

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' VOCABULARY  
MASTERY AND THEIR READING COMPREHENSION ABILITY: A  
STUDY IN GRADE TENTH OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN SMAN 1  
JUNJUNG SIRIH**

**THESIS**

*Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain Bachelor of  
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*(B. Ed) in English Language Education*



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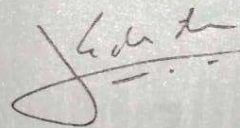
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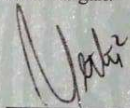
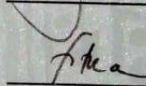
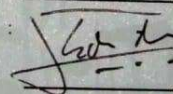
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## ABSTRACT

**Ivanium Basmai, (2022): Hubungan Penguasaan Kosakata Siswa dengan Kemampuan Pemahaman Membacanya: Studi di Kelas X SMP di Sman 1 Junjung Sirih**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menemukan hubungan antara penguasaan kosakata kata benda, kata sifat, dan kata kerja siswa dengan kemampuan pemahaman bacaan mereka. Sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian, penelitian ini menggunakan desain korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas sepuluh SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih dan sampelnya adalah sepuluh IPA 1 yang ditentukan dengan teknik cluster random sampling. Dalam pengumpulan data, peneliti memberikan penguasaan kosakata dan kemampuan pemahaman bacaan sebagai instrumen penelitian ini. Setelah itu data dianalisis dengan uji t sampel berpasangan dan hasil uji t sampel berpasangan menyatakan bahwa nilai tanda 2-tailed adalah 0,000 yang berarti nilai tanda tersebut. 2-tailed lebih rendah dari 0,05 sehingga hipotesis alternatif atau hipotesis pertama dapat diterima. Kesimpulannya, berdasarkan hasil data menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan positif antara penguasaan kosakata kata benda, kata sifat, dan kata kerja siswa dengan pemahaman bacaan. Hasil ini membuktikan bahwa penguasaan kosakata memiliki dampak yang baik terhadap pemahaman membaca siswa. Akibatnya, penguasaan kosakata disarankan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman membaca siswa.

***Kata kunci:*** korelasi, penguasaan kosakata, pemahaman bacaan

## ABSTRACT

**Ivanium Basmai, (2022): The Correlation Between Students' Vocabulary Mastery and Their Reading Comprehension Ability: A Study in Grade Tenth of Junior High School in Sman 1 Junjung Sirih**

The purpose of this research was to find the correlation between the students' noun, adjective, and verb vocabulary mastery and their reading comprehension ability. In accordance with the purpose of the research, the research used correlational design. The population of this research was all ten grade students at SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih and the sample was ten science 1 which was decided by using cluster random sampling. In collecting the data, the researcher gave vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension ability as the instrument of this research. After that, the data were analysed by paired sample t-test and the result of paired sample t-test stated that the value of sign 2-tailed is 0.000 which means that the value of the sign. 2-tailed lower than 0.05 so that the alternative hypothesis or the first hypothesis could be accepted. In conclusion, based on the results of the data showed that there was a positive correlation between students' noun, adjective, and verb vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension. This result proved that vocabulary mastery had a good impact on students' reading comprehension. As the result, vocabulary mastery suggested to improving student's reading comprehension.

**Keywords:** correlation, vocabulary mastery, reading comprehension

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The Researcher



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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of The Problem**

English is an international language used to communicate with people from other countries. English is one of the most widely spoken languages worldwide, whether as a first, second, or foreign language. In Indonesia, English is taught as a subject in elementary schools through universities. English language subjects in Indonesian schools aim to develop oral and written communication skills (Depdikbud, 2004:6). This means that students can also develop their writing, reading, listening, and speaking skills in English, but in today's world, reading is the most important skill for English language learners.

Komiyama (2009:32) says that reading is an essential ability for English language learners in today's environment since it aids in the development of overall competency and offers access to critical information at work and school. Students can obtain and add information about a variety of subjects by reading, and reading also brings them enjoyment. According to Ostrov (2001:61), reading is a continuous process of seeing and comprehending new words in the context of what you already know. Additionally, Grimes (2006:95) tells that reading is a dynamic, ongoing process in which new information is processed and comprehension is refined. In other words, reading is a process of comprehending what we read; when we discover an explanation for a word, we gain new knowledge. Edge (2002:108) says that reading is a fun way to escape into another world allow the words to create sounds and images in your mind as you read. It means that when we read and



understand what you read, you can describe and feel what the researcher conveyed in a text. In conclusion reading is a process to gain information from a text.

