

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Reading is a type of language skill through receptive writing because by reading a person will gain information, knowledge and new experiences that have never been known before. Reading is also used as a link between humans, knowledge and science, both classical and modern and as one of the language skills which has a very important role in human life.

Reading is a process carried out and used by readers to obtain the message the writer wants to convey through the medium of words/written language (Tarigan, 2008:7). This means that reading provides a response to all the author's expressions so that one is able to understand the reading material well from a process that demands that groups of words that form a unit will be visible at a glance and the meaning of individual words will be known. Jazir Burhan in St.Y.Slamet, (2008:67) also says that reading is an action carried out based on the collaboration of several skills and thoughts.

Habit is an individual's fixed behavior that will appear every time he is in a certain situation. The influence of the environment on habit formation is enormous. The existence of a pleasant advantage or reward for a behavior or way of reacting can make the behavior of a positive way of reacting become a habit. The cultural environment will try to foster good habits in individuals (S.C. Utami, 1990: 28). Tampubolon (2008:227) explains that habits are activities or attitudes, both physical and mental, that have become entrenched in a society. Habits are part of the culture of a society. He also said that habits are related to interest, and are a combination of desire and will that can develop if there is motivation.

Reading habit are an activity that is routinely carried out in the process reasoning for achieve understanding of ideas and information obtained through existing symbols, both written and unwritten. According Burghard (2000:118) Reading habit is an activity that a person carries out automatically, mechanically, deliberately or planned, regularly or repeatedly in order to understand, interpret and interpret the content of a reading.

Based on the explanation above, This research was conducted at Cokroaminoto Palopo University by observing the novel reading habits of students in the English Education Study Program. Based on observations, students' ability to read English novels is still relatively low, and many students lack interest and motivation in reading novels. This has had an impact on their learning outcomes, which are not yet optimal.

The habit of reading novels can shape deeper thought patterns and understanding. Moreover, regularly reading novels can help students develop their language, expand their vocabulary, and enhance their analytical abilities in learning activities. Therefore, this research aims to explore how novel reading habits influence students' learning outcomes and to find solutions to increase their motivation and interest in reading for better academic performance.

Therefore, the researcher wants to research “The Novel Reading Habits on Students Learning Outcomes in English Education Study Program at Cokroaminoto Palopo University”.

1.2 Problem Statement

Based on the description of the background regarding reading novel, the formulation of the problem is: "Is there an influence of novel reading habits on the learning outcomes of students in the English Education Study Program at Cokroaminoto Palopo University?"

1.3 Objective of the Study

To know the influence of novel reading habits on the learning outcomes of students in the English Education Study Program at Cokroaminoto Palopo University.

1.4 Significance of The Study

1. This teaching material can be used by lecturers in general and lecturers of the English Language Education Study Program in particular to apply the method of learning to read fiction and non-fiction.
2. Students can find and use new words in communicating with people around them.
3. Can improve student learning outcomes to remember the sentences read..

1.5 Scope of The Study

This research focuses on the reading habit of novel using English to see student learning outcomes.

1.6 Operational Definition

1. Learning Outcomes of Novel

Learning Outcomes of novel is knowledge that helps the brains intelligence in thinking and finding new vocabulary to be used in the world of education and everyday life.

2. Reading

Reading is an activity of seeing reading writings and the process of understanding the text by voicing or in the heart. Reading is revealing an imagination of a reader who liked the audience and also understood by someone who was loved.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW AND RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Some Pertinent Ideas

1. Reading

A. Definition of Reading

Reading is the process of capturing the meaning intended by the author read texts and to evaluate the ideas of the author in order to determine whether they are consistent with your ideas or not. Reading is also one of the most important things in the world of education to give rise to great benefits for readers, where a reader will generate many ideas when outside the world of education. As stated by (Soedarso, 2005: 4) reading is a complex activity that involves a large number of separate actions, for example the reader must use understanding and imagination, observe and remember to obtain information in reading.

