

## ABSTRACT

**ADELMI DATUNSOLANG.** 2013. NIM: 321 409 164. Skripsi : “The correlation between students’ reading speed and students’ reading comprehension.” (A research is conducted in English Department students class of 2011). English Department, Faculty of Letters and Culture, State University of Gorontalo.

The objective of this research is to find out the correlation between students’ reading speed and students’ reading comprehension. It is conducted at the 4<sup>th</sup> semester students of English Department in the 2011/2012 academic years. The sample are chosen by using random sampling technique, lottery way. This study uses quantitative correlation method. The data are collected by using two instruments, namely speed reading test and reading comprehension test. The analysis used in this research is correlation analysis by using pearson product moment formula. Based on the obtained result, it indicates that there is no correlation between students’ reading speed and students’ reading comprehension. It is strengthened by analyzed the effect speed reading as X variable to reading comprehension as Y variable, it is found that speed reading is only effects 33% to Y variable. Besides, the researcher uses  $f_{count}$  analysis with the criteria are Receive  $H_0$  if  $F_{count} \leq F_{table}$ , or rejected  $H_0$  if  $F_{count} > F_{table}$ . It is found that  $F_{count}$  is 2,8 and it is compared to  $F_{table}$  at the level of significant is 0,05 with degree of freedom is  $n - 2 = 24 - 2 = 22$  shows 4,30 as the  $F_{table}$ . The result denotes that the correlation between students’ reading speed and students’ reading comprehension is not significant. The suggestion is, if the teachers or lecturers want measure students’ reading comprehension by their reading speed, the teachers or lecturers have to give them a treatment about speed reading technique first in order to give a good result.

**Key words : Correlation, speed reading, reading comprehension.**