THE EFFECT OF TECHNOLOGY, FACILITIES, AND READING COMPREHENSION ON STUDENTS INTEREST IN READING INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL AT BINA INSAN UNIVERSITY LUBUKLINGGAU

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Abstract

The problem in this research was about the low reading international journal interest of students at Bina Insan Lubuklinggau. This research was a quantitative study by using SPSS program in processing the data . The data collection techniques used were questionnaires, observations, and documents. The population were all of the students at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau with the total sample was 33 students using the accidental sampling technique. The results showed that technology (X1) had a significant effect on students interest in reading International Journal (Y) because t count (12.685)> t table (1.699), facilities (X2) had a significant effect on students interest in reading International Journal (Y) because t count (2.884)> t table (1.699)), and reading comprehension (X3) has a significant effect on students interest in reading International Journal (Y) because t count (2.477)> t table (1.699). And technology (X1), facilities (X2), and reading comprehension (X3) have a significant effect on students interest in reading International Journal (Y) because F count (52.161)> F table (3.39). So it can be concluded that there was a significant influence between technology, facilities, and reading comprehension on students interest in reading International Journal at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau

Keywords: reading interest, technology, facilities, reading comprehension

Introduction

One of the ways in which education refers to intelligence starts with learning to read. Reading is an activity that allows us to understand the meaning of a word or sentence written in the reading material. This is because reading can help the brain develop so that it can improve science.

Reading is a skill that is acquired after a person is born, which can be developed, nurtured, and nurtured through teaching and learning activities. Hartono (2016). Reading should be a daily routine activity, because by reading we gain insight into knowledge or information from every type of book read.

One form of reading in higher education is journals, both national journals and international journals. International journals are journals that contain research work from various countries written in international languages.

Therefore, as a student, reading international journals is the most important thing, in order to increase knowledge. Especially when carrying out a final project, international journals are very much needed as a reference in writing scientific papers.

There are several factors that can support the process of reading the International Journal, the first is technology. With sophisticated technology and the availability of a strong internet network, it can make it easier for students to find international journals. The next factor is the availability of adequate facilities, both at home and on campus, such as the

availability of smart phones, computers or laptops, Wi-Fi and a strong internet network. The main factor is students understanding in reading journals written in English. We already know that international journals are journals written in international languages. Therefore, reading comprehension skills in English are needed to understand its contents.

The factors above are the main reasons, in increasing the reading interest of students at the Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau. If students have adequate facilities and have the ability to understand English reading, they will have a tendency to read repeatedly, this is in line with the opinion which states that reading interest can also be referred to as the tendency of the person's high heart to a particular reading source.

Based on the results of preliminary observations made at Bina Insan University, it is known that: the average reading interest of Students' International Journals is below 50%, or it can be said to be low. From August to December 2020 (5 months) there were 1017 Management Students. If calculated on the average in the last five months from August to December 2020, then only 19% of the total number of Management Students out of a total of 1019 Management Students. for five months. Furthermore, there were 365 or 36% of the total 204 Postgraduate Students. There were 77 or 9% of the total 158 Postgraduate Students over five months. There were 147 or 28% of the total 104 Computer Systems Engineering Students for five months. There were 389 or 27% of the total 289 Informatics Students for five months. There were 377 or 32% of the total 233 Information System Students for five months. There were 18 or 28% of the total 13 Fisheries Students for five months. There were 15 or 21% of the total 14 Agro technology Students for five months. There were 73 or 31% of the total 47 Law Students for five months.

The decline in reading interest in International Student Journals is influenced by several factors, such as the lack of students' ability to read English, the lack of facilities such as a weak internet network, and a lack of advanced technology, because there are still many students living in rural areas.

Therefore, this research was conducted with the aim of knowing, the influence of technology on students interest in reading international journals at Bina Insan University Lubuklingga.

To find out the effect of facilities on students interest in reading international journals at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau and to find out the effect of reading comprehension on students interest in reading international journals at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau.

