

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY AND STUDENTS' SPEAKING ABILITY AT THE ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA N 1 ABUNG SELATAN ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023.

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Abstract: Speaking is communication ability that in the process delivering and expressing ideas, thoughts, and feeling directly to people. In reality, there are many students still difficult to be able speak using English. Important factor that affect the students' speaking ability is vocabulary. The purpose of this research is to investigate whether there is significant correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and students' speaking ability at the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan academic year 2022/2023. In this research, the researcher used correlational study. Population of this research was all of the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan that consist of 118 students. Sample of the research were 32 students. Sampling technique that is used was proportional random sampling. The instrument that is used were speaking test and mutiple choice test. To analyze the data the researcher used *Pearson Product Moment* formula and t-test. The result of analysis test was value of r_{count} was greater than value of r_{table} ($0.884 > 0.349$). It means that there is significant correlation between vocabulary mastery and the students' speaking ability at the tenth grade students of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan in academic year 2022/2023.

Keywords: *Speaking Ability, Vocabulary Mastery, Eleventh Grade Students.*

Abstrak: Berbicara adalah kemampuan komunikasi dalam proses menyampaikan dan mengekspresikan ide, pikiran, dan perasaan secara langsung kepada orang lain. Pada kenyataannya, masih banyak siswa yang masih kesulitan untuk mampu berbicara bahasa Inggris. Faktor penting yang mempengaruhi kemampuan berbicara siswa adalah kosakata. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menginvestigasi apakah ada signifikan korelasi antara penguasaan kosakata siswa dan kemampuan berbicara pada murid kelas sebelas dari SMAN 1 Abung Selatan tahun ajaran 2022/2023. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode korelasi. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas 11 dari SMAN 1 Abung Selatan yang terdiri dari 118 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 32 siswa. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah proporsional random sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah tes berbicara dan tes pilihan ganda. Analisis data menggunakan rumus *Pearson Product Moment* dan uji t. Hasil dari uji t yaitu nilai r_{hitung} lebih besar dari r_{tabel} ($0.884 > 0.349$). Hal itu berarti ada signifikan korelasi antara penguasaan kosakata dan kemampuan berbicara siswa pada murid kelas sebelas dari SMAN 1 Abung Selatan tahun ajaran 2022/2023.

Kata Kunci: *Kemampuan Berbicara, Kemampuan Kosakata, Siswa Kelas Sebelas*

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I. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Problem

In this globalization era, foreign language is an effective communication tool to build international cooperation in many fields such as politics, economic, social culture, and education. One of language that used as communication tools is English language. In education field, the students have to learn English language as one of international language. By learn English language the students are expected to be able master English language well in order to be useful to use in the future.

There are two ways to do communication they are by verbal and non verbal communication. Verbal communication means that the sender send the message directly or by speak with the receiver meanwhile non verbal communication means that sending message by using media.

According to Tarigan in Wuryaningtyas (2015, p. 103) speaking is ability to say articulation sounds or words to expressing, talking also delivering thoughts, ideas, and feeling. Similarly, Pujiono in Sari and Nurmalina (2020, p. 239) defines speaking is language ability that has purpose to deliver ideas, thoughts, and feeling directly as process of communication toward other people.

From all those statements, the researcher implied that speaking is communication ability that in the process delivering and expressing ideas, thoughts, and feeling directly to people.

Generally, the function of speaking is to do communication directly to people. Communication is commonly activity that did by people every day. In communication they are speaker and receiver. The speaker have to have good ability in speaking in order to make the receiver easily understand the speaker's meaning. For the students, even if speaking especially speaking English is not easy acitivity to do but the students must mastery speaking ability. When the students have good speaking ability it will make the students can do interacton with other people especially at school.

Concerning the speaking ability, the students are required to have good ability in speaking. In reality, there are many students still difficult to be able speak using English. It is proven by the new research by *Educaton First* (EF) about index of English languae ability in 2017, Indonesia has been decline by level 32 (middle ability) became level 39 (low ability). The main factor is because English is not the students' main language in daily communication. Another factor is because the students have high insecurities to using English at school. Because in daily the students used to use

Bahasa in interaction it make the students are worried to make mistake when use English. Many students do not have confidence to speak in English because the students afraid to use wrong grammar or tenses.

