CHAPTER II
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses theoretical framework of the research. There are two main points in this research. Those are reading habit and common factors that influence reading habit. In reading habit point, it includes the definition of reading and reading habit, indicators of reading habit, level in reading habit, types of reading habit. In common factors point, it includes the common factors of reading habit. The explanation of student teachers and also the importance of student teachers' reading habit are included. The researcher also provides several previous studies deal with this research.

A. Review of Related Literature

1. Reading Habit

a.   Definition of Reading

According to Harmer, reading is one of receptive skill in English learning where students get the meaning from the text or reading.[25] Meaning that reading is one of the four skills in English that is categorized as receptive skill. Reading and listening are kinds of receptive skill where those skills require the students to receive some information related to reading and listening materials.

In other explanation related to the definition of reading, based on Dadzie in Owusu's journal stated that Reading is the students' ability for understanding the words which are contained in a document and make the words understanding useful for her/him personal growth.[26] Reading ability refers to some processes that are

---

[25] Jeremy Harmer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching* (Pearson Education Limited, 2007), p. 265.
[26] Micheal Owusu-Acheaw and Agatha Gifty Larson, "Reading habits among students and its effect on academic performance: A study of students of Koforidua Polytechnic", *Library Philosophy and Practice* (2014), p. 5.

14

experienced by students when they read. Trying to understand the words, students also attempt to do the other processes such as thinking, judging, evaluating, imagining, reasoning and problem solving.

b. Definition of Reading Habit

Based on Wagner explanation on Chettri's journal, reading habit is the repeated reading activity that considers in terms of reading habit indicators. Those are the amount of reading materials, the frequency of reading and time spending of reading itself.[27] Meaning that reading habit was built based on the behavior of reading. People or the readers choose their own reading materials based on their own reading interest. It means that people have their own reading interest.

In addition, regarding to this research, the researcher focuses the discussion about reading habit level which consists of time spending on English readings and the number of books read. Furthermore, this research is also supported with the most common factor that influence reading habit level of students. Levels of reading habit will be indicated by the standard of measurement that will be used in this research. It uses American Library Association standard about reading habit level through level of readers by Oguz theory. In the other hand, this research also analyze what the most common factor that influence reading habit is through Wigfield and Liu's theories.

c. Indicators of Reading Habit

Based on Caesar theory, there are seven indicators that indicate reading habit.[28] The indicators of reading habit consist of seven elements inside reading habit itself.

---

http://search.proquest.com/openview/2b2cff78ff9e73de666865d1346a58af/1?pq-origsite=gscholar&cbl=54903, accessed 2 Mar 2017.

[27] Chettri, *Reading Habits - An Overview*, p. 13.

[28] J. Gaona and E. Villuendas, "Relationship between reading habits, university library and academic performance in a sample of psychology students", *Revista de la Educación*

1) Attitude towards reading

    Attitude toward reading is dealing with "behavioral cognitive-affective" attitude towards reading.

2) Reading frequency

    Reading frequency refers to how frequent people read their reading books.

3) Books read

    Books read means that how many reading materials that people interested to read.

4) Time spent on academic reading

    Time spent on academic reading refers to the time that people usually spend on their reading materials on academic readings or known as "Book Class".

5) Time spent on non-academic reading

    Time spent on non-academic reading means that the time that people usually spend on non-academic readings such as magazine, novel, short story, etc.

6) Motivation in the family environment

    Motivation in the family environment means that family environment affects the students' reading motivation. It deals with how family creates reading atmosphere in family environment to support family members' reading habit. Family can give the recommendation of reading books to build family members' reading interest.