The operational definitions in this research were:

Reading interest. The definitive definition of interest is continuous pleasure or attention to an object because of the expectation that it will benefit. While reading is the process of obtaining understanding from a combination of several letters and words or the process of interpreting symbols and giving meaning to them. Thus, reading interest is a positive attitude and there is a sense of attachment in children to reading activities including reading pleasure and being interested in reading books. Hartono (2016)

Reading interest is a strong desire accompanied by one's efforts to read. A person who has a strong interest in reading will be manifested in his willingness to get reading material and then read it on his own consciousness.

Technology, The word technology comes from the Greek, technologia, techne which means "expertise" and logia which means "knowledge". Technology refers to objects that are used to facilitate human activities, such as machines, tools, or hardware R Hidayat (2017). Technology is the whole means to provide goods necessary for the continuity and comfort of human life (Sutiono, 2017).

Facilities, facilities are the appearance, the ability of the infrastructure and the condition of the surrounding environment in showing their existence to externals which include physical facilities (buildings), equipment and equipment. Which includes facilities can be in the form of tools, objects, equipment, money, workplace space (Sofian, 2013).

Reading is a kind of a crucial activity in an attempt to master a certain language. Richard and Renandya (2002: 273) state that reading has special spotlight in many second and or foreign language learning situations. In other words, reading becomes an important activity because it enables people to find out information from variety of the texts, to get pleasure, to get jobs, and to deal with some study purposes.

Richard and Renandya (2002: 227), reading for comprehension is the primary purpose for reading.

According to Klingner (2007:2), reading comprehension is "the process of constructing meaning by coordinating a number of complex processes including word reading, word and world knowledge, and fluency". It refers to the ability in interpreting the words, understanding the meaning and the relationships between ideas conveyed in a text.

Methodology

This research uses quantitative research methods. Quantitative research is a research method based on a positive philosophy, used to examine a specific population or sample, data collection using research instruments, quantitative / statistical data analysis, with the aim of testing predetermined hypotheses. Hidayat (2003) This research was conducted at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau. The population in this study were all students of Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau in the academic year 2019/2020, totaling 2081 students. The sample technique used was Accidental Sampling. Accidental sampling is a sampling technique based on chance, in which anyone who happens to meet the researcher can be used as a sample, if it is considered that the person who happened to be met is suitable as a data source. Sugiyono (2016). In this technique, sampling was not predetermined, data was collected from the sampling unit encountered. So the sample used in this study amounted to 33 students. See table 1 The total students at Bina Insan University .

Table 1. The Total Students at Bina Insan University 2019/2020

No.	Study Program	Total of Students
1	Management (S1)	1019
2	Management (S2)	158
3	Aaccountancy (S1)	204
4	Law (S1)	47
5	Agro technology (S1)	14
6	fisheries science (S1)	13
7	RSK (S1)	104
8	Information System (S1)	233
9	Informatics (S1)	289
	Total of Students	**2081**

Data sources : Bina Insan University Data

Data Source can be divided into two . Sugiyono (2016):

a. Primary data, namely data that directly provides data to data collectors can be in the form of student answers to questionnaires about research variables.

b. Secondary data, namely data that does not directly provide data to data collectors, for example through other people or through documents.

In this study the data obtained came from primary data (questionnaire data collection) and secondary data (reference books/journals/articles/and so on).

Techniques in Collecting The Data

In terms of data collection methods or techniques, data collection techniques can be done by interviewing a questionnaire (questionnaire), observation (observation), and documentation.

a. Questionnaire

The questionnaire is a data collection technique by giving a set of questions or written statements to respondents to answer. The questionnaire in this study was given to a sample of 33 students.

b. Observation

Observation as a data collection technique has specific characteristics when compared to other techniques. Observations were made by looking directly at the field used to determine the feasible factors which were supported through job analysis survey interviews.

c. Documentation

Documents are records of events that have passed. Documents can be in the form of writings, drawings, or monumental works of a person.

