words through the context and shape the critical thinking. From the Standard Competence and Indicators above, in this reading activity the students should mastery the reading comprehend ability to understand the text sufficiently.

Based on the description above and the standard competence required for the University level, the ability and skill in reading speed is very important while the low motivation in reading still become the main problem in reading activity. From the

point of view above, the writer conducted a research about Correlation Study between in Watching Anime with English Subtitle and Reading Comprehension (A Study on the third Semester Student of English Language Education Study Program Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019)

Dealing with the above discussions, it is assumed that there is a correlation between Frequency of watching Attack on titan with English subtitle and reading comprehension. Seeing this phenomenon as an interesting and useful subject to be examined, the writer would like to find out the relationship between Frequency of watching Attack on titan with English subtitle and reading comprehension. So, the writer chose the title, "Correlation Study Between Frequency of Watching Attack on titan and Reading Comprehension (A Study on the third Semester Student of English Language Education Study Program Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019)" as his research design title.

METHOD

Type of research used in this research is quantitative research, because the writer tried to describe and to test the relationship, it also presented the findings in a numerical form, and analyze through the use of statistics. Walpole (2006) explains that quantitative research is an objective and systematic processes in which numerical data are used and interpreted to obtain information about the world. The research design used by the writer is correlational study; it is an experimental study which will test the relationship between two variables. In quantitative research, the writer builds hypothesis to be proved.

The population of this research is third-semester students of PPAPK class of English Education Study Program.

Sample is a small proportion of the entire population. Cohen (2007) states that

sample is the small group that is observed. In selecting the sample, the writer took class A and B class to be the sample of taken data. The class consists of 30 students. Concerning this, the writer used purposive sampling to do this research.

In this research, measurement technique will be applied in collecting the data to know the effect size of the correlation. The tools of collecting this

research data is written test. In this case, the writer constructed 30 items. The test that has been used in this research is multiple choices consist of 30 items. The test was used to test the students' mastery of vocabulary through visual narrative. The writer used content validity and prepared the table of specification for the test item to ensure a representative subject matter and behavior.

Table 1. Reading Recount Text Test Specification

Indicator	Level of Comprehension	Number of test Items
Students are able to identify supporting details from the text	Literal	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 17, 18, 21, 30
The student are able to predict the main idea, inference and vocabularies	Interpretative	11, 13, 16, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26, 28
Students are able to conclude the information from given such as identify the generic structure of the text.	Applied	14, 15, 23, 27, 29

In order to determine the coefficient correlation between students' Frequency of watching Attack on titan with reading comprehension, the researcher conducted students' Frequency of watching Attack on titan questioner, questioner which consisted of 30 items of questioner. In order to gather the mean score from students' Frequency of watching Attack on titan, the data were calculated by using Mean formula is 79.8.

Based on the students' Frequency of watching Attack on titan score, the researcher found that the mean score was 79.8. It indicated that students' Frequency of watching Attack on titan is classified

into Average to Good. The total of score used as X in correlation formula is 75.

The researcher found that the mean score for student' reading comprehension was 75. It indicates that the students' reading comprehension is classified into Average to Good. The total of score used as Y in correlation formula.

In order to determine the coefficient correlation between students' Frequency of watching Attack on titan and their reading comprehension, the researcher calculates the data by using Pearson Product Mordent Formula. The computation as follows is 0.85. After manually calculating the data of correlation between students Frequency watching Attack on titan and their reading

comprehension using Pearson Product Moment Formula, the writer decided to ensure the result by computing the data using Pearson Product Moment Correlation in SPSS 23.

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RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Discussion

The reciprocal teaching technique consists of four strategies, those are predicting, questioning, clarifying, and summarizing. The application of predicting From the data analysis above, it is found that before the treatment was given the mean score of pretest was 63.32 which was categorized average to good. After the class received the treatment and posttest was conducted, the mean score increased to 80.57 which mean good to excellent. The increasing on student's vocabulary

As a student of university, reading independency is very important to fulfill the demand of the study. It is a basic skill for college students including foreign language learners because reading activities generate learning power that helps students know themselves and everything around them which can help them in gathering knowledge. The aim of reading is to attain an optimal level of comprehension of meaning.

