

The Correlation Between The Mastery of Vocabulary With The Ability In Listening of The Sixth Semester Students of English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the research is to find out, the correlation between mastery of vocabulary and the ability in listening of English department students of FKIP UKI Toraja academic year 2009/2010.

In this research the researcher applied descriptive method. The population of this research is the sixth semester students of English department of FKIP UKI Toraja academic year 2009/2010. The total of the population is 75 students. Because the population is relative large in number, the researcher applied random sampling to take out 20 students as sample. The instruments are used to collect data are the written test. It is used to find out the student's mastery of vocabulary and the listening test is used to find out the ability in listening.

The result of data analysis showed that there is a correlation between mastery of vocabulary and the ability in listening of the sixth semester students of English department students of FKIP UKI Toraja. This proved by the result of coefficient of correlation is 0.809.

Based on the result above, it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between mastery of vocabulary with the ability in listening of the sixth semester students of English department of FKIP UKI Toraja. It is shown by the point of coefficient of correlation is 0.809.

Key Words: Correlation, mastery vocabulary, listening, sixth semester students.

INTRODUCTION

Background

Language is the most important tool for human being one another. With a language we can express idea, mood, feeling and wishes to others. English language can be used in international communication among various nations in the world, also this language mostly used by the scientist in developing science and technology. Consequently, English term are found anywhere in this world, such as term in technology, commerce, and in other fields.

In Indonesia, English language has become a main subject in educational. It is taught as a compulsory subject from elementary school up to university level. In studying English language, there various approaches can be applied by the students. Some methods such as listening to the English songs, reading some English articles, trying to practice it with the other people who speaks English, and many more.

As we know that listening is one of the four language skill. It is an oral and receptive skill. It is very essential in communication because we can not catch someones' idea that is

transmitted to us if we do not have a good listening standard.

When we have a conversation with other people, we will try to understand each other. The ways to know that someone understands us or not is by observing his behave ours in responding to our words. Of course we will not understand what someone says if we do not listen, the sound he makes may resound in our ears without penetrating to our mind. So our listening ability is an important element in speech communication.

Allan states that "Vocabulary is one of the most important aspect in mastering English because the ability of the students to listen or to comprehend the subject is determinate to relative large extend by their vocabulary. In this case we must emphasize that vocabulary plays a key role not only in reading but also in speaking, writing, and listening. It is clear that vocabulary as a fundamental requirement does influence students' achievement in studying English.

In this research, the researcher tries to give good information about listening skill and vocabulary. This research entitled "The

Correlation between Mastery of Vocabulary with the Ability in Listening of the Sixth Semester Students of English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja”.

Problem Statement

In this research based on the background the researcher states the statement of the problem “Is there any significance correlation between mastery of vocabulary and the ability in listening of the Sixth semester students of English department of FKIP UKI Toraja?”

Objective of the Research

The objective of the research is to find out the description of whether there is a significance correlation between mastery of vocabulary and the ability in listening.

METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE

Variable of the Research Design

In this research the researcher used two variables, they are:

- 1) Independent variable is the mastery of vocabulary.
- 2) Dependent variable is the ability in listening.

Definition of Terms

- 1) Correlation
Correlation is mutual relationship between two or more variables.
- 2) Mastery
Mastery is great skill or great knowledge about something.
- 3) Vocabulary
Vocabulary is list of word with meaning, especially for foreign language (Oxford Learner’s Dictionary).
- 4) Ability
Stage of power that a person has about something.
- 5) Listening
Listening is to convert the sound to meaning through a thought.”

Variable of Measurement

To measure the variables that would be researched, the score of the variable was be scored as follows:

- 1) 80-100 classified as *excellent*

- 2) 60-79 classified as *good*
- 3) 40-59 classified as *satisfactory*
- 4) ≤ 39 classified as *poor*

The hypothesis could be found out by the point of coefficient correlation, that if the coefficient of correlation is near to 1, it shows that there is the (positive) correlation between mastery of vocabulary and the ability in listening of the sixth semester students of English department of FKIP UKI Toraja academic year 2009/2010.

Related with the theoretical framework, in scoring the listening ability the listening emphasized only in vocabulary component.

Population and Sample

1. Population

The target population would be taken from the sixth semester students of English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja academic year 2009/2010. There are three classes which consist of about 75 students.

2. Sample

To be respondents the researcher would take 20 students of the population, as sample. The researcher would use randomly sampling technique.