This study used a quantitative type of research, where the final goal to be achieved in conducting research with a quantitative approach was to test theories, build facts, show relationships and influences and comparisons between variables, provide statistical descriptions, interpret, and predict results. Therefore, will use an instrument or a questionnaire to collect data. The instrument to be used was a statement / question related to the indicators used. To get the results to be achieved, the instrument answers were scored. See Table 2 Instrument scale Measurement by using likert

Table 2. Instrument Scale Measurement by Using Likert

Measurement Scale	Information	Score
SS	Strongly agree	5
S	Agree	4
RR	Doubtful	3
TS	Disagree	2
STS	Strongly Disagree	1

Table 3. Research Instrument

No.	Variable	Indicators	Total
1.	Reading Interest (Y)	1. Feeling good about reading 2. Concentration 3. Motivation to read 4. Attempts to read [6]	10
2.	Technology (X₁)	1. Internet 2. Handphone [11].	10
3.	Facility (X₂)	1. Space 2. Equipment and supplies 3. Collection [6]	10
4.	Reading Comprehension (X₃)	1. Ability in interpreting the words, 2. Understanding the meaning and the relationships between ideas 3. Conveyed in a text	10
	TOTAL		40

Findings and Discussion

1. The Effect of Technology on Students Interest in Reading International Journal

The simple linear regression equation test results obtained the equation $Y = 6.741 + 0.828X_1$. From this equation, the Technology variable $X_1 = 0.828$ was positive, it means that there was a positive relationship between the Technology variable (X_1) and Students Reading Interest (Y). The regression coefficient of X_1 is 0.828, which states that each increase of 1 (one) value of X_1 will increase Y, which was equal to 0.828.

The result of the correlation coefficient test in the R column between Technology and Reading Interest was R = 0.916. This shows that Technology () and Students Reading Interest (Y) have a very strong relationship.

The t test results show that t count produces a coefficient of 12.685 with sig 0.000. With a sample size of 33 found

(df) = nk = 33-5 = 28 (where n was the number of respondents, and k was the number of variables) and at a significant level of 0.05, the results obtained for t table at level 28 were 1.699 (table t attached). So, it can be said that Technology Use variable has a partial and significant effect on reading interest because t count (12.685)> t table (1.699).

The results of this study were reinforced by research conducted by Ridho Hidayat (2003) with the title "The Influence of Information Communication Technology Development on Students 'Reading Interest." The results showed that there was a strong influence between the development of information and communication technology on students' reading interest. This means that the more advanced the development of information and communication technology, the lower reading interest of students. What makes this research different with Ridho's was used high school students as subjects. While this study used college students as subjects.

2. The Effect of Facilities on Students Interest in Reading International Journal

Simple linear regression test obtained the equation $Y = 25.756 + 0.366$. From this equation Facility $X_2 = 0.366$ was positive, which means that there was a positive relationship between the Facility variable (X_2) and Reading Interest (Y). The regression coefficient X_2 of 0.366 states that each addition of 1 (one) value of X_2 will increase Y by 0.366.

The result of the correlation coefficient test in column R between Facilities and Reading Interest was R = 0.460. It shows that Facility (X_2) and Reading Interest (Y) have a moderate relationship.

The result of t test shows that t count produces a coefficient of 2.884

with sig 0.007. With a sample size of 33 found (df) = nk = 33-5 = 28 (where n was the number of respondents, and k was the number of variables) and at a significant level of 0.05, the results obtained for t table at level 28 are 1.699 (table t attached). So, it can be said that the Facility variable has a partial and significant effect on reading interest because t count (2.884)> t table (1.699).

The results of this study were in line with research conducted by Muh.Ali (2017) with the title, `` Analysis of Reading Interests for Students of the Ninety-November University, Kolaka at Ninety-Eleven November University, Kolaka. " The results of this study state that the factors causing the low reading interest include the collection of books. still lacking, and the library room was narrow so that the peace of the readers was lacking. The difference was, Muh Ali used a qualitative descriptive research method, while this research used a quantitative method.

3. The Effect of Reading Comprehension on Students Interest in Reading International Journal

The results of the simple linear regression equation obtain the equation Y = 25.601 + 0.370. From this equation, service X3 = 0.370 was positive, it means that there was a positive relationship between Reading Comprehension variables (X3) and reading interest (Y). The regression coefficient X3 of 0.370 states that each addition of 1 (one) value of X3 will increase Y by 0.370.

