Abstract

Investigating the relationship between reading motivation and reading comprehension in both Chinese (L1) and English (L2) among Hong Kong bilinguals, 104 elementary 5 bilingual students were involved in this study. In general, motivation in L1 is significantly higher than Motivation in L2 and higher motivation led to higher comprehension scores in both L1 and L2. Among 8 motivational variables, distinctive influence of two new variables, Recreation and Pragmatism, respectively on L1 and L2 reading comprehension was shown by stepwise multiple regressions. This finding provides provide new insight in the bilingual reading research.