Frequency watching Attack on titan or any foreign animation is also important, because watching while translate is ultimately a human activity which enables human beings to understand the ideas and thoughts regardless of the different language used. The students need to read the text first before they start translating the text. The concrete problem between students Frequency watching Arrack on Titan and reading comprehension that often happens can be seen in daily activities. When the students do not often watching foreign animation, they will get difficulties in reading while translating the subtitle.

In both students Frequency watching Attack on titan and reading comprehension, comprehension of the subtitle is needed to reformulate the message to the target language. It is support by El Shafey (cited in Abdellah, 2002) who said that the watcher should be aware of the fact that incorrect

comprehension of a subtitle considerably decreases the quality of the understanding, it means that comprehension of the subtitle is important in order to make a good subtitle.

This research was set out to investigate the correlation between students' Frequency watching Attack on titan with their reading comprehension. This research had two research variables; they are students' Frequency watching Attack on titan and students' reading comprehension. In taking the data of students' reading comprehension the Writer used one passages taken, added and modified from Longman Introductory Course for the TOEFL Test, it consists of one passages with 30 multiple choice items. While in gathering the data about students' Frequency watching Attack on titan, the writer used questionnaire.

These two sets of data were collected to answer the research problem of this study, stated in the previous chapter; the result of the computation of the correlation coefficient of students' Frequency watching Attack on titan with their reading comprehension is also presented before. Based on the computation of the two variables, students' frequency watching Attack on titan with their reading comprehension it is found that the correlation is 0.857. In other words there is significant correlation between students' Frequency watches Attack on titan and reading comprehension the result of this research shows that the students' frequency watches Attack on titan correlates positively with reading comprehension.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Referring to the research findings and the analysis of the correlation between students' Frequency watching

The total score of reading comprehension of 30 students from the third semester of English Language Education Study Program in Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019 is 2303, and the Mean score is 76.7. Based on student's achievement criteria taken from David P. Harris, it is clarified to "Average to Good". Based on the computation using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Formula and SPSS, the correlation between students' Frequency watching Attack on titan and reading comprehension with of the third semester students of English Language Education Study Program in Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019 is 0.80. This indicates that the correlation between these two variables is High to Very High.

The correlation shows that r obtained is 0.857 and r table is 0.462. It is found that the r -obtained is higher than r -table. It shows that the correlation coefficient is significant, therefore the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. It means that the more Frequency students' tend watch Attack on titan to be followed by the high scores reading comprehension. On the other hand, the low scores of their reading comprehension be followed by the less Frequency students' tend watch Attack on titan.

In conclusion, this research proved that there is the correlation between students' frequency of watching Attack on Titan with their reading comprehension of third-semester Student of English Language Education Study Program Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019.

Attack on Titan and reading comprehension with of the third semester students of English Language Education Study Program in Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019, the researcher draws the

conclusions as follows: (1) The total score of reading comprehension based on student's achievement criteria taken from David P. Harris, it is clarified to "Average to Good". (2) Based on the computation using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Formula and SPSS, the correlation between students' Frequency watching Attack on Titan and reading comprehension with of the third semester students of English Language Education Study Program in Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019 is 0.857. This indicates that the correlation between these two variables is High to Very High. (3) The correlation shows that r obtained is 0.857 and r table is 0.462. It is found that the r -obtained is higher than r -table. It shows that the correlation coefficient is significant, therefore the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted.

Suggestion

After finding the correlation between students' Frequency watching Attack on Titan and reading comprehension with of the third semester students of English Language Education Study Program in Tanjungpura University Academic Year 2018/2019, some suggestions need to be given: (1) The students should be motivated to watch more foreign language animation with subtitle because it will improve their reading comprehension. (2) Student Frequency watching Attack on Titan as the first variable in this research is only one of several aspects in reading. Further research might apply the other aspects such as reading manga frequency or reading speed, than correlate it with the reading comprehension. (3) This research involved in small number of population and sample, so it would be better for subsequent researcher to involve more population and

samples with better instrument to optimize the objectivity of the research.

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