7) Motivation in the academic environment

    Motivation in the academic environment deals with the motivation that comes from some elements that exist in the school such as teachers, classmates, and school facilities. For example, teachers can persuade the students to increase

---

superior, vol. 15, no. 157 (2011), p. 59, http://publicaciones.anuies.mx/pdfs/revista/Revista157_S1A3EN.pdf, accessed 2 Mar 2017.

their reading habit by relating class activities to reading materials.

d. Level of Reading Habit

Considering about the standard of measuring reading habit, actually there are so many theories about measuring reading habit. In this research, the researcher uses standard of measuring reading habit by American Library Association that has included in the Oguz's Journal. According to American Library Association, it classifies level of reading habit into three kinds of reader.[29] Below the researcher will show the kinds of readers in reading habit level in form of table.

Table 2.1 Level of Readers
Adapted from American Library Association

Level of Readers in Reading Habit		
Constant Readers	*Moderate Readers*	*Seldom Readers*
Those who are categorized as moderate readers are people who read above twenty reading materials per year and have reading time 120 minutes or above.	Those who are categorized as moderate readers are people who read between six and twenty reading materials per year and have reading time 30-60 minutes.	Those who are categorized as seldom readers are people who read below five reading materials per year and have reading time below 30 minutes.

---

[29] Oguz, *Assessing Reading Habits of Future Classroom Teachers in the Context of Their Socio-Demographic Features*, p. 1005.

e. **Types of Reading Habit**

Ogbodo has stated in the Owusu's journal that there are three types of reading habits. They are hobby, recreational and concentration.[30]

1) Hobby

Hobby refers to the reading activity that is done for pleasure or joy purpose. Sometimes, having the leisure time, someone will take some reading materials as their hobby. Here, the readers will choose any reading materials based on their reading interest freely. From this hobby, the readers will have more knowledge outside lesson in the classroom and they can share to others.

2) Recreational

Recreational means that the reading activity which little bit different with hobby above. In other hand, both of hobby and recreational are for relaxation and enjoy, but it is different. Recreational here, beside the readers read their reading material they also have another purpose to solve the problem and they suppose that they will get their problem solving in their reading materials.

3) Concentration

Concentration is the reading activity when the readers read for certain purpose such as they read something that they suppose that is important for them and they concentrate to read it.

2. **Common Factors That Influence Reading Habit**

Reading habit is affected by two common factors, there are motivation to read and the advancement of technology.[31] The first is motivation for reading. People have already had their own reading interest and it can be affected by the motivation for reading. Low level of motivation for reading will lead poor reading habit.

---

[30] Owusu-Acheaw and Larson, "Reading habits among students and its effect on academic performance", p. 9.
[31] Chettri, *Reading Habits - An Overview*, p. 15.

The second common factor is the advancement of technology. The emergence of internet as the advancement of technology holds the importance point in every aspect of real life. In reading habit case, the advancement of technology also has the main role. The changing era influences people dealing with their reading habit. In past, people usually read using printed readings such as books, magazines, novels, or others, but now people are more interest with electronic books or known as e-book. People can read their book by using their phone or laptop and it is paperless reading material which is more efficient.

a. Motivation for Reading

People who are motivated means that they are pushed to do something based on her or his choices.[32] It means that people who are motivated can be seen through their persistency while doing the activity.[33] As explained before, motivation is one of the common factors that influence reading habit from inside reader. Talking about motivation, there are several theories that cover motivation, but in this research, the researcher only focuses about theory of reading motivation that has certain area only related to motivation for reading. Guthrie and Wigfield show that the concepts of reading motivation are intrinsic and extrinsic motivations.[34]

1) *Intrinsic Motivation* refers to motivation that comes from inside readers.[35] Meaning that when people are intrinsically motivated, they are usually

---

[32] Grabe, *Reading in a Second Language Moving from Theory to Practice*, p. 175.

[33] *Ibid.*

[34] *Ibid.*, p. 182.

[35] Allan Wigfield et al., "Children's motivation for reading: Domain specificity and instructional influences", *The Journal of Educational Research*, vol. 97, no. 6 (2004), p. 301, http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.3200/JOER.97.6.299-310, accessed 2 Mar 2017.

interested to the activity and want to complete it. When students are intrinsically motivated in reading, they usually interest and have desire to read and they are not influenced by outside factors. Indeed, it comes inside the readers without concerning outside factors such as the media for reading, achieving good score in finishing their assignments in reading or many others.

