

Abstract

There are some techniques that teachers or lecturers used in helping students' speaking skills such as use group work, watching movie, listening to the music and practice speaking skill through dialogue, conversation. However, not all teacher and students know that reading aloud is a ways that can help students speaking skills. So, this study only focuses on reading aloud as a way to help students' speaking skills. There are three research questions proposed in this study namely how EED of UMY students' reading aloud habit is, how EED of UMY students' speaking skill is, and what the correlation between students' reading aloud habit and their speaking skill is.

This research implemented correlational study which involved 132 students of EED UMY batch 2014. The instruments used in this research were questionnaire to answer the first research question and documents of students' speaking score to answer the second research question. The data of this research were analyzed using descriptive statistics in SPSS program version 20.0 to find out students' reading aloud habit and students' speaking skill. Then, Pearson product moment correlation coefficient (r) in SPSS program version 20.0 was used to answer the third research question about the correlation between students' reading aloud habit and their speaking skills.

The result showed that students at EED of UMY batch 2014 are often did reading aloud habit. It can be seen from the mean score of the students' reading aloud habit that is 2.975 which belongs to the "often" level. The result of the

of speaking skills. It is seen from the mean score of the students' speaking skills (60.306). Based on the categories of students' speaking skills score, 60.306 belongs to the "high" level category. Then, the result of the third research question showed that there is a positive correlation between students' reading aloud habit and their speaking skill but the strength of the correlation is very low correlation. It means, the H_1 (the alternative hypothesis) is accepted and the H_0 (the null hypothesis) is rejected.

Keyword: reading aloud habit, speaking skills, correlation between students reading aloud habit and speaking skill