

**STUDENTS' INTEREST IN READING JOURNAL ARTICLES AT ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION PROGRAM STUDY OF CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY OF TORAJA**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The purpose of this research is to determine the level of students and to find out which section they read the most in journal articles of the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester students of English Language Education Program at Christian University Indonesia of Toraja. In this research the writer used quantitative approach by using quantitative method. The questionnaires were to determine the level of students interest and to find out which section they read the most in reading journal articles. The population of this research was 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester student while the sample of this research totaling 52 students from 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester students. From the results of the research, researcher found that the level of students' interest in reading journal articles on the average was "Highly Sufficient" for the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester students, "Highly Sufficient" from the 5<sup>th</sup> semester students, and "High/Good" from the 7<sup>th</sup> semester students by categorizing. Meanwhile, the results of second finding to find out which section they interested in journal articles, the researcher found that from 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester students are interested in reading Abstract in journal articles with Range Scale 68%-83%. Therefore, the researcher can conclude that 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester students are interested and Abstract is the section they read the most in journal articles.*

**Keywords:** *Students' Reading Interest; Journal Articles*

## INTRODUCTION

Reading has long been important in education. Reading is an important and integral pastime for scientists. Reading is useful for researchers and students because it can improve critical thinking. The Indonesian government demonstrated the importance of reading through a major program called Duta Baca Indonesia. Gol A Gong is currently known as Duta Baca Indonesia, and its mission is to encourage young people to enjoy reading and writing. Essentially, it is crucial that the younger generation prepare for the Industrial Revolution 4.0. It's harder than one might think to find a reading exercise that helps you absorb the information. Reading comprehension and reading skills are the two categories into which reading activities can be separated.

Reading academic papers in an educational setting such as a university is nothing new, as professors, lecturers, or students are scholars directly involved in the issue. Academic writing can be produced independently or used as reading material, classroom material, or a research reference. In the context of higher education, scientific articles such as journals are one of the most well-known scientific papers. Even for students, reading journals is strongly advised. Journal is a great resource for students, one may say. mainly because the journal's information was accurate and current. The journal's content is the end result of analysis. Consequently, the information provided was from a very trustworthy source. Journal articles and other scientific writings are thus excellent resources for reading and inquiry.

At English Language Education Study Program Of Christian University Of Toraja itself, according to Judith (2022), The phenomenon of reading at the Indonesian Christian University of Toraja is that there are many kinds of reading resources that used from first semester to last semester student in completing their assignment in terms of literacy, especially for academic purpose such as articles journal for 3<sup>rd</sup> semester students and also final year students for writing their thesis. In 3<sup>rd</sup> semester, students start to course Reading and Writing for Academic Purpose. Up to the 5<sup>th</sup> semester students enters the Research Methodology learning stage. Last but not least, the final or 7th semester students. Students at this stage it's a student that have achieved a Research Proposal course. In order to helping them complete their assignments regarding scientific articles, they are required to learn things related to scientific articles, in this case it is journal articles

Based on the explanation above about phenomenom at Indonesia Christian University of Toraja to determine the extent of students' reading interest, the researcher will conduct research that focuses on their interest in reading, particularly scientific articles in journals, especially at the Christian University of Indonesia of Toraja.

## **Review of Related Literature**

The first review conducted by Hambali Alman Nasution (2018). The purpose of this research is to find out what the student's reading interests are, support and inhibit factors of interest in reading in courses. Studies have shown that students in the Islamic Religious Education and Research Program at the Islamic University of North Sumatra's library are still less interested in reading due to the incomplete facilities and infrastructure in line with the students' reading needs. The second review came from Puspa Sari (2016). The purpose of this study was to describe students' interest in reading and the factors that support and inhibit their interest in reading popular novels of 11th grade students of SMKN 1 Kebumen. The study found that SMKN 1 Kebumen's 11th grade students' interest in reading was moderate (129.64%) compared to popular novels. It was meant to imply that students primarily enjoy reading popular novels for the purpose of completing schoolwork and do not find popular novels to be of interest.

Based on the result of previous studies, the researcher summarized and found similarities and differences with this research. The similarity between previous research and this research is that the three previous studies examined students' reading interest and used students as objects. While the difference between this research and previous study is that this researcher will use a quantitative method while one of the previous researchers used a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. Not only that, previous researchers used questionnaires, interviews and speed-reading tests, but in this research, researcher only used questionnaires to manage data.