Technique of Collecting Data

To collect data, the researcher used:

- 1) Library research
The researcher went to library or to other places to read books, articles, and other material that are relevant to the title of this proposal.
- 2) Field research
In conducting this research, the researcher used written test as instrument to test the student’s mastery of vocabulary, and listening test for ability in listening.

Technique of Data Analysis

- a) Looking for the Value of Coefficient Correlation
The coefficient of correlation needed to know how much of correlation with the variables. Statistical (Product Moment), to know the coefficient of correlation, the researcher will use the quantitative statistic formula below:

$$r = \frac{N \cdot \sum XY - \sum X \cdot \sum Y}{\sqrt{[N \cdot \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2] [N \cdot \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Where:

- r = Coefficient of correlation
- Y = the value of test ability in listening
- N = Number of respondents
- X=the value of test mastery of vocabulary²⁾

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

FINDING

In this section, the researcher presents the data analysis. In the table 1 below showed the data obtained through written test and listening test.

The researcher presents the analysis data through the written test consist of 20 items and the listening test consist of 20 items. The students' determined based on the number on true answer. For the score of written test for correct answer, the researcher give twenty score and for the listening test for the correct answer, the researcher give twenty score. The number of correct items divided by total of items multiplied by one hundred.

Table 1
Scoring of the vocabulary and the listening test

Respondents	Vocabulary (x)	Listening (y)	x ²	y ²	xy
1	60	65	3600	4225	3900
2	50	60	2500	3600	3000
3	65	70	4225	4900	4550
4	45	60	2025	3600	2700
5	75	75	5625	5625	5625
6	40	55	1600	3025	2200
7	60	70	3600	4900	4200
8	55	50	3025	2500	2750
9	70	75	4900	5625	5250
10	65	65	4225	4225	4225
11	45	60	2025	3600	2700
12	55	60	3025	3600	3300
13	50	55	2500	3025	2750
14	70	70	4900	4900	4900
15	40	55	1600	3025	2200
16	60	50	3600	2500	3000
17	80	80	6400	6400	6400
18	65	70	4225	4900	4550
19	45	50	2025	2500	2250
20	60	65	3600	4225	3900
Σ	1155	1260	69225	80900	74350

Based on the technique of data analysis that the correlation can be found out from the value of coefficient of correlation (r). Below is the computation of the coefficient of correlation (r):

$$r = \frac{N \cdot \sum XY - \sum X \cdot \sum Y}{\sqrt{[N \cdot \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2] [N \cdot \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{20 \times 74350 - (1155 \times 1260)}{\sqrt{[20 \times 69225 - 1155^2] [20 \times 80900 - 1260^2]}}$$

$$r = \frac{1487000 - 1455300}{\sqrt{[1384500 - 1334025] [1618000 - 1587600]}}$$

$$r = \frac{31700}{\sqrt{[50475] [30400]}}$$

$$r = \frac{31700}{\sqrt{1534440000}}$$

$$r = \frac{31700}{39172}$$

$$r = 0.809$$

From this computation, it is found out that the coefficient of correlation (r) is 0.809.

DISCUSSION

This section presents the discussion of the result of data analysis. Based on the variable measurement in the previews discussion. The value of coefficient of correlation was found is 0.809, while the criteria to state H0 or H1 accepted are: If the finding (r) 0 to +1, the H0 is refused or H1 is accepted. If the finding (r) is in -1 to 0, the H0 is accepted or H1 is refused. Based on the result of data analysis the finding is + 0.809. It indicates that H0 which state that there is no significant correlation between mastery of vocabulary and ability in listening is refused. Therefore the H1 which state that there is a significant correlation between mastery of vocabulary and the ability in listening is accepted. Through the result above, it conclude that there is a significant correlation between mastery of vocabulary with the ability in

listening of English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja academic year 2009/2010.

CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION

This chapter consists of two parts, the conclusion deals with the finding of the research and other deals with some suggestion based on the conclusion.

Conclusion

Considering the data analysis and the discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher put the conclusion as follows:

There is a significant correlation between the mastery of vocabulary with the ability in listening of English Department of FKIP UKI Toraja academic year 2009/2010.

Suggestion

Based on the result of the data analysis and conclusion, the researcher proposed some suggestion as follows:

1. For students and lectures, or all the readers of this research to release that listening and vocabulary can not be separated each other, in capable in listening we have to have a good mastery of vocabulary.
2. The students should be highly interested in learning English as general especially they should be more familiar in listening.
3. The English teacher should apply the various techniques in teaching vocabulary such as teaching procedure for word-pair, close procedure, teaching procedure for pronunciation and definition. So the student can mastery vocabulary and improve their listening.

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