The result of the correlation coefficient test in column R between Reading Comprehension on reading interest was R = 0.397. This shows that service (X1) and Reading Interest (Y) have a strong relationship.

T-test result. From table 4:21, it show that t count produces a coefficient of 2.477 with sig 0.022. With a sample size of 33 found (df) = nk = 33-5 = 28 (where n was the number of respondents, and k was the number of variables) and at a significant level of 0.05, the results obtained for t table at level 28 were 1.699 (table t attached). So, it can be said that reading Comprehension variable has a partial and significant influence on reading interest because t count (2.477)> t table (1.699).

4. The Influence of Technology, Facilities, and reading Comprehension on Students Interest in Reading International Journal

The multiple regression equation test results obtained from the analysis were Y = 6.447 + 0.878X1 - 0.176X2 + 0.133 X3. The regression equation shows that technology X1 = 0.878 is positive, facilities X2 = 0.176 were negative, and reading comprehension X3 = 0.133 was marked positive. Thus, there was a positive relationship between X1 and Y, there was a negative relationship between X2 and Y, and there was also a positive relationship between X3 and Y. assuming that X1, X2 and X3 were constant. The regression coefficient of 0.878 states that each addition of 1 (one) value will increase Y by 0.878. The regression coefficient X1 of -0.176 states that every reduction of 1 (one) value of X1 will decrease Y, which was equal to -0.176. The regression coefficient of X2 is 0.133, which states that each addition of 1 (one) value of X2 will increase Y by 0.133.

The coefficient of determination test results, the value of R of 0.919 means that the variables X1, X2 and X3 have a very strong relationship with Y. Meanwhile, the coefficient of determination R2 (R Square) was 0.844 or 84.4%. In other words, the effect of technology (X1), facilities (X2), and services (X3) together on Students

Interest in Reading International Journal (Y) is 84.4% while the remaining 15.6% was determined by other factors outside the research variables.

The results of the f test were to determine the effect simultaneously or together between technology (X1), facilities (X2), and services (X3) on Reading Interest (Y). From the results of SPSS processing, it can be seen in the F test table with a value of 52.161> from table 3.39 (table F) with a sig value of 0.000, it shown that simultaneously the technology variables (X1), facilities (X2), and services (X3) have a positive effect. and significant to Students Interest in Reading International Journal (Y).

The results of this study were in line with the research conducted by Deni Hardianto (2011) with the title "Study of Student Reading Interest at the Faculty of Education, YSU." The results of research by Deni Hardianto (2011) stated that students' reading interest was still low. The difference with this research was that Deni did research was only at the Faculty of Education, while in this research it was conducted at all faculties.

Conclusion

Based on data analysis and hypothesis testing, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. There was a simultaneous or joint influence between technology, facilities and reading comprehension on students interest in reading International Journal at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau. From the results of SPSS processing, it can be seen in the F test table with a value of 52.161> from table 3.39 (table F) it shown that simultaneously the technology (X1), facilities (X2) and reading Comprehension (X3) variables have a positive and significant effect on reading interest. (Y).

2. There was a partial influence between technology on students interest in reading International Journal at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau. From the results of SPSS processing can be seen in the t test with a value of 12.685> from t table 1.699 (table t) it shown that partially the technology variable (X1) has a positive and significant effect on Student Interest in Reading International Journal(Y).

3. There was a partial influence between the facilities on students interest in reading International Journal at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau. From the results of SPSS processing, it can be seen in the t-test table with a value of 2.884> 1.699 (table t). This shown that partially the Facility variable (X2) has a positive and significant effect on Student Reading Interest (Y).

4. There was a partial influence between reading comprehension (X3) on Student interest in Reading International Journal at Bina Insan Lubuklinggau University. From the results of SPSS processing, it can be seen in the t-test table with a value of 2.477> from 1.699 which shown that partially the reading comprehension variable (X3) has a positive and significant effect on Reading Interest (Y).

5. Simultaneously, the variables of technology, facilities and reading comprehension have a positive and significant effect on Student interest in Reading International Journal at Bina Insan University Lubuklinggau. However, partially, technology was very dominant in influencing students' reading interest.

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