## **METHOD**

In this study, researcher will use quantitative research methods. This research aims to find correlation of causes in measurable social news, show variable relationships, and analyze. the researcher is conducted using data collection and analysis to receive issues that must be concluded. to achieve this goals study, this data collection will be collected by using questionnaire

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **Results**

#### ***Questionnaires' Result about Students' Interest in Reading Journal Articles***

The researcher used questionnaire to collect the data. It consist of 10 statement to determine the level of students' interest in reading journal articles at English Education Study Program at UKI Toraja. There are 17 respondents from the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester, 19 respondents from the 5<sup>th</sup> semester, and 16 respondents from 7<sup>th</sup> semester. The data has been generated into the table consist of Always, Often, Sometimes, Rarely, and Never. From the student's responses in questionnaire of students' interest in reading journal articles shows that in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester option "Always" has been chosen 28 times. Then, the option "Often" has been chosen

65 times. The option “Sometimes” has been chosen 58 times. The option “Rarely” has been chosen 18 times. And the last option “Rarely have been chosen 1 time. And as for 5<sup>th</sup> semester, the option “Always” has been chosen 16 times, “Often” has been chosen 67 times, “Sometimes” has been chosen 100 “Rarely” has been chosen 7 times, and “never” has not to be chosen. Goes to 7<sup>th</sup> semester, the option “Always” has been chosen 21 times. “Often” has been chosen 42 times. “Sometimes” has been chosen 61 times. “Rarely” has been chosen 36 times, and option “Never” has not to be chosen. Its concludes that the level of students’ interest in reading journal articles of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester student is 71.80%. The 5<sup>th</sup> semester students get 70.11% in average. The last one from the 7<sup>th</sup> semester students with 66.00% average in total. This indicated that level reading of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> students classified into Highly Sufficient, except from the 7<sup>th</sup> student’s semester who classified to High/Good.

### ***Questionnaires’ result about section that students prefers in reading journal***

The researcher used questionnaire to collect the data. It consist of 10 statement divided to 2 indicators. the researcher discovers that 81.33% students in 3<sup>rd</sup> semester at UKI Toraja prefer to read abstract in journal articles. Then, 55.88% students prefer to read introduction and review of literature. Next, 3<sup>rd</sup> semester student with 49.33% prefer to read methods and material. Then, 55.33% prefer to read results. And last, 63.33% 3<sup>rd</sup> semester students prefer to read discussion and conclusion. As for the 5<sup>th</sup> semester students, the researcher discovers that 81.58% prefer to read abstract in journal articles. Then, 51.05% students prefer to read introduction and review of literature. Next, 5<sup>th</sup> semester student with 53.68% prefer to read methods and material. Then, 52.63% prefer to read results. And last, 53.68% 5<sup>th</sup> semester students prefer to read discussion and conclusion. And the last one comes from the 7<sup>th</sup> semester students with 81.25% prefer to read abstract in journal articles. Then, 56.25% students prefer to read introduction and review of literature. Next, 7<sup>th</sup> semester student with 53.75% prefer to read methods and material. Then, 60.00% prefer to read results. And last, 58.75% 7<sup>th</sup> semester students prefer to read discussion and conclusion. Below are the range scales to categorized their results. students’ in 3<sup>rd</sup> semester very interested in reading abstract, and they moderately interested in reading introduction, review of literature, discussion, and conclusion. Next, they slightly interested in reading methods and material. And as for 5<sup>th</sup> semester students table showed that students’ in 5<sup>th</sup> semester very interested in reading abstract, and they moderately interested in reading methods and material, discussion, and conclusion. Next, they slightly interested in introduction and review of literature. And the last one from the 7<sup>th</sup> semester students table showed that students’ in 7<sup>th</sup> semester very interested in reading abstract, and they moderately interested in reading methods and material, discussion, and conclusion, and also introduction and review of literature. This indicated that students from 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester in English Language Education Program at UKI Toraja very interested in reading abstract in journal

articles. Its proven by the scales they have.

## **Discussion**

### ***Discussion***

This chapter presents the discussion of research findings related to the research objectives, namely (1) The level of interest in reading journal articles at UKI Toraja (2) Which section students' interest to read in journal articles at UKI Toraja. The researcher obtained the data through questionnaire.

However, this results has not been previously described in previous study in chapter II. In the previous study by Hambali Alman Nasution (2018) with his research to find out The Students' Reading Interest Are, Supports, and Inhibit Factors of Interest In Reading Course of The State Islamic University of North Sumatera. In his research showed that students in the Islamic Religious Education and Research Program at the Islamic University of North Sumatra's library are still less interested in reading due the incomplete facilities and infrastructure in line with the students' reading needs. While in this research, the researcher want to determine the level of students and to find out which section they read the most in reading journal articles in English Education Study Program at Christian University Indonesia of Toraja, in the previous study Hambali Alman Nasution used interview and documentations as his instrument while in this research, the researcher used quantitative approach using questionnaires. The output studies also shown the difference between the research, in this research students at English Education Study Program at UKI Toraja is interested and they mostly ready abstract in reading journal articles. As a conclusion, the results indicated that there's a difference between these study.

In addition, in this research the researcher indicated that there are no significant difference between students in 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester in their interest in reading journal articles as well as the section they are interested in reading from the results that have been obtained.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the finding and discussion, the researcher concludes that the level of students' interest in reading of the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 7<sup>th</sup> semester students of English Education Study Program UKI Toraja classified into high interest in reading journal articles, in total average 3<sup>rd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> semester students classified into highly sufficient and for the 7<sup>th</sup> semester students they classified into high. In the next objective as for the most section they read; they are very interested to read Abstract in journal articles.

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