Moreover, the factor that affect the students' speaking ability is vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of influential aspect for the students when learning English language. Renandya and Richard in Arlin and Fariyanti (2018, p. 14) mentioned that vocabulary is main component in language proficiency and express much basis for how the students speak, listen, and write well. It can be concluded that level of vocabulary mastery will affect how the students using English language. The more the students have many vocabulary the more the students easy to express ideas and thought. In opposite, the less the students have vocabulary the less students difficult to use English language fluently.

On Wednesday, December 21th 2021 the researcher have done interview with one of the English teacher of eleventh grade from SMA N 1 Abung Selatan. As the result, the teacher explained that the students of eleventh grade still difficult in speaking English. They are some signs that indicate the students still confused when speaking English. First sign is when the students try to speak English the students still did many mistake in grammar and

choosing diction. Then, the students also sometimes mix the speaking with Bahasa. Another sign is when the students speak English the students did not speak fluently. The students seem not confident and shy when speaking English. The teacher added when the teacher try do interaction by speaking English with the students, the students could not give respond by using English too.

Moreover sometimes the students difficult to answer the question given by the teacher directly in speaking form. From that interview result, the researcher implied that the students' still have difficulties in speaking English. Additionally, the researcher conducted interview with some students of eleventh grade of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan on Monday, December 28th 2021. From the interview the researcher concluded that most of the students have difficulties when speaking English. The students feel confuse to say sentence in English by speaking because the students do not have many vocabulary. Furthermore, the students can not speak fluently because the students are less able to arrange sentence in English. According to the students, speaking English is one of subject that hard to be learn. The students must have many vocabulary when want to speak English also the students confuse how to pronounce the sentence in English.

Moreover, the researcher put score of the speaking ability that given by the English teacher. The average of speaking English score of eleventh grade students will be drawn in the following table.

TABLE 1
ENGLISH SUBJECT SCORE OF
ELEVENTH GRADE OF SMAN 1
ABUNG SELATAN

Interval	Frequency					Total	%
	X MI A 1	X MI A 2	X ISO S 2	X ISO S 1	T ot al		
65 – 67	12	13	0	0	25	21	%
68 – 70	1	2	11	10	24	20	%
71 – 73	0	0	0	0	-	0	%
74 – 76	4	1	8	7	20	17	%
77 – 79	5	8	3	5	21	18	%
80 – 82	9	6	1	3	19	16	%
83 – 85	4	5	0	0	9	8	%
Total	35	35	23	25	88	110	%

(Source: English Teacher of Eleventh Grade of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan)

Based on the table above, it can be seen that not all of the students get score above school passing grade (KKM) which

is 75. Furthermore, there are only 49 students from 118 students who get score more than 75. Meanwhile there are 69 students get score under 75. It can be concluded that there are 42% students have score above passing grade, and 58% have score under passing grade.

From the explanation above, the researcher concluded that the ability of speaking students of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan are low. The researcher chose SMAN 1 Abung Selatan as place to conduct the research because based on the observation the researcher found the problem that will be materials for research. Furthermore, the school is near with the researcher's house. Thus, the research will be easy to conduct by the researcher.

Referring to the explanation about speaking ability and vocabulary above, the researcher interested in conducting a research entitled "The Correlation between Students' Vocabulary Mastery and Students' Speaking Ability at the Eleventh grade Students of SMA N 1 Abung Selatan academic year 2022/2023."

II. THEORY REVIEW

2.1.1 Concept of Speaking Ability

Speaking is human's important aspect in life. Speaking is one of

communication ability with other people through language media. Riadi in Ningsih (2014, p. 245) mention that speaking is ability in say sounds of language to express or deliver thoughts, ideas, or feeling in verbal form. Moreover, Jalongo in Zubaidah and Ratnasari (2019, p. 268) defines that speaking is reveals expression from language by mouth or orally.