Reading is the first skill taught by teachers to students in school. Definition of reading in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (1991: 72) are as follows:

- a. See and understand the contents of what is written
- b. Spell or pronounce what is written
- c. Saying
- d. Knowing and foreseeing
- e. Suspect, take into account and understand

According to Satya Widya (2018:34), there are four things that must be done when reading correctly, namely:

- a. Understanding of letter
- b. Understanding of number
- c. Understanding of image
- d. Understanding of language

According to Cennedy (1991: 42), reading is an individual's ability to recognizing visual forms, connecting with sounds and meanings obtained, and based on past experience trying to understand and interpret that meaning. Meanwhile, Nurgiantoro (1991: 42) believes that reading is an action carried out

based on the collaboration of several skills, namely observing, understand, and think.

From the several definitions of reading above, there are no specific criteria for determine that the definition is considered the most correct definition. However, on essence, reading is a process for readers to build thought patterns and develop deeper understanding. In this process the reader integrate or link information or messages with knowledge or experience that the reader already has (skemata).

B. Kinds of Reading

Kinds of reading can be divided into two kinds, reading aloud and reading silently (Tarigan 2008:30).

a. Reading Aloud

Reading aloud is reading all texts with the correct voice and intonation so that listeners can understand the content of what the reader is reading.

b. Reading Silently

Reading silently is reading done without make a sound and only see the contents of the reading in his heart (Lestariningsih, 2009). Reading silently is divided into two parts, namely extensive reading and intensive reading.

1) Extensive Reading

Extensive reading is an activity to get used to reading texts by selecting only certain texts or keywords that you want to read. Extensive reading can be divided into three, namely *reading survey*, *skimming* and *reading shallow*.

a) Reading Survey

Reading survey is a research process starting from the title to uniting the meaning and then examining the relevant section in the book.

b) Skimming

Skimming is a process of reading quickly by paying attention to reading material to look for the main idea of a reading text.

c) Reading Shallow

Reading shallow is a reading process that obtains not too much understanding.

2) Intensive Reading

Intensive reading is an activity process that involves careful reading in order to gather more information in the text. Intensive reading is also divided into two, namely, *reading content analysis* and *reading language analysis*.

a) Reading Content Analysis

Reading content analysis is the process of emphasizing the content of the reading in depth. Reading content analysis consists of *careful reading*, *reading comprehension*, *critical reading*, and *reading idea*.

b) Reading Language Analysis

Reading language analysis is a reading skill by reading in terms of the content and language of a passage so that it reflects its beauty.

C. Benefits of Reading

Reading is the most important activity in everyday life, by reading we can expand our understanding and fill our heads with lots of ideas. Many people spend their free time just playing games and lying in their rooms. In fact, using the time available to just read will improve the mindset that lacks knowledge and will be more meaningful with new things in the books read.

Reading is a light and simple activity because Reading will have many benefits. Fajar Rachmawati (2008:4) mentioning the benefits of reading are as follows:

- a. Increase intellectual level.
- b. Acquire various life knowledge.
- c. Have a broad perspective and mindset.
- d. Enrich vocabulary.
- e. Know various events that occur in various parts world.
- f. Increase faith.
- g. Get entertainment.

Reading really helps train the brain to always maintain its function and also requires the mind to always think about problems for which solutions can be found. There are several other benefits of reading such as:

- a. Reduces symptoms of depression.
- b. Reduces stress.

- c. Increases empathy.
- d. Increases intelligence.
- e. Improves brain function.
- f. Great speaker.
- g. Improve sleep quality.
- h. Increases life expectancy.
- i. Motivates enthusiasm for learning.
- j. Produces skilled thinkers.
- k. Dares to appear in front of many people.

2. Novel

A. Definition of Novel

Novel is a literary work that comes from the word *novellus* which means "new word" which contains old prose and new prose. The novel can have a new meaning because its appearance is compared with other types such as romance and poetry (Tarigan, 2003:164). In contrast to what Saraswati expressed, the novel is an interesting episode of human life, uses language that is well conveyed, has aesthetic and ethical values so that readers can more easily understand the message in the novel (2013:14).

Stanton (in Akbar, Winarni & Andayani, 2013:57) says that novels are literary works that are either easier or more difficult to read than short stories. It is said to be easier because novels do not convey stories in a concise, fast and concise form. It is said to be more difficult because novels are more large scale and extensive compared to short stories. Apart from being interesting, the novel also contains many educational values which can be used as a guide for readers to motivate good and virtuous behavior. Purwaningtyastuti (2013) also revealed that novels are fiction that tell about life, character and life values.

