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THE CORRELATION BETWEEN VOCABULARY MASTERY AND SPEAKING ABILITY OF THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENS' OF SMP ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG PLOSOKLATEN ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/ 2017

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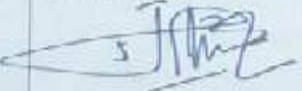
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"THE CORRELATION BETWEEN VOCABULARY MASTERY AND SPEAKING ABILITY OF THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS' OF SMP ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG PLOSOKLATEN ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/ 2017"

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ABSTRAK

Vocabulary is part of language that is learnt, toreach language skills.Vocabulary mastery helps the students when they perform in speaking test.The objective of this research is to know the correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability of the students at eight grade of SMP Islam Sultan Agung Plosoklaten Kediri.

The research uses correlation design with test, evaluated by statistical analysis. There are two tests that is used in this research, those are vocabulary test and speaking test. The result of this research is 0,549 it consits of 25 students as the sample. The result of the study is in the degree of 5% and 1% is higher than r-table with 5% is 0, 396 and the significant degree of 1% is 0,505. It is means that there is medium correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability. The researcher concludes that vocabulary mastery is helpful for students to reach the purpose in students' speaking achievement.

KATA KUNCI : Vocabulary and Speaking

I. INTRODUCTION

Vocabulary is the core component of language, everyone that have much vocabulary automatically also having many words to creat words that be made in conversations.Richards (2002:255), said vocabulary is the core component of language proficiency and provides much of the basis for how well learner speak, listen, read, and write.It means, vocabulary is a part of language that be learnt by the learner, by having capability in vocabulary the learner reach the language skills those are speaking, reading, listening and writing.

Learning a language definitely learns the small part of the language. On the other words, everyone that learn foreign language who want to master the language, must learn the vocabulary first to be mastered in new language that be learnt.Ur(2003:60) states that "vocabulary can be defined as the words tough in the foreign language". From the statements above it can be

known that vocabulary is the base knowledge in language, so learning the language must mastering the vocabulary.

Dellar H and Hocking in (Thornbury, 2002: 13) said, that if you spend most of your time studying grammar, your English will not improve very much. You will see most improvement if you learn more words expressions. You can say very little with grammar, but you can say almost anything with words.From those statements, it can be concluded that mastering vocabulary is one of the important things, because it is the first step in learning foreign language.

Allen (1985: 97) defines speaking as sound practice, particularly in the early stages of learning a language and giving first priority to the development of automatic speech habit. Moreover, Bury (2002: 1) states that speaking is interactive and requires the ability to co- operation in the management of speaking turns. It also typically takes place in real time, with little time for detailed planning. Based on those statements the researcher conclude that speaking is an ability to communicate by voice to express the ideas with limited time and has main

role to development of automatic speech.

A speaking has social function. To make the students more interactive, with more interactive student can to do interaction with other students, and also to make the students more creative. So, another consideration is to find a balance between practice activities which are monologue and those which involve two speakers or more. Some learners may havea need to practice monologue in genres that relate to their lives, for example, making a presentation, justifying a decision, giving a verbal evaluation of something, or presenting a report.

Based on the description of vocabulary and speaking above, it shows that vocabulary plays the important role in language teaching learning for succesful in speaking. Vocabulary mastery and speaking ability have a strong relationship. It is in line with Norrish (1983) in Fhonna (2014) pointed out that students need to create new utterance, but with limited experience of vocabulary mastery, they may make a lot of mistakes.

This researcher will focus on the correlation of students' vocabulary

and their speaking ability. The writer chooses this topic because in there are still many students that they have little vocabulary, they still continue their speaking in hope they can speak well without having much another vocabulary that they know.

II. METHOD

Sugiyono (2009: 60) says, variable of the research is everythings that have form, decided by the researcher that be learnt, therefore got information and conclusion of the result. Based on the statement above it can be concluded that variable is everything that can be measured in the research. There are two kinds of variables in this research, the first variable is the students vocabulary mastery which is taken by giving test as independent variable. The second vriable is the speaking ability score of the students which is tken by their performing in spekaing test as dependent variable.

The research approach in this research is quantitative. According to Sugiyono (2011:7), quantitative research involves counting and performing the statistical analysis of a body of numerical data. Quantitative research is giving description or information about vocabulary mastery

of the students, and speaking ability through monologue in the form of story telling about recount text, then put them into analysis statistic including Modus score, Median score, and Mean score of vocabulary mastery and speaking ability.

This research to held in eight grade students of SMP Islam Sunan Ampel Plosoklaten. The researcher choose VIII-A it consist of 36 students 21 female and 15male, but when test of vocabulary and speaking is held only 25 participant consist of 16 female and 9 male, because some of them are absent and move to other classes.Arikunto (2006: 131), "a sample is a portion of a population''. It means that it should be representative to the population. It is means that a sample is a direct target of the experiment which is going to investigate.it should to represent the population. This research is done on 21st and 22nd December 2016. The step of this research is give vocabulary test and speaking test.The technique of data analysis that the writer uses in this research is T-test.The formula of product moment correlation is:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\sum x_y - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{N\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\}\{N\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

r = correlation coeficient of variable X and Y

$\sum xy$ = the sum of the product of X and Y scores for each

$\sum x$ = the sum of X scores (vocabulary mastery)

$\sum y$ = the sum of Y scores (speaking ability)

$\sum x^2$ = the sum of square of student's mastery in vocabulary score

$\sum y^2$ = the sum of square of student's ability in speaking score

$(\sum x^2)$ = the sum of the squared X scores

$(\sum y^2)$ = the sum of the squared Y scores

III.   RESULT and CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the product moment calculation, the score of r_{xy} is 0,549. The total numbers of students in VII-A was 25 students for the data of this research.The result of the study is in the degree of 5% and 1% it shows that it is higher than r-table. It can be seen from r-table of the significant degree of 5% is 0,396 and the significant degree of 1% of r-table is 0,505. Then, it can be concluded that

the alternative hypothesis is accepted and the null hypothesis is rejected. So, the correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability of the students of SMPI Sultan Agung is medium correlation.

In relation with the teaching learning process, it is found that teacher has a little attention in teaching vocabulary, so the students only have limited vocabulary and they fill not confident in speaking, because they don't have knowledge more in vocabulary.Vocabulary is a part of language that used in speaking ability, by having more of vocabulary the students can more confidence to speak up in speaking. It is expected the better vocabulary mastery the students' have, the better speaking ability they perform. The writer assumed that learning vocabulary made good results in speaking ability. It is very important that learning vocabulary is significant to speak English by knowing the form, use and meaning of word can be the reason for increasing in speaking ability.

IV.   DAFTAR PUSTAKA

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