

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN MOTIVATION TO LEARN ENGLISH
AND FREQUENCY OF VISITING LIBRARY
(A case study of the students of Language Faculty of UNISSULA)**

By Roif Ahmad

ABSTRACT

This study is aimed to find out whether there is or there is no correlation between motivation to learn English and frequency of visiting library.

This is a quantitative-correlation study. The population of the study was the whole students of the college of languages of UNISSULA, whereas the sample was 73 students who were chosen by total sample technique. In collecting the data, the writer used questionnaire to determine the motivation of learning English level and list of visitors to measure the frequency of visiting library. Then the data was analyzed by using descriptive statistics and product moment correlation formula in SPSS 16 ($\alpha = 5\%$, $N=73$, $r_{table} = 0.230$).

From the descriptive analysis, for motivation level analysis, it was known that 2 samples have very low motivation (2.74%), 3 samples have low motivation (4.11%), 31 samples have fair motivation (42.47%), 25 samples have high motivation (34.25%) and 12 samples have very high motivation (16.44%). And for frequency of visiting library analysis, there were 28 visitors (38.4%) who visited once, 18 visitors (24.7%) who visited twice, 17 visitors (23.3%) who visited three times, 5 visitors (6.8%) who visited four times, 2 visitors (2.7%) who visited five times, 2 visitors (2.7%) who visited six times, and 1 visitor (1.4%) who visited seven times. While, the correlation analysis between motivation to learn English and frequency of visiting library was 0.303. Since the correlation coefficient (0.303) is bigger than the " r_{table} " (0.230), it can be concluded that the hypothesis (H_a) was accepted.

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that there was a positive correlation between motivation to learn English and frequency of visiting library and it is suggested that teacher should always give motivation to learn for students in class because the motivation inside human can be low or high. Besides that, learning motivation will be able to support the increase of the result of learning to the optimal. And librarian should design comfortable library by providing many books.

Keywords : Correlation, Students, Learning Motivation, and Visiting Library

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INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah ada hubungan antara motivasi belajar bahasa Inggris dengan keseringan mengunjungi perpustakaan.

Ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif-korelasi. Populasi penelitian ini adalah seluruh mahasiswa Fakultas Bahasa Unissula, sedangkan sampelnya ada 73 siswa yang dipilih dengan teknik sampel total. Dalam pengumpulan data, penulis menggunakan kuesioner untuk menentukan tingkat motivasi belajar bahasa Inggris dan daftar pengunjung untuk mengukur seringnya mengunjungi perpustakaan. Kemudian data dianalisis dengan menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan rumus korelasi product moment yang ada di SPSS 16 ($\alpha = 5\%$, $N = 73$, $r_{\text{tabel}} = 0,230$).

Dari perhitungan deskriptif, untuk analisis data motivasi, diketahui bahwa 2 sampel memiliki motivasi yang sangat rendah (2,74%), 3 sampel memiliki motivasi yang rendah (4,11%), 31 sampel memiliki motivasi yang sedang (42,47%), 25 sampel memiliki motivasi yang tinggi (34,25%) dan 12 sampel memiliki motivasi yang sangat tinggi (16,44%). Dan untuk frekuensi mengunjungi perpustakaan, ada 28 pengunjung (38,4%) mengunjungi sekali, 18 pengunjung (24,7%) mengunjungi dua kali, 17 pengunjung (23,3%) mengunjungi tiga kali, 5 pengunjung (6,8%) mengunjungi empat kali, 2 pengunjung (2,7%) mengunjungi lima kali, 2 pengunjung (2,7%) mengunjungi enam kali, dan 1 pengunjung (1,4%) mengunjungi tujuh kali. Sedangkan, analisis korelasi antara motivasi belajar bahasa Inggris dan frekuensi mengunjungi perpustakaan adalah 0,303. Karena koefisien korelasi (0,303) lebih besar dari " r_{tabel} " (0,230), maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa hipotesis (H_a) diterima.

Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan positif antara motivasi belajar bahasa Inggris dengan keseringan mengunjungi perpustakaan dan disarankan agar guru harus selalu memberikan motivasi belajar bagi siswa di kelas karena motivasi dalam manusia dapat rendah atau tinggi. Selain itu, motivasi belajar akan dapat mendukung peningkatan hasil belajar yang optimal. Dan penjaga perpustakaan harus merancang perpustakaan yang nyaman dengan menyediakan banyak buku.

Kata kunci : korelasi, mahasiswa, motivasi belajar dan mengunjungi perpustakaan