Chapter Five

Conclusion and Recommendation

In this chapter, the researcher summarizes of each research question of hypothesis. The summary explains generally rather than specifically. This research is also ended by statements of the researcher about recommendation of this research.

Conclusion

In this research, the researcher aims at finding out female and male students' reading attitude differences at ELED of PUY batch 2016. Before conducting this research, gender difference become the background this research. Reading become an important thing in daily life, but every people has different attitude toward reading. This reason might be caused by gender difference. As a student at ELED of PUY, the researcher want to know about the "How is the female students' reading attitude at ELED of PUY batch 2016?" as the research question number one, and "How is the male students' reading attitude at ELED of PUY batch 2016?" as the research question number two. For the research question number three, the researcher's also curious about "Is there any significant differences of attitude toward reading between female and male students at ELED of UMY batch 2016?".

Gender differences toward reading attitude has been conducted in several studys. Study from Baker and Wigfield in Asraf and Abdullah (2016) show that students' reading attitude toward reading depends to gender. There are some factor that make the difference between female and male students' toward reading attitude. According to McGeown, Goodwin, Henderson, and Wright (2012) who stated that males are less likely to read a fiction than females, and female students are more interested in non-fiction and non-print media. Another factor, based on Milard in McGeown, et al (2012), the difference between female and male toward reading cause by reading is recognized within home environment as an activity more closely with females than males from an early age. Additionally, according to McGeown & Johnston (2009), female students had a more positive reading attitude and better reading comprehension because they had more frequency of reading.

In this research, the researcher use quantitaive research to find out female and male students' reading attitude difference at ELED of PUY batch 2016. As the instrument, questionnaire was used in this research is adapted study from Artola, Sastre, Gratacós, and Barraca (2013) with the title "Differences in Boys and Girls attitude toward Reading" and distributed to the population as said before. investigated 57 population of female and took the sample 49 students. Also among 34 population of male students, 31 male students participated in this research. In this research, the researcher also conduct expert judgement to find the validity of the questionnaire. Before analyzed the data, the researcher divided the data into female group and male group, and then find the mean value both of the group. To find out female and male students' reading attitude significant differences, the researcher also conduct t-test to compare mean value of female and male students' reading attitude. In this research, the researcher find out the value of Sig.(2-tailed) to identify the significant difference between female and male students' reading attitude. Those participants filled the questionnaire as the instrument of this research on how female and male students' reading attitude differences.

After the data of the questionnaire gathered, the researcher used the score of reading attitude by counting mean value in analysis the data. In general, the data showed that the average of female students were 3,10 and male students were 2,81. Thus, female and male students' reading attitude is fair as indicated by finding. To analyze the data, the researchers divide into three components that involved in set of questionnaire. First component is reading attitude by interest, second is reading attitude by preference and the last is reading attitude by frequency of reading.

From the first component result showed that female and male students at ELED of PUY batch 2016 have a fair level at reading attitude by interest, but in general female student showed better score than male students. Female and male students showed that they are different in reading interest. Female students like to read non-fiction book, such as story book and novel. In other that, male students more like to read fiction book that have a purpose to getting information, such as animal book, adventure, newspaper etc.

The result according the component of reading attitude by preference showed that female students are better at reading attitude. According to the result, female students more enjoyed to do their homework than male students'. In other that, female and male students result showed that they are have different choices at reading attitude. Female students more like to reading aloud and listen when someone reading aloud. The last component that involved in the set question is reading attitude by reading frequency. Female and male students' result showed that both of them have fair level at reading attitude according to frequency of reading, but in general female students have a better score than male students. Based on the result, female students had more reading frequency than male students. The result showed that female students also tend to enjoyed reading a book in their spare time.

The significant different between female and male students' reading attitude score was determined by the value of Sig.(2-tailed) in independent sample t-test. The value of Sig.(2-tailed) in this research established there were 0.005 with the mean difference is 0.296. It means that there was a significant difference between female and male students' reading attitude at EED of UMY batch 2016. Therefore, the hypothesis of H_1 in this research was accepted.

