

ABSTRACT

Melati, Fitri. 2014. The Relationship Between Reading Habits And Creativity On Students OF Class VIII At MTs Surya Buana Malang. Thesis. Faculty Of Psychology State Islamic University (UIN) Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

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Keywords : Reading Habit, Creativity

Reading habit is something that is usually done or pattern to respond a certain situation that is learned by an individual repeatedly for the same thing. While creativity is a cognitive activity that generates new ways of viewing a problem or situation.

This research aimed to find out whether there was a relationship between the habit of reading with creativity or not on students of class VIII at MTs Surya Buana Malang. The population of this study was the students of class VIII at MTs Surya Buana Malang. The sample taking used was saturated sample so that all members of the population used as sample. Thus, the number of sample here equal to the total population, namely: 59 people.

Variable measurement of reading habit used questionnaire. While the variable measurement of creativity used Verbal Creativity Testas the instrument which was set using the model of Guilford intellect structure, which was later developed by Torrence and adapted by Munandar.

The results showed that the level of students reading habits was 18.64% or 11 students who were in the low category, 69,49% or 41 students were in the category of medium, and 11,87% or 7 students were in the higher category. Thus, it could be concluded that most of the students had reading habit in the medium level. While the level of creativity is 25,41% or 15 students in the Superior category, 35,59% or 21 students were in the High Average category, and 39% or 23 students were in the Average category. Thus, it could be concluded that most of the students have creativity a level in Average.

The result of the analysis of correlation using the calculation of a non-parametric statistical tests using spearman rank correlation test with a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$ obtained the value of sig of 0,941. Because the value of sig of $0,941 > 0.05$ then H_0 was accepted and H_1 was refused that it could be concluded there was no significant relationship between the reading habit and the creativity level.