ABSTRACT


The aim of this study is to find out the correlation between (1) translation ability and reading skill; (2) reading habit and reading skill; (3) translation ability and reading habit toward reading skill.

This is a correlational research method which is a kind of quantitative research. The population of the study is the 11th grade of SMA Al Islam 1 Surakarta in academic year 2016/2017. The sample are 36 students of XI S4 that taken by cluster random sampling. The instruments in collecting the data are test items and questionnaire. The tests were used to collect the data of translation ability and reading skill, while questionnaire was used to know students’ reading habit. The results of this research show that 1) there is positive correlation between translation ability and reading skill ($r_{xy} = 0.421$); 2) there is a positive correlation between reading habit and reading skill ($r_{xy} = 0.368$); and 3) there is a positive correlation among translation ability, reading habit and reading skill ($R = 0.448$).

The results of this research show that translation ability and reading habit have some implication on the students reading skill especially in the students’ score and the process to answer the question of the test. Therefore, translation ability and reading habit can be implemented in teaching and learning of reading. An English teacher needs to arrange some activities in his lesson plan which can increase translation ability and reading habit that are related to the teaching and learning of reading.

**Key words**: Correlation, Translation Ability, Reading Habit, and Reading Skill