Recommendation

For students. Students can understand that their reading attitude can have relation to their gender. It means that reading activity still has roles in improving students' reading attitude level. In another words, they should build a great reading habit to improve their reading skill.

For English Education Department. In obtaining the result of this research, female and male students showed that they are different in their reading attitude. There were many factors that influence the outcomes in this result. The factor that could influence the result is student differences in their interest. In reading interest, female and male students have a different reading choice. Another factor that influence is students' reading preference and students' reading frequency. Thus, the researcher recommends that English Education Department

should have a mini library that have a types a literature and book based on female and male interest.

Additionally, the researcher argues that any of lectures of ELED PUY should create and develop their teaching methodology or learning activities that prefer to give more encouragement on students' reading attitude. By this way, the students will feel that they are study in right hand, so they can put their trust on the lecture.

For other researchers. Finding the result of this research, the researcher found that there is a significant differences between female and male students' reading attitude at ELED PUY batch 2016. Then, the researcher found a question dealing with "What make the difference between female and male students' reading attitude?". Answering this question could not be answered by only doing this research. Thus, the researcher recommends to the other researchers to do a research that could answer the issue above.

References

- Akarsu, O., & Dariyemez, T. (2014). The reading habits of university students studying English language and literature in the digital age. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 10(2), 85-99.
- Annamalai, S., & Muniandy, B. (2013). Reading habit and attitude among Malaysian polytechnic students. *International Online Journal of Educational Sciences*, 5(1), 32-41.
- Arisma,Olynda Ade. (2012). Peningkatan Minat dan Kemampuan Membaca melalui Penerapan Program Jam Baca Sekolah di Kelas VII SMP Negeri 1 Puri.Malang.
- Artola, T., Sastre, S., Gratacos, G., & Barraca, J. (2013). Differences in boys and girls attitudes toward reading: Comparison between single-sex schools and coeducation schools. *EASSE*.
- Bandu, D. J., & Marzuki, A. G. (2014). A Correlational Study Between Vocabullary Mastery and Reading Comprehension of PAI Students of Tarbiyah STAINDatokarama Palu, 2(1), 75-94.
- Bas, G. (2012). Corellation between Elementary Students' Reading Attitudes and their Writing Dispoditions. *International Journal of Global Education*, 1(2).
- Boltz, R. H. (2007). What We Want: Boys and Girls Talk about Reading. *School Library Media Research*, 10.
- Borrego, M., Douglas, E. P., & Amelink, C. T. (2009). Quantitative, qualitative, and mixed research methods in engineering education. *Journal of Engineering education*, 98(1), 53-66.

- Chapman, J. W., & Tunmer, W. E. (1995). Development of young children's reading self-concepts: An examination of emerging subcomponents and their relationship with reading achievement. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 87(1), 154
- Clark, C., & Burke, D. (2012).Boys' Reading Commission 2012: A Review of Existing Research Conducted to Underpin the Commission. *National Literacy Trust*.
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2011). Planning educational research. *Research methods in education*. New York: Routledge Editors.
- Coles, M., & Hall, C. (2002). Children's reading choices. New York: Routledge.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches. Sage publications.
- Day, R. R., Bamford, J., Renandya, W. A., Jacobs, G. M., & Yu, V. W. S. (1998). Extensive reading in the second language classroom. *RELC Journal*, 29(2), 187-191.
- Fishbein, M., & Ajzen, I. (2007). A reasoned action approach: Some issues, questions, and clarifications. Prediction and change of health behavior: Applying the reasoned action approach, 281-295.
- Ghozali, I. (2011). Aplikasi Analisis Multivariate dengan Program IBM SPSS 19-5/E.
- Grabe, W. P., & Stoller, F. L. (2013). Teaching and researching: Reading. New York: Routledge.

