

Investigating the Relationship between Critical Thinking and Critical Reading Achievement at UPT SMA Negeri 3 Banyuasin

ABSTRACT

The aims of the study were (1) to find out if there was a significant relationship between the students' critical thinking and their critical reading achievement and (2) if the students' critical thinking significantly influenced their critical reading achievement. The study was in the form of correlational research method. The population of the study was 171 students from the eleventh grade of UPT SMA Negeri 3 Banyuasin. By using simple random sampling technique, there were only 45 students involved as the sample of this study. The data were obtained by using two tests, critical thinking and critical reading achievement test. To answer the first research problem, Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient was used. Based on the data, it was found that there was a significant positive correlation between the students' critical thinking and their critical reading achievement which the r -obtained (0.764) was higher than r -table (0.294) and the level of probability(p) significance (sig.2-tailed) was 0.001 lower than 0.05. It means that the higher level of the students' critical thinking, then the better their critical reading achievement. From the results of regression analysis, the coefficient of determination (r -square) was 0.583, which implied that the students' critical thinking influenced 58.3% to their critical reading achievement. As the result, the increase in the students' critical thinking skills is followed by an increase in their critical reading achievement.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking, Critical Reading Achievement*