Based on the definitions above, it can be concluded that a novel is a literary work of fiction which has interconnected elements and tells the story of an event, containing the relection of a conflict in human life which contains upheaval between the characters in it which refers to a certain setting according to its content.

B. Kinds of Novel

According to Abrams (in Nurgiyantoro, 2015) that novels consist of two types namely, fiction novel and non-fiction novel. Based on the truth of the story, novels can be divided into two kinds, namely fiction and nonfiction. This genre is divided based on the truth of the story in a novel.

a. Fiction

Fiction novels are a kind of novel that is based on the author's imagination or imagination, and does not occur in the real world. Therefore, fiction novel writers use various elements, such as fantasy, adventure, mystery, romance, and so on, in developing their stories.

b. Nonfiction

Nonfiction novels are a kind of novel that is based on reality or facts, so that the story presented can be checked for truth. Nonfiction novels often contain information or knowledge about a particular topic, such as history, biography, or science.

According to Nurhadi (in 2016), Novel is a form of literary work which contains social, cultural, moral and educational values. Based on the above definition, novel are divided into several kinds, including:

a. Romance

Romance novel have the theme of love and relationships between two people. Stories in romance novels are usually colored by the drama and conflict that occurs in love, either between two people who have just met or between two people who have known each other for a long time.

b. Fantasy

Fantasy novel take readers into a world full of fantasy, such as fictional kingdoms, magical creatures, and magical powers. Stories in fantasy novels usually involve battles between good and evil, as well as adrenaline-pumping adventures.

c. Science Fiction (Sci-Fi)

Sci-fi novel take readers to the future or to a different world with technology that is more sophisticated than the real world today. Stories in sci-fi

novels usually involve advanced technology, space exploration, or conflict between humans and extraterrestrials.

d. Fan Fiction (Fan-Fic)

Fan-fiction or fan-fic is a kind of novel created by fans of a story, be it a film, book or game, which is adapted from an existing story. Usually fan-fic is produced in the form of written stories that contain elements originating from original works.

e. Horror

Horror novel are a kind of novel that aims to scare readers with stories that contain elements of fear or destruction. Stories in horror novels usually involve supernatural creatures or sadistic human evil.

f. Mystery

Mystery novel have themes that contain oddities or mysterious events. Stories in mystery novels usually involve detectives or characters who try to reveal the secret or truth behind the event.

g. Thriller

Thriller novel usually contain a conflict between the protagonist and antagonist which culminates in a tense climax. Thrillers usually feature adventures, rescue missions, criminal investigations, or complex conspiracies.

h. Comedy

Comedy novel aim to entertain readers and make them laugh. The stories in this novel usually contain humor and jokes.

i. Inspirational

Inspirational or motivational novel aim to provide inspiration and motivation to readers. The stories in this novel usually contain themes such as success, success, life struggles, and personal motivation.

j. History

History novel focus on stories set in history. The stories in these novels can be fiction or nonfiction, but are often adapted from actual historical events.

k. Psychology

Psychology novel describe human character and behavior from a psychological perspective. The stories in this novel often contain themes such as anxiety, depression, addiction and other mental disorders.

l. Family

Family novel focus on the relationships between family members and family dynamics. The story in this novel can describe a family that is happy, dysfunctional, or experiencing conflict.

m. Adventure

Adventure novel usually contain themes such as exploration, adventure, and risk. The stories in these novels usually depict protagonists who face great challenges and overcome obstacles to achieve their goals.

Based on the content and characters, novel kinds are divided into four parts, namely:

a. Teenlit (Teen Literature)

Teenlit novel are novel that focus on teenage stories and the problems faced by teenagers. The main character in this novel is generally a teenager, and the story revolves around romance, friendship, and social problems faced by teenagers.

b. Chicklit (Chick Literature)

Chicklit is a novel genre aimed at adult women. The main characters in chick lit are young women and the stories revolve around everyday life, career, and romance.

c. Songlit

Songlit is a novel genre that emerged from the adaptation of popular songs. The main characters in songlit are singers or music fans who are involved in a love story. This story usually presents a love story that is dramatic, winding and full of conflict.

d. Metrotop

Metropop is a novel genre that describes modern urban life. Metropop stories involve characters living in big cities, and the stories generally revolve around romance and career life.