- Heale, R., & Twycross, A. (2015). Validity and reliability in quantitative studies. Evidence Based Nursing, 18(3), 66-67.
- Karim, N. & Hasan, A. (2007). Reading habits and attitude in the digital age:
 Analysis of gender and academic program differences in Malaysia. *The Electronic Library*, 25(3), 285-298
- Kimberlin, C. L., & Winterstein, A. G. (2008). Validity and reliability of measurement instruments used in research. Am J Health Syst Pharm, 65(23), 2276-84.
- Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research methodology: Methods and techniques. New Delhi: New Age International.
- Lancaster, G. A., Dodd, S., & Williamson, P. R. (2004). Design and analysis of pilot studies: recommendations for good practice. *Journal of evaluation in clinical practice*, 10(2), 307-312.
- Logan, S., & Johnston, R. (2009). Gender differences in reading ability and attitudes: Examining where these differences lie. *Journal of Research in Reading*, 32(2), 199-214.
- Machet, M.P. (2004), "Reading and use of informational material by South African youth", *School Libraries Worldwide*, *10*(*1*), 1-2.
- McGeown, S. P., Johnston, R. S., Walker, J., Howatson, K., Stockburn, A., & Dufton, P. (2015). The relationship between young children's enjoyment of learning to read, reading attitudes, confidence and attainment. *Educational Research*, 57(4), 389-402.
- McGeown, S., Goodwin, H., Henderson, N., & Wright, P. (2012). Gender differences in reading motivation: does sex or gender identity provide a better account?. *Journal of Research in Reading*, 35(3), 328-336.

- McKenna, M. C., & Kear, D. J. (1990). Measuring attitude toward reading: A new tool for teachers. *The reading teacher*, *43*(9), 626-639.
- McKenna, M. C., Conradi, K., Lawrence, C., Jang, B. G., & Meyer, J. P. (2012).
 Reading attitudes of middle school students: Results of a US survey.
 Reading Research Quarterly, 47(3), 283-306.
- McKenna, M. C., Kear, D. J., & Ellsworth, R. A. (1995). Children's attitudes toward reading: A national survey. *Reading research quarterly*, 934-956.
- Merisuo-Storm, T. (2006). Girls and boys like to read and write different texts. Scandinavian Journal of educational research, 50(2), 111-125.
- Asraf R.M., & Abdullah, (2016). English Literacy among Malaysian First Graders: Boys' Achievement Relative to Girls. The Asian EFL Journal Quarterly June 2016 Volume 18 Issue 2, 252.
- Polit, D. F., Beck, C. T., & Hungler, B. P. (2001). Essentials of. Nursing Research Methods, Appraisal.
- Sugiyono. (2013). Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif kualitatif dan R & D. Bandung: Alfabeta
- Retnawati, H. (2016). Analisis kuantitatif instrumen penelitian. Parama: Yogyakarta.
- Ridwan &Kuncoro, E. A. (2008). Cara Menggunakan dan Memaknai Analisis Jalur Path (Path Analysis) *Cetakan Kedua*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sadowski, M. (2010). Putting the'boy crisis' in context. *The Education Digest*, 76(3), 10.

- Sainsbury, M., & Schagen, I. (2004). Attitudes to reading at ages nine and eleven. Journal of Research in Reading, 27(4), 373-386.
- Samsiyah, S., & Rohmadi, M. (2013). Hubungan antara Penguasaan Kosakata dan Motivasi Belajar dengan Kemampuan Membaca Cerita (Survei pada Siswa Kelas V SD Negeri di Kecamatan Jatiroto). *Journal Education of Language*, 1(1), 27-36.
- Simon, M. K. (2011). Dissertation and scholarly research: Recipes for success. *DissertationSuccess*. Seattle, WA : Dissertation Succes.
- Sukamolson, S. (2007). Fundamentals of quantitative research. Language Institute Chulalongkorn University, 1-20.

Supranto, J. (2008). Statistik Teori dan Aplikasi Jilid, 1. Jakarta: Erlangga

Walberg, H. J., & Ling Tsai, S. (1985). Correlates of reading achievement and attitude: A national assessment study. *The Journal of Educational Research*, 78(3), 159-167.

Appendices

Appendix 1. The Questionnaires

Questionnaire

<u>Female and Male Students' Reading Attitude Differences at English</u> <u>Education Department in Yogyakarta</u>

This questionnaire is adapted from Artola, Sastre, Gratacós and Barraca (2013) entitle "Differences in Boys and Girls attitude toward Reading".

