The Correlation Between Genre of Texts and Students' Reading Comprehension in Arabic Lenguage of the Eight Class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan

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Abstract

This study focused on the topic, some problems of study have been formulated. They are: Is there any correlation between the genre of texts and students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan? And How significantthe correlation between the genre of texts and students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan. This research applies quantitative approach because the data will be studied is in the form of numerical data. The population of this study is the students in eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan. There are 4 classes with about 116 students in total. From the results of the research conducted, it can be concluded that there is an any correlation between the genre of texts with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan. With a "r_xy" = 0.94, it is greater than the "r" table product moment both at 95% intervals and at 99% intervals where N = 20is 0.44 and 0.56. After researchers have consulted with the level of interpretation, it there significant the correlation between the genre of texts with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan with very strong interpretation.

Keywords: Genre of Texts, Students' Reading Comprehension and Arabic Lenguage

INTRODUCTION

Reading is one of language skills in learning a languagewhich have to be mastered by the students of elementary level to collage. This skill is really important to be taught to the students because it can help them to understand materials in their school which most of them are written texts.Through reading students will get knowledge and information, so students are expected to understand and analyze all written texts then able use it in their daily life.

Students are fully understand what they are reading when they can express verbally or in written communication what they have read (Baier, 2005). As the definition of reading comprehension stated by Gleen and Diane is the level of readers' understanding toward text. Thins understanding comes from the interaction between reader and written text and also how reader interprets outside the text (Alexander, 1988). In this case, the students must know what the text tells about and try to identify the main idea, genre of text and so on.

Students in junior high school are demanded to know genre of text.Genre meansthe text types that can be defined as a culturally specific text types which result from using language both in written and spoken to help accomplish something (Gerot & Wignell, 1995). There are some kinds of text that students should know in learning reading based on their textbook that there are 5 genres which have been taught in eighth grade of senior high school. They are Descriptive, Recount, Procedure, Narative, and Report.

Then, based on the researcher experience when taught in Junior High School Nurul Hikmah Pamekasan, the researcher has found some students problem in understanding about the content of the text. It was proved by the researcher's daily observation in teaching and learning process in class. When the teacher explained about the genre of text, and the students were given a chance to read and answer some questions from the text, they unfortunately cannot answer the question correctly for certain genre. It was caused by the students' capability in comprehending the texts were still lack.

Meanwhile, the students need to improve their reading comprehension, in order, they can achieve the material for example the kinds of text, easily. Therefore, if the

students' reading comprehension is less, they will be not able to indentify genre of text. According to David, as the ability to comprehend a text is not merely influenced by knowledge about the language itself, but also by knowledge about the genre (Rozimela, 2014). So that, it important to students to know a knowledge about the genre, because to comprehend our understanding it is not only by knowledge but it need a knowledge about genre.

The researcher assumes from those specific problems faced by the students that to comprehend a text is not merely influence by knowledge about the language itself, but also by knowledge about the genre. So, it is crucial to know the knowledge about the genre. Therefore, one of the teacher responsibilities is to give more attention to students in reading comprehension in Arabic language. In order to make the study more focused on the topic, some problems of study have been formulated. They are: Is there any correlation between the genre of texts and students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan? And How significantthe correlation between the genre of texts and students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research applies quantitative approach because the data will be studied is in the form of numerical data while the method used is correlation as the present study only investigates the relationship between the readability levels of text materials with the students' reading comprehension ability. This is in line with the definition of correlation research, which is a study that involves collecting data in order to determine whether and to what degree a relationship exists between two or more quantifiable variables (Latief, 2015).

