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The Correlation Between Reading Habits and Students' Grammar Mastery of Simple Past Tense in Tenth Grade of Man 1 Bukittinggi in The Academic Year 2021/2022

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Abstract: *This research aimed to find out whether there was any significant correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In Academic Year 2021/2022 academic years 2021/2022. The design of this research was correlational research. The results of the research show that there was no correlation between students' Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In Academic Year 2021/2022 academic years 2021/2022. The researcher found that the coefficient of correlation between students' Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In the Academic Year 2021/2022 is 0,077.. In conclusion, the magnitude of the correlation between reading habits and Grammar mastery on simple past tenses was very low correlation. In conclusion, this research was done for finding the correlation between students' Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In the Academic Year 2021/2022.*

INTRODUCTION

One of the main goals of students that learn a language is to be able to read. By reading, students can build language skills, adding their vocabulary knowledge, and fluency in reading. The meaning of reading is not just about reading aloud and being able to pronounce the words correctly, but in reading students should understand the meaning of the whole idea of reading materials that they read. In reading habit, Iftanti states that reading habit is a pattern of behavior that acquires a constant, regular, often unconscious inclination to perform an act through frequent repetition which is applied to any activity established during a course of time as a part of the personality of an individual.(Erna)

In addition, Hassan (2012) states that reading habit is about how often, and how much the students read from the text then students took meaning from the text. It means that students would be able to understand the text by reading a lot. Reading a lot refers to the frequency of reading as well as the average time on reading and the number of reading materials being read, by reading a lot gives students many advantages, such as raising someone's imagination, giving moral messages, enriching someone's knowledge, etc.

The students with a good habit of reading would be easier to understand the meaning of the written material. Students should have a good habit of reading because students can get a lot of information from what they had read. It can help students improve their knowledge of English. It made someone able to think more since he reads more. According to Krashen through reading, Reading habits are one of the most effective ways to be a good reader and had good spelling, adequate vocabulary, and sophisticated grammatical competence well (Khoirunnisa, 2018). So, based on Krashen's statement above, reading can improve the mastery of grammar and the more someone read, the more he would find an unfamiliar word, and the more he would open up the dictionary to understand what reads.

Reading habits can develop students' understanding of mastering grammar in the simple past tense. Students who read a lot would have better grammar than the students who read a little, and the students who do not read at all. Arum indicated that Reading is a great method of understanding the messages of text or passages involving the development of comprehension ability, writing style, vocabulary, spelling, and grammar. This means that there is a correlation between reading and grammatical performance and output. In another word, the more students read the better their grammatical knowledge.

Based on the preliminary research by interviewing an English teacher that was done at MAN 1 Bukttinggi in February 2022 that was found several problems related to grammar and reading habits. First, unfortunately, most of the tenth-grade students of MAN 1 Bukittinggi still difficult to understand simple past tense. Most students had some problems in understanding the simple past tense such as: first, they were still confused in distinguishing between verbs that were included in regular verbs and were included in irregular verbs. When they had found the " write" verb, they were confused about what its verb "wrote" or "wrote" is.

The second was the researcher found that the teaching and learning simple past tense by using retell experience had been applied by the teacher, experience is a kind of recount text. The recount text is the text telling about a story, action, or activity using the simple past tense. But the teaching process by using retell experiences is less satisfactory and the students' scores are still under the criteria for minimum mastery in MAN 1 Bukittinggi. It can be proven with students' scores on simple past tense.

The last was the students are lazy to read the long moreover short text. It happened because they are reading in their habit is not relevant to their interest. On the other side, they lacked reading skills so they are still difficult to get the main idea of the text. Therefore, the students were confused about some words in the reading text. It means that the students lack vocabulary.

Based on the background above, the researcher is interested to find out the correlation between the number of students reading habits and their grammar mastery in the simple past tense. This research is entitled "The Correlation Between Students' Reading Habit And Students' grammar mastery on simple past tense At the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In Academic Year 2021/2022"

METHOD

The researcher would use quantitative research. Quantitative research is a kind of research that collects data in the form of a number. According to Sugiono, research is called quantitative because the data of the research used numeric and using statistical analysis (Sugiono, 2009). Many kinds of research used quantitative; some of them are survey research, correlational research, causal-comparative research, and experimental research. Instrumentation is known as

the tool to get the data that is needed by the researcher. The research got the data from two kinds of instruments, a questionnaire, and a test. The questionnaire is used to know what factors that influence students' reading habits. Besides, the test is used to obtain real data about students' grammar mastery on simple past tense tests by looking at the students‟ recapitulation achievement after giving the test to students.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

In finding, the researcher showed the correlation finding and the interpretation of the data that are taken through students' Reading Habits by using a questionnaire and their Grammar mastery on the simple past tense test to answer the research questions: Is there any significant correlation between Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery on simple past tense?. In this research, the data took by using a questionnaire based on reading habits indicators and grammar mastery test The researcher used statistical calculation to analyze the data which had been gotten. The researcher used the formula by using the Pearson Product Moment Correlation to find out the correlation.

Table 1. Pearson Product Moment Correlation

Correlations

		Reading Habit	Grammar Mastery
Reading Habit	Pearson Correlation	1	,077
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,682
	N	31	31
Grammar Mastery	Pearson Correlation	,077	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,682	
	N	31	31

The table above showed the correlation coefficient r=0,077. It means that there is a positive relationship between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of simple past tenses. Based on the interpretation of Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient between 0,00-0,20. Thus, there is a very low correlation between t h e two variables.

