

## ABSTRACT

This research focused on the investigation about “The Correlation between Students’ Learning Styles and Reading Achievement”. The aim of this research was to find out the significant correlation between students’ learning styles and reading achievement. This research used quantitative approach and correlation study as the design of this research. This research was conducted in a private university in Garut. Population in this research was students of fourth semester in an English Education Program in a private university in Garut. Students of A class were chosen as the sample by using purposive sampling technique which consists of 29 students. Furthermore, there were two variables in this research. The first one was students’ learning styles (variable X) and the second one was reading achievement (variable Y). The students’ learning styles score was taken from the questionnaire whereas the reading achievement was taken from score of extensive reading subject of the students. In analyzing the data and testing the hypothesis, the researcher used Pearson product moment formula. Based on the data analysis, it was found that the obtained “ $r_o$ ” = 0.21. It means that the score approximately between 0.21 – 0.40 was low correlation. So, the findings of this research showed that  $H_o$  was accepted and  $H_a$  was rejected because  $-t_{critical} \geq t_{observed} \geq t_{critical} = -2.0518 \leq 1.1151 \leq 2.0518$ . From the research finding, it can be concluded that there was no significant correlation between students’ learning styles and reading achievement. It means that students’ learning style was not a dominant factor that affected reading achievement.

**Keywords: Students’ learning styles, reading achievement.**