Name

:

:

:

Gender

SN

Please give check ($\sqrt{}$) on one of the column according to your perception of your reading attitude!

5	4	3	2	1
Sangat Setuju	Setuju	Ragu-ragu	Tidak Setuju	Sangat Tidak Setuiu
				Secuju

No	Statements	5	4	3	2	1
1	Saya suka membaca buku					
2	Saya suka membaca buku cerita					
	Saya suka membaca buku non-fiksi					
	seperti buku tentang hewan, percobaan,					
3	dan sejarah					
4	Saya suka membaca buku petualangan					
	Saya sangat menyukai buku dengan					
5	banyak gambar					
6	Saya suka jika mendapatkan hadiah					

	berupa buku			
	Saya suka mendengarkan seseorang			
7	membaca buku dengan keras			
	Saya menyukai tokoh baik dalam			
8	sebuah cerita			
	Saya menyukai tokoh jahat dan			
9	menakutkan dalam sebuah cerita			
	Saya suka membaca di rumah saat			
10	mempunyai waktu luang			
11	Saya gemar mengunjungi perpustakaan			
12	Saya suka belajar membaca sejak kecil			
	Saya suka melakukan latihan dan			
13	kegiatan yang berhubungan dengan apa			
	yang saya baca			
	Saya suka mengerjakan pekerjaan			
14	rumah (PR)			
15	Saya suka membicaraka buku yang saya			
15	baca dengan teman saya?			
	Saya suka membaca dengan keras di			
16	kelas			
17	Saya suka menceritakan tentang buku			
17	yang saya baca kepada teman saya			
	Saya suka membaca bersama dengan			
18	teman saya			
19	Membaca adalah hal mudah untuk saya			
	Saya merasa bahwa belajar membaca			
20	adalah hal yang mudah sejak saya kecil			
	Saya memahami dengan benar kalimat			
21	yang saya baca			
22	Saya merasa mudah mengingat apa yang			
	saya baca di kelas			

Table 3.2 Realiability Statistic Table									
Cronbach's	Cronbach's Alpha Based on	N of Items							
Alpha	Standardized Items								
0,807	0,813	22							

Appendix 2. Reliability Statistic

Appendix 3. Validity of Instrument

			Table	e 3.3 V	alia	lity of Instrument	
NO	R1	R2	S 1	S2	S	V	Validity
1	4	4	3	3	6	1	Valid
2	3	1	2	0	2	0,333333	Not valid
3	4	4	3	3	6	0,5	Valid
4	3	2	2	1	3	0,5	Valid
5	3	4	2	3	5	0,833333	Valid
6	3	4	2	3	5	0,833333	Valid
7	3	4	2	3	5	0,833333	Valid
8	4	4	3	3	6	1	Valid
9	4	4	3	3	6	1	Valid
10	4	4	3	3	6	1	Valid
11	4	4	3	3	6	1	Valid
12	3	4	2	3	5	0,833333	Valid
13	3	3	2	2	4	0,666667	Valid
14	3	1	2	0	2	0,333333	Not valid
15	4	3	3	2	5	0,833333	Valid
16	2	4	1	3	4	0,666667	Valid
17	2	4	1	3	4	0,666667	Valid
18	3	1	2	0	2	0,333333	Not valid
19	3	3	2	2	4	0,666667	Valid
20	4	3	3	2	5	0,833333	Valid
21	4	2	3	1	4	0,666667	Valid
22	3	4	2	3	5	0,833333	Valid

23	3	2	2	1	3	0,5	Valid
24	3	1	2	0	2	0,333333	Not valid
25	4	3	3	2	5	0,833333	Valid
26	3	2	2	1	3	0,5	Valid

Appendix 4. Normality Test

	Table 4.1 Tests of Normality										
Kolmogorov- Shapiro-											
	Smirnov			Wilk							
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.					
Female	0,206	22	0,015	0,946	22	0,274					
Male	0,187	22	0,043	0,899	22	0,029					
a. Lillief	a. Lilliefors Significance Correction										