2) ***Extrinsic Motivation*** refers to motivation that comes from outside readers.[36] It means that when people are extrinsically motivated, they usually want to receive some benefits or advantages. When students are extrinsically motivated in reading, they prefer get the benefits or advantages such as grades, score or award of their reading activities to be aware with their desire in reading.

b. **The Advancement of Technology**

Digital media era gives impact of several aspects on education term, especially on reading.[37] Meaning that, it changes people's behavior on reading. The way people read will be different, but this research describes the development of reading materials caused by the advancement of technology. People's reading behavior has developed from printed reading materials such as books, magazines, newspapers to the electronic media or known as e-book that are more effective in this digital environment.

As the factual phenomenon, in this digital era, Shahnil stated that people can't be

[36] Wigfield et al., "Children's motivation for reading".
[37] Liu, "Reading behavior in the digital environment", p. 700.

separated from internet, including in reading process.[38] It can be explained that digital media holds the main rule in human life that can facilitate people in every aspect, but this research focuses digital media for reading. Reading through digital media deals with the reading materials including academic or non-academic readings. This research also focuses on reading materials including academic and non-academic readings. People use digital media to read reading materials, because they feel that it is "more accessible" and "less time spending".[39] It refers that digital media provides several benefits especially for reading behavior that it closes with reading habit.

Reading behavior deals with reading habit, because it is the habitual activity on reading. Certainly, digital media or electronic documents give several advantages and disadvantages on reading. In this research, the researcher will not talk or discuss about the advantages and disadvantages of digital media on reading in detailed, but the researcher wants to know whether electronic readings give more benefit of someone's reading habit or someone still prefers to like reading in form of printed books. In addition, the researcher wants to know the subjects' reason why they think that the existence of digital media facilitate them in their reading. It means that, the researcher wants to know how far electronic readings in this digital media give their contribution on reading habit and also to know their reasons beyond it. From those reasons, the researcher tries to classify the reasons

[38] Shahnil Asmar Saaid and Zaliffah Abd Wahab, "The Impact of Digital-Based Materials on Undergraduates' Reading Habit", *International Journal of Social Science and Humanity*, vol. 4, no. 3 (2014), p. 250, accessed 12 May 2017.
[39] *Ibid.*

based on the advantages of digital media in reading.

3. Student Teachers

a. Definition of Student Teachers

Student teachers are students who are learning about teaching practice theory.[40] It refers to the students who are learning about teaching and later they will be placed in the real school to practice their teaching theory for limited period as a part of a course to qualify as a teachers. It means that student teachers here are the students who join Teaching Practice (PPL 1) in University to learn about teaching and learning theory and they will apply the theory that has been gotten to the real practice in certain school.

b. The Importance of Student Teachers' Reading Habit

In Education term, student teachers as candidate of teachers hold as models in the classroom. They serve what they are going to teach include reading. They ask the students become the readers. When they asked their students to read, but they eare as the candidates of the teacher do not have highly or medium value in reading, it will be difficult for them as the teachers to develop students' routine reading. Remember that, the students as the learners learn by imitating the behavior of the models (student teacher) include teachers' reading habit.[41] It means that, it is important to know student teachers' reading habit in order to become models in the classroom and their students will learn by imitating all teachers' behavior include teachers' reading habit. Moreover,

---

[40] Arifa, *Thesis: "Student Teachers' Self Efficacy in Using Instructional Strategies at Practice Teaching Class (PPL1) of English Teacher Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya",* p. 13.

[41] Smith, *Reading Attitude of Pre-Service Education Majors*, p. 231.

teacher has importance role in the classroom to develop positive attitude of literacy learning and reading.[42] Meaning that, teacher plays the model in the classroom to maintain students' literacy learning and reading.