C. The Influence of Reading Novel

According to Al-Ma'ruf, (2010: 15), reading novel has an important task as material reading that can have a positive moral or value influence on the reader. In novel we can find many interesting and imaginative stories. This means that reading novel can increase a person imagination. Apart from that, reading novel can also reduce stress and tension. Therefore, it is a good idea for someone to start getting used to reading fiction novel.

According to Emory University (2001) research, reading novel can activate the left temporal cortex brain region which can improve understanding of grammar. According to psychologist Raymond Mar, imagining stories in novels will activate the brain area responsible for understanding other people. Here are six influences of reading novels:

a. Stimulates mental stimulation and strengthens memory

Reading novels can stimulate mental stimulation and provide exercise for the brain to process new information. Apart from that, reading can also help strengthen memory along with improving language understanding.

b. Improve language skills

Reading novels can improve a person's language skills with a variety of good and correct uses of language in novels. Apart from that, reading novels can also help improve a person's ability to write and speak.

c. Provides inspiration and creativity in thinking

Novel often contain moral messages, conflicts and complex plots that can provide inspiration and creativity in thinking. Reading novels can help broaden a person's views and help a person express his ideas and opinions.

d. Helps release stress

Psychologically, reading novels can help eliminate or reduce a person's stress and emotional problems. Reading novels can help divert someone's mind from the problems they are experiencing.

e. Provides new knowledge and insight into things that were not previously known

Novel often contain information about things that readers did not previously know. Reading novel can also help open insight and knowledge about culture, history and human life.

f. Increase empathy and understanding of others

Novel often contain diverse characters, including characters who are intended to represent real life. Reading novel that have lots of characters can help increase empathy towards other people.

3. Reading Habits

A. Definition of Reading Habits

According to Pratiwi (2008: 10-12), stating that the reading habits is a voluntary activity because reading is a personal need. Habits are behaviour still the individual who will appear every time he is in a certain situation. Reading habits according to Tampubolon (2008:228) is reading activities that have been done ingrained in oneself a person. From a social perspective, Reading habit is an activity reading that has become a culture in a society. Which is necessary achieved is a good reading habit efficiency, namely the habit of reading accompanied by good interests and efficient reading skills have grown together with maximum.

Reading habits are an activity that is carried out routinely in the process of reasoning for achieve understanding of ideas and information obtained through symbols existing ones, whether written or not. From a societal perspective, Reading habit is an activity reading that has become a culture in a society. Which is necessary achieved is a good reading habit efficiency, namely the habit of reading accompanied by good interests and efficient reading skills have grown together with maximum.

Get into the habit of reading is a process that is not easy and requires sufficient time long and requires some exercise and strong motivation from readers to read the text. Reading habits can be started by reading books which the reader thinks is very interesting like a fiction book or non-fiction book. In other words, habit is to regulate comfort emotional self. Thought and behaviour we follow the flow in the mind. So, it can be concluded that reading habit is a activities carried out by someone automatically, mechanically with deliberately or

planned and orderly or repeatedly in order understand, interpret, and interpret the content of a reading.

B. Factors of Reading Habits

Utami Munandar (1982: 59-67) expresses the concept of habit reading into twelve factors, including:

1. Pleasure reading,
2. Frequency of reading,
3. The number of books read in certain time,
4. Origin of reading books obtained,
5. Frequency visiting the library,
6. Kinds favorite book,
7. Frequently reading,
8. Subscription matters magazine,
9. The newspaper section liked to read,
10. Subscribe to magazines,
11. Types magazines subscribed to, and
12. The most popular magazine to read.

Factor affecting reading ability has at least two factors, namely internal and external factors. Factor Internal is a factor originates from within the individual alone. To obtain speaking ability, students must have the desire to learn and practice continuously continuously. In learning and practicing must be supported by capabilities, will, strength, and tenacity in order what is expected to be achieved well. While factors external is a factor originates from outside the individual. Interaction individual in general includes family environment, school and community. If someone wants develop and get used to their reading habits we can start by choosing a book or what they think they read interesting to read. With so the reader will take their time to read literature they are interested in, if this activity or activities done frequently then with reading habits can automatically accomplished otherwise if the reading he reads is uninteresting reading for read then it will be difficult to grow and build activities for reading though just for a moment.

