

ABSTRACT

This study attempts to identify the types of reading strategies that are mostly used by the English Department Students of Airlangga University and also to find the relationship between reading strategy choice and reading proficiency of English Department Students of Airlangga University. The hypothesis to test in the study is there is correlation between reading strategy choice and reading proficiency of English Department Students of Airlangga University. The subjects involved in this study were 30 third year students and above.

The qualitative descriptive method and Statistical method are used in this study. The qualitative descriptive method is used to find the types of reading strategies that are mostly used by the English Department Students of Airlangga University. The statistical method of Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient and Regression Analysis are also applied to find out the relationship between reading strategy choice and reading proficiency.

The result of this study show that the strategy used by most students (40%) is Compensation Strategy. The major strategy used by the respondents in using compensation strategy is 'guessing. Through the Product Moment Coefficient of Correlation and Regression Analysis, the writer concludes that there is a significant relationship between reading strategies choice and English reading proficiency at five percent level. The type of their relationship is a moderate positive correlation (0.479). It is also supported by its determination coefficient, 22.9%, meaning that 22.9% of the value of reading proficiency is influenced by the reading strategy choice and the remaining 77.1% is determined by other factors.

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

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