Appendix 5. Frequency Statistic of Female Students' Reading Attitude

Statistics

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
N	Valid	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
	Missing	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Mean		3.73	4.10	3.41	3.69	4.51	3.94	3.29	3.80	2.92	3.59	3.04	3.51
Median		4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00
Mode		4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	4	3	4
Std. De	viation	.861	.823	.840	.742	.711	.944	1.24 2	.841	.932	.911	.815	1.00 3
Skewne	ess	265	663	248	391	- 1.48 9	338	438	248	.006	456	077	288

Std. Error of Skewness	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340
Kurtosis	465	007	638	.136	2.17 5	977	917	467	052	.261	1.07 4	449
Std. Error of Kurtosis	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668
Minimum	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Maximum	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

					-					AVERAG
Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Е
49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
3.45	3.84	3.96	2.92	3.98	2.94	3.71	3.78	3.92	3.24	3.10
3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
.679	.825	.735	.975	.777	.988	.866	.872	.571	.925	.421
.400	378	.064	.169	242	415	401	322	016	683	.686
.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340	.340
		-								
.014	228	1.09	106	574	977	329	466	.197	.462	2.467
		7								
.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668	.668
2	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	2
5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	8.2	8.2
	Neutral	14	24.1	28.6	36.7
	Agree	22	37.9	44.9	81.6
	Strongly Agree	9	15.5	18.4	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Appendix 6. Frequency Table of Female Students' Reading Attitude

Q1

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	2	3.4	4.1	4.1
	Neutral	8	13.8	16.3	20.4
	Agree	22	37.9	44.9	65.3
	Strongly Agree	17	29.3	34.7	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

-				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	8	13.8	16.3	16.3
	Neutral	16	27.6	32.7	49.0
	Agree	22	37.9	44.9	93.9
	Strongly Disagree	3	5.2	6.1	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Q4

17	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	3	5.2	6.1	6.1
	Neutral	14	24.1	28.6	34.7
	Agree	27	46.6	55.1	89.8
	Strongly Agree	5	8.6	10.2	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

		Valid	Cumulative
Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent

Valid	Disagree	1	1.7	2.0	2.0
	Neutral	3	5.2	6.1	8.2
	Agree	15	25.9	30.6	38.8
	Strongly Agree	30	51.7	61.2	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Q6

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	3	5.2	6.1	6.1
	Neutral	14	24.1	28.6	34.7
	Agree	15	25.9	30.6	65.3
	Strongly Agree	17	29.3	34.7	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Q7

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	5	8.6	10.2	10.2
	Disagree	5	0.0	10.2	10.2
	Disagree	10	17.2	20.4	30.6

	Neutral	7	12.1	14.3	44.9
	Agree	20	34.5	40.8	85.7
	Strongly Agree	7	12.1	14.3	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

ſ	`	o	
ſ	Į	o	

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	3	5.2	6.1	6.1
	Neutral	14	24.1	28.6	34.7
	Agree	22	37.9	44.9	79.6
	Strogly Agree	10	17.2	20.4	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Q9

	_			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	3	5.2	61	6.1
	Disagree	5	5.2	0.1	0.1
	Disagree	12	20.7	24.5	30.6
	Neutral	22	37.9	44.9	75.5
	Agree	10	17.2	20.4	95.9

	Strongly Agree	2	3.4	4.1	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	1	1.7	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	-			
	Disagree	4	6.9	8.2	10.2
	Neutral	16	27.6	32.7	42.9
	Agree	21	36.2	42.9	85.7
	Strongly Agree	7	12.1	14.3	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

(\	1	1	h
U	J		J
•			

Q11

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
		riequeiney	rereem	Tereent	Tereent
Valid	Strongly	2	3.4	4.1	4.1
	Disagree	2	5.4	4.1	4.1
	Disagree	7	12.1	14.3	18.4
	Neutral	29	50.0	59.2	77.6
	Agree	9	15.5	18.4	95.9
	Strongly Agree	2	3.4	4.1	100.0

Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing System	9	15.5		
Total	58	100.0		

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	1	17	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	1	1./	2.0	2.0
	Disagree	7	12.1	14.3	16.3
	Neutral	15	25.9	30.6	46.9
	Agree	18	31.0	36.7	83.7
	Strongly Agree	8	13.8	16.3	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