Based on the table above, several questions can be answered in this research: first, is there any significant correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of simple past tense? The correlation coefficient which showed the relationship between self-confidence and Grammar mastery on simple past tense is 0,077. The researcher consults to r-table with significant alpha value (ɒ) = 0, 05 and df= 29. Based on the r-table, it is obtained 0,3550, and the researcher had rxy = 0,077. It means that rxy score is lower rather than the r- the table score. There is no significant correlation between students' Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense.

The second was what is the correlation direction between Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense? To answer the second question in this research, the correlation coefficient showed that the correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery in the simple past tense is 0,077. In short, there is no significant correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery in simple past tense because the result of this calculation had a positive symbol.

The last is what is the correlation magnitude between Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense? To know the magnitude of the correlation between

Reading Habits and Grammar mastery in the simple past tense, the researcher consults the interpretation table below:

Table 2. The Coefficient Magnitude Correlation

Product Moment (r*x*)	Correlation coefficient	Interpretation
0,00 – 0,20	**r=0,077**	**Very Low**
0,20 – 0,40		Low
0,40 – 0,70		Moderate
0,70 – 0,90		High
0,90 – 1,00		Very High

Based on the table above, The table above showed a correlation coefficient of r=0,077. It means that there is a positive relationship between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of simple past tenses. Based on the interpretation of Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient between 0,00 - 0,20. Thus, there is a very low correlation between the two variables. In conclusion, the magnitude of the correlation between reading habits and Grammar mastery on simple past tenses is a very low correlation.

Discussion

Based on the data analysis above, the researcher found that the coefficient of correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery on simple past tenses in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In Academic Year 2021/2022 is 0,077. It means that there is a positive correlation between the two variables because the result had a positive symbol. From the result above, the magnitude of the correlation is very low because it is between 0,00-0,20.

In addition, the researcher is done the hypothesis to determine whether the hypothesis can be accepted or rejected. There are two hypotheses; Ha: there is a correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of simple past tenses. The second hypothesis is Ho: there is no correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of simple past tenses. To consult with the r-table, the researcher had to determine the degrees of freedom (df) and the significant alpha value (ɒ). The degrees of freedom in this research is N-2 = 31-2 = 29. After that, the researcher used a significant alpha value (ɒ) = 0, 05. To determine whether the researcher would accept or reject the hypothesis, the researcher used the formulation, If $rxy>rtab$, so Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected. If $rxy<rtab$, so H0 is rejected and Ha is accepted. The researcher consults to r-table with significant alpha value (ɒ) = 0, 05 and df= 29. Based on the r-table, it is obtained 0,3550, and the researcher had rxy = 0,077. It means that rxy score is lower rather than the r- table score. If $rxy<rtab$, so H0 is accepted and Ha is rejected. 0,077< 0,3550, so Ha is accepted and Ho is rejected. Shortly, H0 is accepted which states that there is no significant correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery on simple past tenses.

Based on the result of findings and discussion, it is supported by theories. According to Hasinda dan Rohmah. Grammar's Mastery of simple past tense through reading habits. Readers referred to feature extraction, orthographic knowledge, lexical knowledge, syntactic knowledge, and semantic knowledge when they want to interpret what they read (Haslinda 2012). Students who read a lot would have better grammar than the students who read a little, moreover the students who do not read at all. Reading habits can develop students' understanding in mastering grammar in the simple past tense. Students who read a lot would have better grammar than the students who read a little, moreover the students who do not read at all.

Arum indicated that Reading is a great method of understanding the messages of text or passages involving the development of comprehension ability, writing style, vocabulary, spelling, and grammar. This means that there is a correlation between reading and grammatical performance and output. In another word, the more students read the better their grammatical knowledge.

Besides, Reading habits can develop students' understanding in mastering grammar in the simple past tense. Students who read a lot would have better grammar than the students who read a little, moreover the students who do not read at all. Arum indicated that Reading is a great method of understanding the messages of text or passages involving the development of comprehension ability, writing style, vocabulary, spelling, and grammar. This means that there is a correlation between reading and grammatical performance and output. In another word, the more students read the better their grammatical knowledge.

Based on the finding and discussion above, in this finding, it can be seen that reading habits had no relationship with the students' grammar mastery on simple past tense is not suitable with several theories as mentioned before. It can be concluded that theory states that if the students had good reading habits, they had good grammar mastery of simple past tense.

CONCLUSION

The purpose of this research was to know whether there was a correlation between students' Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN Bukittinggi. This research correlated the students' Reading Habits score and their Grammar mastery on the simple past tense score. Based on the research question about the correlation between students' Reading Habits score and their Grammar mastery of the simple past tense. The first H0 or alternative hypothesis of this research is accepted. Thus, it can be said that there is no significant correlation between students' Reading Habits score and their Grammar mastery on the simple past tense." The result was obtained after the researcher consulted the t-score on the r-table. r-score gotten by the researcher is 0,077 whereas t-table on $\alpha = 0,05$ is 0,3550.

The second was the correlation direction between Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense, the correlation coefficient showed that the correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of simple past tense was positive. This means that the better reading habits, the better grammar mastery. The last was the magnitude of the correlation between Reading Habits and Grammar mastery in simple past tense, which showed the correlation coefficient of r=0,077 was a very low correlation between the two variables.

Based on the findings above, it had proven that there is no correlation between students' Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi. It can be seen from the result of the research, that the researcher hopes the result of this research would be useful for: For the students, the research would be useful to improve students' Reading Habits and their Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In Academic Year 2021/2022. For the teachers, the research would be useful to give consciousness that Reading Habits is important to achieve students Grammar mastery of simple past tense in the tenth grade of MAN 1 Bukittinggi In Academic Year 2021/2022. For the next researcher, the research would be useful for future researchers as a reference to conduct further research related to students' Reading Habits and Grammar mastery of the simple past tense.

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