

ABSTRACT

Mutmainna Anwar, 2025. *“The Correlation Between Fondness for Reading and Vocabulary Mastery of the Fourth-Semester Students of the English Education Department at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar”*. Thesis, English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. (Supervised by Andi Asri Jumiati and Ariana).

It is widely accepted that students who read frequently tend to develop a broader vocabulary. Fondness for reading is considered an important trait, especially among university students, as it contributes to language development. This study aimed to investigate the correlation between students' fondness for reading and their vocabulary mastery. A quantitative method with a correlational research design was employed. Data were collected using a fondness-for-reading questionnaire and a multiple-choice vocabulary test. The results showed that students had a moderate level of fondness for reading, as well as a moderate level of vocabulary mastery. Since the data did not meet the normality assumption based on the Shapiro-Wilk test, the analysis used the Spearman's rho correlation test. The findings indicated a very weak correlation ($\rho = -0.015$) with a significance level of 0.938, suggesting that the relationship between the two variables was not statistically significant. Therefore, in the context of this study, fondness for reading does not significantly or directly influence vocabulary mastery.

Keywords: Correlation; Fondness for Reading; Vocabulary Mastery; Students; Quantitative Research;

ABSTRAK

Mutmainna Anwar, 2025, “ *The Correlation Between Fondness for Reading and Vocabulary Mastery of The Fourth-Semester Students of English Education Department of University Muhammadiyah Makassar*”. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar (Dibimbing oleh Andi Asri Jumiati And Ariana).

Telah diketahui secara luas bahwa mahasiswa yang sering membaca cenderung memiliki penguasaan kosakata yang lebih luas. Kesenangan terhadap membaca dianggap sebagai sifat penting, khususnya di kalangan mahasiswa, karena berkontribusi terhadap perkembangan bahasa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan antara kesenangan terhadap membaca mahasiswa dengan penguasaan kosakata mereka. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain korelasional. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket kesenangan terhadap membaca dan tes pilihan ganda untuk mengukur penguasaan kosakata. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa memiliki tingkat kesenangan terhadap membaca yang sedang, begitu pula dengan tingkat penguasaan kosakata mereka yang berada pada kategori sedang. Karena data tidak memenuhi asumsi normalitas berdasarkan uji Shapiro-Wilk, maka analisis dilakukan menggunakan uji korelasi Spearman's rho. Hasil analisis menunjukkan korelasi yang sangat lemah ($\rho = -0,015$) dengan tingkat signifikansi sebesar 0,938, yang mengindikasikan bahwa hubungan antara kedua variabel tidak signifikan secara statistik. Dengan demikian, dalam konteks penelitian ini, kesenangan terhadap membaca tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan maupun langsung terhadap penguasaan kosakata.

Kata kunci: kesenangan terhadap membaca; penguasaan kosakata; korelasi; siswa; penelitian kuantitatif