റ	1	2
V	T	4
•		

Q	13	
×		

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	2	3.4	4.1	4.1
	Neutral	26	44.8	53.1	57.1
	Agree	18	31.0	36.7	93.9
	Strongly Agree	3	5.2	6.1	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	2	3.4	4.1	4.1
	Neutral	26	44.8	53.1	57.1
	Agree	18	31.0	36.7	93.9
	Strongly Agree	3	5.2	6.1	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		



	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	3	5.2	6.1	6.1
	Neutral	12	20.7	24.5	30.6
	Agree	24	41.4	49.0	79.6
	Strongly Agree	10	17.2	20.4	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

		Valid	Cumulative
Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent

Valid	Neutral	14	24.1	28.6	28.6
	Agree	23	39.7	46.9	75.5
	Strongly Agree	12	20.7	24.5	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

0	1	6
×	_	~

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	3	5 0	61	6 1
	Disagree	5	5.2	0.1	0.1
	Disagree	13	22.4	26.5	32.7
	Neutral	21	36.2	42.9	75.5
	Agree	9	15.5	18.4	93.9
	Strongly Agree	3	5.2	6.1	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Q17

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	1	1.7	2.0	2.0
	Neutral	12	20.7	24.5	26.5
	Agree	23	39.7	46.9	73.5

Strongly Agree	13	22.4	26.5	100.0
Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing System	9	15.5		
Total	58	100.0		

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	4	6.9	8.2	8.2
	Disagree	13	22.4	26.5	34.7
	Neutral	14	24.1	28.6	63.3
	Agree	18	31.0	36.7	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Q19

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	5	8.6	10.2	10.2
	Neutral	12	20.7	24.5	34.7
	Agree	24	41.4	49.0	83.7
	Strongly Agree	8	13.8	16.3	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	

Missing System	9	15.5	
Total	58	100.0	

1	n	1	1)
l	J	4	l	J
	ຼ			

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	8.2	8.2
	Neutral	13	22.4	26.5	34.7
	Agree	22	37.9	44.9	79.6
	Strongly Agree	10	17.2	20.4	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		



	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Neutral	10	17.2	20.4	20.4
	Agree	33	56.9	67.3	87.8
	Strongly Agree	6	10.3	12.2	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	3	5.2	6.1	6.1
	Disagree	5	8.6	10.2	16.3
	Neutral	20	34.5	40.8	57.1
	Agree	19	32.8	38.8	95.9
	Strongly Agree	2	3.4	4.1	100.0
	Total	49	84.5	100.0	
Missing	System	9	15.5		
Total		58	100.0		

Appendix 7. Frequency Statistic of Male Students' Reading Attitude

Statistics

	-	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
N	Vali d	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
	Miss ing	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Mean		3.39	3.77	3.58	3.84	3.71	3.26	2.42	3.26	3.29	3.29	3.06	3.26
Std. Error (Mean	of	.137	.159	.184	.124	.198	.179	.216	.154	.187	.133	.160	.131
Median		3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mode		4	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3
Std. Deviat	tion	.761	.884	1.02 5	.688	1.10 1	.999	1.20 5	.855	1.03 9	.739	.892	.729
Skewness		320	763	034	438	495	.082	.691	542	.319	003	.169	.104
Std. Error o Skewness	of	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421
Kurtosis		427	.177	- 1.07 8	.710	- 1.03 2	- 1.13 6	442	.401	993	250	.440	103
Std. Error (Kurtosis	of	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821
Minimum		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Maximum		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Percentiles	2 5	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	5 0	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

Statistics

	-	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
N	Vali d	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
	Miss ing	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Mean		3.39	3.77	3.58	3.84	3.71	3.26	2.42	3.26	3.29	3.29	3.06	3.26
Std. Error o Mean	of	.137	.159	.184	.124	.198	.179	.216	.154	.187	.133	.160	.131
Median		3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Mode		4	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3
Std. Deviat	ion	.761	.884	1.02 5	.688	1.10 1	.999	1.20 5	.855	1.03 9	.739	.892	.729
Skewness		320	763	034	438	495	.082	.691	542	.319	003	.169	.104
Std. Error o Skewness	of	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421
Kurtosis				-		-	-						
		427	.177	1.07 8	.710	1.03 2	1.13 6	442	.401	993	250	.440	103
Std. Error o Kurtosis	of	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821
Minimum		2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	2
Maximum		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Percentiles	2 5	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	5 0	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	7 5	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