Population is a group of individuals who have the same characteristic (Creswell, 2012). In addition, population can group of individuals or a group of organizations with some common defining characteristic that the researcher can identify and study it mean a person can use as population because that a person have any characteristics. The population of this study is the students in eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan. There are 4 classes with about 116 students in total. the researcher analyzes it by using

Pearson Product Moment Formula to know the correlation between two variables. The formula is as follow:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum xy}{\sqrt{(\sum x^2)(\sum y2)}}$$

Explanation:

r_{xy} : Coefficient correlation between two variables (X and Y)

$\sum xy$: The sum of products of paired X and Y score

$\sum x^2$: The sum of X square score of X

$\sum y^2$: The sum of Y square score of Y

The formula above is very important due to find out whether or not the null hypothesis or alternative hypothesis is accepted in this research. The result computation indicates whether there is any correlation between the two variables or not. According to Sugiyono, the coefficient correlation is gotten from the result of formula. It shows the interval of coefficient and the level of relationship between of two variables below (Sugiyono, 2007).

Table 2.4

Correlation Coefficient Strength

Correlation Coefficient	Strength
0,00-0,199	Very weak
0,20-0,399	Weak
0,40-0,599	Moderate
0,60-0,799	Strong
0,80-1,00	Very Strong

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the analysis of the data obtained it can be seen that the "r_{xy}" is 0.94. To find out whether or not the hypothesis has been submitted by the author of the

working hypothesis and directed hypothesis, the value of the "r_{xy}" is consulted with the price of criticism "r" *product moment*.

To find out "r_{xy}" " can be seen at the price of criticism "r" *product moment*, both in the 95% confidence interval and 99% so that the relationship between the two variables of this study will be known (Arikunto, 2006).

Tabel 4.4.

Critical of "*r*" Product Moment

N	Interval	Trust
	95 %	99 %
20	0,444	0,561
25	0,404	0,515
26	0,396	0,505
27	0,388	0,4906

So, the alternate hypothesis (Ha) which states that "the genre of texts correlates with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan " is accepted.

From the directed hypothesis which states that "the significant is very strong fromthe genre of texts correlates with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan " was accepted.

And To know how much significance the correlation from the genre of texts with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan, it can be consulted into table as following:

Table 4.5

Correlation Coefficient Strength

Correlation Coefficient	Strength
0,00-0,199	Very weak
0,20-0,399	Weak

0,40-0,599	Moderate
0,60-0,799	Strong
0,80-1,00	Very Strong

Based on the table of interpretation of the Correlation Coefficient Strength, it can be seen that the "r_{xy}" is 0.94 is in the range of numbers between 0,80to 1,00 with very strong interpretation.

So, the proposed alternative hypothesis is accepted that there is any correlation the genre of texts with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan with very strong criteria.

Besades from the data analysis, there are many findings' from experts thet is J charles alderson, he geve the opinion about correlation or effect of genre to students' reading comprehension with a statement:

"Genre is really importantin reading skill. It will affect the student's comprehensionin reading skill because it provides the feature of a text to help the student identify a text. Understanding genre means that the student is easier to interpret a text because each genre has different social function, generic structure, andlinguistic feature. This characteristic is really useful for a reader to understandinga text because it explains how text is organized. According to Alderson that having knowledge about organized text is as same as having knowledge about how the informationis signaled and how changes of content might be marked, and it facilitates the reader to read" (Alderson, 2000).

From this statement, that one solution to resolve the problem of studens' reading comprehension in school by using consistent genre text. The other side, the level studens' of junior high school need the consistency of practice, habituation in reading, but the reading text should to freative text.

The correlation between genre of text and students' reading comprehension can be seen from research result from researcher. The reaserch conducted with analysis from test that has positive result because the value from "r" work is more from "r" table well on 95 % and 99 % interval (0.44 <0,94> 0,56)

Based from this data reasearch, use the genre of texts with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan

have consulted with the level of interpretation between 0,80 – 1,00 with very strong interpretation.

CONCLUSIONS

From the results of the research conducted, it can be concluded that there is an any correlation between the genre of texts with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan. With a "r_{xy}" = 0.94, it is greater than the "r" table product moment both at 95% intervals and at 99% intervals where N = 20is 0.44 and 0.56. After researchers have consulted with the level of interpretation, it there significant the correlation between the genre of texts with students' reading comprehension in Arabic language of the eight class of MTs Ummul Quro Pamekasan with very strong interpretation.

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