Students teachers as the candidate of teachers also need to select or choose reading materials to inspire their students in a class.[43] It means that before student teachers give or select reading material, they should have experienced with any kind of reading materials. Their experiences of reading are built by reading habit before they go to the real field in Education that is school. That's why, knowing about student teachers' reading habit as the candidate of teachers is important.

B. Previous Studies

The researcher provides several previous studies that have similarity with reading habit. First research is written by Dinda Trisnindita from UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Her research title is *The Influence of Reading Habit to Students' Reading Comprehension at MA Bilingual Krian*. This research has two aims. The aims are to know the influence of reading habit to students' reading comprehension and to know the indicators of reading comprehension influenced by reading habit. It means that the researcher has two main terms about reading habit and reading comprehension. She connects the reading habit to the reading comprehension of the students and the influence of both of them. It is different with this research that only focuses on reading habit itself. It means that the writer here does not connect any terms to reading habit. The writer

---

[42] Margaret Njoki Ngugi, *The Influence of the Internet Surfing on the Reading Culture of Secondary School Teachers: A Case Study of Newspaper Readership in Kigumo Sub County, Kenya*, vol. 4 (2014), p. 99.

Margaret Njoki Ngugi, *The Influence of the Internet Surfing on the Reading Culture of Secondary School Teachers: A Case Study of Newspaper Readership in Kigumo Sub County, Kenya*, vol. 4 (2014), p. 99.

[43] Wyse, *Teaching English, Language and Literacy Second Edition*, p. 87.

only wants to know the reading habit of student teacher at English Teacher Education Department.

Another research that deals with reading habit also provided. The second research that is done by Hafizh Al Nazhari, Syofia Delfi and Syafri K from Riau University. Their research title is *A Study on English Reading Habits of Students of English Study Program of Riau University*. The difference between their research and this research is on the object of the research. Hafizh and friends' research choose in general their subject of English students, but this research will focus on the student teacher as the subject of research. This is the significance difference because this research is conducted in student teacher as subject as the foundation when student teacher goes to the real field of teaching that is school.

In correlation with digital media as the advancement of technology, the researcher shows the third research that is conducted by Purnima Chauhan and Dr. Payare Lal. Their research title is *Impact of Information Technology on Reading Habits of College Students*. The difference between their research and this research is they emphasize on technology and online reading. Data collection from their research shows the percentage of printed readings and online readings. There will be different with this research. The data of this research will know the level of student teacher's reading habit level and the common factor which influences reading habit.

Again, research that deals with digital media also provided again. The fourth research that is done by Ziming Liu entitled *Reading Behavior In The Digital Environment Changes In Reading Behavior Over The Past Ten Years*. This research discusses about reading behavior of people in this digital era. The way people read has changed because of the emergence of technology. Liu concluded in his research that technology develops reading behavior of people from printed book to electronic book.

The fifth research is written by Micheal Owusu and Acheaw. Their research title is *Reading Habits among Students and its Effect on Academic Performance: A Study of Students of Koforidua Polytechnic*. The difference between their research and this research is their research has correlation between

reading habit and academic performance. It states clearly that in this research, researcher will do this research only on reading habit without any connection with academic performance.

Moreover, to correlate with reading habit and student teachers, the researcher provides the sixth research that is conducted by Muhlise Coşgun Ögeyik & Esin Akyay with the title Investigating *Reading Habits and Preferences of Student Teachers at Foreign Language Departments*. This research focuses on reading habit in general knowledge such as reading attitudes, reading preferences, the effect of reading on students' performance. From this research, it is found that the subjects have positive reading attitudes based on the questionnaire that have been collected and analyzed by Muhlise.

In additional, another research about reading habit and student teachers has been provided. The seventh research is written by Ahmet Pehlivan entitled *Determining Reading Interests and Habits of Candidate Teachers (TRNC Sample)*. In this research, Pehliyan focuses on reading interest of student teachers and also determine the genre of reading materials. It is quite different with current research because this research not only determine the genre of reading materials, but also the level of reading habit where genre of reading materials are included and the most common factor that influences reading habit. It means that this current research will explore more detail related to English reading habit.