										AVERAG
Q13	Q14	Q15	Q16	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Е
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
3.42	3.06	3.32	2.35	3.10	2.65	3.32	3.13	3.52	3.10	2.81
.129	.173	.126	.164	.149	.177	.134	.166	.130	.149	.086
4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
4	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	4	4	3
.720	.964	.702	.915	.831	.985	.748	.922	.724	.831	.477
845	.103	.068	1.16 0	934	.797	109	543	622	189	591
.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421	.421
524	370	036	1.45 8	.918	.521	351	.377	021	- 1.53 0	.611
.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821	.821
2	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4
3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
4.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00

	Q1									
-	-			Valid	Cumulative					
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent					
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	12.9	12.9					
	Neutral	12	20.7	38.7	51.6					
	Agree	14	24.1	45.2	96.8					
	Strongly	1	17	3.2	100.0					
	Agree	1	1.7	5.2	100.0					
	Total	31	53.4	100.0						
Missing	System	27	46.6							
Total		58	100.0							

Appendix 8. Frequency Table of Male Students' Reading Attitude

	Q2									
	-			Valid	Cumulative					
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent					
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	12.9	12.9					
	Neutral	4	6.9	12.9	25.8					
	Agree	18	31.0	58.1	83.9					
	Strongly	5	8.6	16.1	100.0					
	Agree	5	0.0	10.1	100.0					
	Total	31	53.4	100.0						
Missing	System	27	46.6							
Total		58	100.0							

		Valid	Cumulative
Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent

Valid	Disagree	5	8.6	16.1	16.1
	Neutral	10	17.2	32.3	48.4
	Agree	9	15.5	29.0	77.4
	Strongly Agree	7	12.1	22.6	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

Q4

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	1	1.7	3.2	3.2
	Neutral	7	12.1	22.6	25.8
	Agree	19	32.8	61.3	87.1
	Strongly Agree	4	6.9	12.9	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

Q5

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	7	12.1	22.6	22.6
	Neutral	3	5.2	9.7	32.3
	Agree	13	22.4	41.9	74.2

Strongly Agree	8	13.8	25.8	100.0
Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing System	27	46.6		
Total	58	100.0		

Q6

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	9	15.5	29.0	29.0
	Neutral	8	13.8	25.8	54.8
	Agree	11	19.0	35.5	90.3
	Strongly Agree	3	5.2	9.7	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	7	12.1	22.6	22.6
	Disagree	/	14.1	22.0	22.0
	Disagree	13	22.4	41.9	64.5
	Neutral	4	6.9	12.9	77.4
	Agree	5	8.6	16.1	93.5
	Strongly Agree	2	3.4	6.5	100.0

Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing System	27	46.6		
Total	58	100.0		

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	1	17	3)	3.0
	Disagree	1	1.7	3.2	3.2
	Disagree	4	6.9	12.9	16.1
	Neutral	13	22.4	41.9	58.1
	Agree	12	20.7	38.7	96.8
	Strongly Agree	1	1.7	3.2	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

Q9

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	8	13.8	25.8	25.8
	Neutral	11	19.0	35.5	61.3
	Agree	7	12.1	22.6	83.9
	Strongly Agree	5	8.6	16.1	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		

Q9						
	-			Valid	Cumulative	
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Valid	Disagree	8	13.8	25.8	25.8	
	Neutral	11	19.0	35.5	61.3	
	Agree	7	12.1	22.6	83.9	
	Strongly	5	86	16.1	100.0	
	Agree	5	0.0	10.1	100.0	
	Total	31	53.4	100.0		
Missing	System	27	46.6			
Total		58	100.0			



-	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	12.9	12.9
	Neutral	15	25.9	48.4	61.3
	Agree	11	19.0	35.5	96.8
	Strongly Agree	1	1.7	3.2	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