If we don't feel it comfortable with the environment or place where we read then the mind and the way we think about it understand the content and meaning of the reading this will not be achieved. With we get used to reading then existing information around us we can know from read.

2.2 Previous Studies

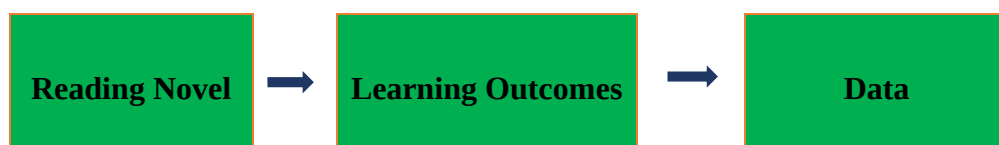
1. The first thesis, by Nahdatul Hazmi and Sri Ramadani (2021), about "Using Historical Novels to Increase the Interest and Learning Outcomes of Class XI IPS Students". The aim of the research is to determine the increase in learning interest and results learn history through the use of the historical novel *Si Bung dari Siantar* (Adam Malik) in class XI IPS students at SMAN 1 Situjuh Limo Nagari sub-district. Method the research used is quasi-experimental research. Population in this research included all students consisting of 5 classes with a total of 137 students. The sampling technique was taken by purposive random sampling. Based on the description of the result data research, groups of students who following learning with a model learning using novels history has an average score of scores higher history learning outcomes compared to the student group who take part in learning with apply the learning model conventional. Can be concluded implementation learning model with using historical novels to be students are active in learning so that the learning process becomes more meaningful. Meaningful learning encourage students to do more motivated to learn, if you have being motivated will have a positive impact on learning outcomes.
2. The second is a thesis from Trisnawati Hutagalung. (2021) She title is "The Influence of Reading Fiction Novel on Character Social Class XI Students of SMA Kartika 1-2 Medan". The aim of the research is to find out whether reading fiction novels is effective or not on the social character of students in class XI SMA Kartika 1-2 Medan in the 2019/2020 academic year. This research use survey research method. Survey are used to collect data or information large size using a relatively small sample. This research means that it will describe something symptoms from quantitative data. This data is quantitative namely questionnaire. Data on reading novel of class XI student of SMA Kartika 1-2 Medan regarding novel was obtained through a

questionnaire consists of 15 question with a total of 29 student as respondents. There are 4 alternative answer in where the highest score is 4 and the lowest score is one. Based on the result of data analysis, it is known that class XI student of SMA Kartika 1-2 Medan are interested in reading towards novel were in the high category many as 15 students (64.5%), were in the medium category many as 9 student (26.0%) and 5 student (11.5%) were in the low category. This means that the ability to read novels of class XI students at SMA Kartika 1-2 Medan is in the high category.

3. The last researcher by RN Haryadi (2020), her title is “The Novel Reading Habits on Student Learning Outcomes in English Education at SMA Negeri 99 Jakarta”. The aim of the research is to find out whether the habit of reading novels influences students English learning outcomes at SMA Negeri 99 Jakarta in the 2014/2015 academic year. The method used is a survey. The sample for this research consisted of 30 students. Data regarding reading habits was obtained through a questionnaire compiled by researchers. Meanwhile, data regarding language learning outcomes English is obtained from the results of students grades from English teachers. The data collection technique is observation, questionnaires and secondary data. The number of questions given to students is 25 questions. The t-test formula is used to analyze the data. Based on data analysis, the r-count correlation coefficient is 0.739, which is greater than the r-table, namely $r_{xy} = 0,739 > t_{0,5 (1:30)} = 0,349$. These results show that the t-test is greater than the t-table. So the habit of reading novels has a very high impact on student learning outcomes at SMA Negeri 99 Jakarta.

2.3 Conceptual Framework

A framework of thinking that contains a combination of theory and facts, observation and literature review, which will be used as a basis for research activities. Based on the explanation above, the researcher formulates conceptual framework as follows:



In the table above it is explained that the researcher will ask question via a questionnaire with 25 numbers. After that, researcher will examine the number of students who actively read novels to see good student learning outcomes. Then, to collect data calculation are carried out descriptive with precise and good explanations.