Willis (2008:122) says that vocabulary is an important aspect of studying a language, and it is most closely related to implicit vocabulary learning through reading. It suggests that mastering vocabulary is crucial to learning a new language. For example, if someone masters a large number of words in English, he or she will have a greater understanding and comprehension of the language. Spratt (2020:11) says that the thing you can do to increase your reading score is to expand your vocabulary. Hiebert and Kamil (2005:3) say that a person's vocabulary is the set of words to which they can assign meanings when listening or reading. In conclusion a person's vocabulary is the set of words to which they can assign meanings when reading.

Based on researcher's preliminary and interview with some English teachers, especially in grade tenth of junior high school in SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih. The researcher found some phenome as follows: Some students lack vocabulary mastery, some students are only good at certain types of vocabulary and some students had less motivation to read because they assume that it is challenging to read English text. Based on the research problems the researcher want to find out if there is correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and their reading comprehension ability.

However, correlation between vocabulary and reading comprehension has been researched by many people. Some of them are research by Elfitri Yani (2013), entitled "The Correlation Between Vocabulary Mastery and Reading Ability on

Narrative Text for the Second Year Students of SMPN 3 Kampar”. The research found that there is a significant relationship between vocabulary mastery and reading ability of narrative text among students in the second grade at SMPN 3 Kampar. In addition, the research by Hayati (2016) entitled” The Correlation Between Indonesian Students’ Vocabulary Mastery and Their Reading Comprehension”. Emphasize about correlation between vocabulary and reading comprehension. The research findings indicated that vocabulary has contributed to descriptive text reading comprehension.

Even if, the correlation between vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension researched by many people but there is a different my research and the previous research. The sample, place, and limitations are different with previous studies and also those studies are just focused on descriptive text but research focused on intensive reading.

### **B. Identification of the Problem**

According to the background of the problem above, the researcher identifies the problems in this research into 3: (1) Some students lack vocabulary mastery, and (2) Some students are only good at certain types of vocabulary.

### **C. Limitation of the Problem**

It is necessary for the researcher to narrow down the problem in order to elucidate it. The problem limitation is based on the students' vocabulary, which focuses on nouns, adjectives, and verbs, as well as their reading, which focuses on intensive reading.

#### **D. Formulation of the Problem**

The research problem can be formulated as: "How does students' vocabulary mastery correlate with reading comprehension"?

#### **E. Research Questions**

Based on the statement above, the researcher would like to formulate the research question as follows:

1. How are the students' noun, adjective, and verb vocabulary mastery in learning English at SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih?
2. How is the student's reading comprehension ability in intensive reading in learning English at SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih?
3. Is there any correlation between the students' vocabulary mastery and their reading comprehension ability in learning English at SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih?

#### **F. Purpose of the Research**

1. To find out the student's noun, adjective, and verb vocabulary mastery in learning English at SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih.
2. To find out the student's reading comprehension ability in intensive reading while learning English at SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih.
3. To find out if there is a correlation between the students' noun, adjective, and verb vocabulary mastery and their reading comprehension ability in learning English at SMAN 1 Junjung Sirih.

#### **G. Significance of the Research**

Theoretically, this research gives information about correlation between

students' vocabulary mastery and their reading comprehension. Then, practically this research gives benefits to many people. Firstly, these research findings are predicted to be beneficial and valuable, particularly for students and teachers of English in SMAN 1, Junjung Sirih's tenth grade, for their future learning process. Secondly, the findings of this study are likely to be beneficial and useful information, particularly for people who are interested in learning English as a foreign language. Lastly, this research is useful to the researcher as a novice researcher, particularly in learning how to conduct research.

#### **H. Definition of the Key Terms**

- Correlation : A mutual link or connection exists between two or more objects.
- Vocabulary : A vocabulary is a set of terms that a person is familiar with in their native language.
- Mastery : significant knowledge or competence in a subject or accomplishment
- Reading Comprehension : reading comprehension refers to the ability to analyze a text, comprehend its meaning, and integrate it with what the reader already knows.