Q11

		Valid	Cumulative
Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent

Valid	Strongly Disagree	1	1.7	3.2	3.2
	Disagree	6	10.3	19.4	22.6
	Neutral	16	27.6	51.6	74.2
	Agree	6	10.3	19.4	93.5
	Strongly Agree	2	3.4	6.5	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

Q12

-	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	12.9	12.9
	Neutral	16	27.6	51.6	64.5
	Agree	10	17.2	32.3	96.8
	Strongly Agree	1	1.7	3.2	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		



-				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	12.9	12.9
	Neutral	10	17.2	32.3	45.2

Agree	17	29.3	54.8	100.0
Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing System	27	46.6		
Total	58	100.0		

		_		Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	1	1.7	3.2	3.2
	Disagree	-		0.2	0.2
	Disagree	8	13.8	25.8	29.0
	Neutral	12	20.7	38.7	67.7
	Agree	8	13.8	25.8	93.5
	Strongly Agree	2	3.4	6.5	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

^	1	1
U	1	.4
•		

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Disagree	3	5.2	9.7	9.7
	Neutral	16	27.6	51.6	61.3
	Agree	11	19.0	35.5	96.8
	Strongly Agree	1	1.7	3.2	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	

Missing System	27	46.6	
Total	58	100.0	

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	3	5.2	97	97
	Disagree	5	5.2	2.7).1
	Disagree	19	32.8	61.3	71.0
	Neutral	5	8.6	16.1	87.1
	Agree	3	5.2	9.7	96.8
	Strongly Agree	1	1.7	3.2	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

റ	1	6
V	T	U

Q17

T.				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly Disagree	2	3.4	6.5	6.5
	Disagree	3	5.2	9.7	16.1
	Neutral	16	27.6	51.6	67.7
	Agree	10	17.2	32.3	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

	-			Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly	2	2.4	65	6.5
	Disagree	۷	3.4	0.5	0.5
	Disagree	14	24.1	45.2	51.6
	Neutral	10	17.2	32.3	83.9
	Agree	3	5.2	9.7	93.5
	Strongly Agree	2	3.4	6.5	100.0
	Total	31	53.4	100.0	
Missing	System	27	46.6		
Total		58	100.0		

	-			Valid	Cumulative	
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Valid	Disagree	4	6.9	12.9	12.9	
	Neutral	14	24.1	45.2	58.1	
	Agree	12	20.7	38.7	96.8	
	Strongly Agree	1	1.7	3.2	100.0	
	Total	31	53.4	100.0		
Missing	System	27	46.6			
Total		58	100.0			

Q18

Valid Cumulative Frequency Percent Percent Percent Valid Strongly 3.4 6.5 6.5 2 Disagree 6.9 12.9 19.4 Disagree 4 Neutral 14 24.1 45.2 64.5 Agree 10 17.2 32.3 96.8 Strongly Agree 1.7 3.2 100.0 1 Total 100.0 31 53.4 Missing System 27 46.6 58 100.0 Total



				Valid	Cumulative	
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Valid	Disagree	3	5.2	9.7	9.7	
	Neutral	10	17.2	32.3	41.9	
	Agree	17	29.3	54.8	96.8	
	Strongly Agree	1	1.7	3.2	100.0	
	Total	31	53.4	100.0		
Missing	System	27	46.6			
Total		58	100.0			

				Valid	Cumulative	
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Valid	Disagree	9	15.5	29.0	29.0	
	Neutral	10	17.2	32.3	61.3	
	Agree	12	20.7	38.7	100.0	
	Total	31	53.4	100.0		
Missing	System	27	46.6			
Total		58	100.0			

Appendix 9. Table T-test

Independent Samples Test

	Lev Tes Equa Vari	Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means						
	F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2- tailed)	Mean Differenc e	Std. Error Differenc e	95 Confi Interv th Diffe Lower	% dence val of ne rence Upper	
readin Equal gattitu variances de assumed Equal	2.14 7	.147	2.90 5	78	.005	.296	.102	.093	.498	
variances not assumed			2.82 3	57.95 3	.007	.296	.105	.086	.505	