Speaking is one of skill in English that must be mastered by the students because speaking ability directly have relation with all of the students' learning process at school. The success of the students in following learning process will be determined by the mastery of speaking ability. The students who are not be able to speak correctly and clearly will had difficulties in learning meanwhile when the students who be able speak English correct and clearly will receive the material easily.

Many factors that affect the students' speaking ability such as role of teacher in facilitate the students with appropriate model and learning media. Furthermore, another factors are affected the students ability in speaking are vocabulary mastery, ability in arranging correctly sentences, and the ability in developing ideas. According to Arsjad and Mukti in Yulistiyo (2016, p. 171) there are two factors that affect speaking such as language factor and non language factor. Language factor consist of fluency, speaking effectiveness, intonation,

choosing diction, and suitable context. Meanwhile non language factors consist of calm attitude, appropriate expression, voice, and understanding topic. Based on the explanation above, the researcher concluded that there are various factors that affect people's speaking skill such as vocabulary, fluency, expression and ability in understanding the topic.

2.1.2 Assessing Speaking Ability

Assessing in speaking ability is needed to know development and improvement of the students in speaking activity that appropriate with the aspects in speaking. Through making assessment of speaking ability so that the difficulties and problems can be solved. In this case, the students will be more supported in speaking learning because the students get the guidance directly from the teacher to improve the quality of speaking ability.

According to Harris (1969, p. 81), there are five aspects that is assessed in speaking ability such as pronunciation, vocabulary, fluency, grammar, and comprehension.

2.1.3 Concept of Vocabulary Mastery

Vocabulary is important aspect in English learning process for the students. Vocabulary is needed by the students to produce sentence or to understand people's

meaning. According Setiani (2018) Vocabulary is a gist component of language competency and provides much of the basis for how well students speak, listen, read and write.

In other word, vocabulary is use to communicate with others. According to Hornby in Alqahtani (2015, p. 24), vocabulary is the set number of words in language; vocabulary is total number of words that have meaning. In addition, Kamil and Hiebert in Anwar (2017, p. 110) states that vocabulary is comprehension of words and meaning words in verbal and non verbal language and in creating and receiving process. Besides, Richard and Renandy in Setiani (2018, p. 34) states that vocabulary is set of lexeme, contain of single words, compound words, and idioms. In addition, there are some kinds of vocabulary according to experts such as *verbs, noun, adjective, and adverb*.

2.1.4 Assessing Vocabulary Mastery

Kinds of test that appropriate with vocabulary mastery is objective test. Objective test is test that all of the information of students' response have been prepared by the test creator. Thus, the students only need choose the correct response. Arikunto (2013, p. 162), there are kinds of objective test as follows.

a. *True-false* test

True-false test is test that contain of true statement(T) and false statement(F). The students are tasked to mark each statement by giving circle sign on "T" if the statement is true and give circle sign on "F" if the statement is false.

b. *Multiple choice* test

Multiple choice test is test that contain of incomplete information and for make it complete, the students have to choose one of the various alternative answer that have been prepared.

c. *Matching* test

Matching test is kind of test that contain of statement or question side and answer side. Every statement or question side have correct answer in another side. The students are tasked to match the question with one of correct answer.

d. *Completion* test

Completion test is kind of test that consist of incomplete (blank) sentence. the students are tasked to fill the incomplete sentence with correct answer.

III. RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used quantitative research with correlational

study. The researcher described the phenomenon happen based on the data which is gained from respondent and by using suitable instrument. According to Arikunto (2010, p. 4), correlation research is research which is conducted by the researcher to find how level of correlation from two or more variables without giving changes, addition, and manipulation toward existing data. In this research, there were two variables they are (X) variable and (Y) variable. (X) variable or independent variable is variable that affect or give influence to another variable. While (Y) variable or dependent variable is variable that given influence by (X) variable. In this case, (X) variable was the students' vocabulary mastery and (Y) variable was the students' speaking ability.

According to Arikunto (2010, p. 173), population means total number of subjects that included in a research. In this case the researcher used tenth e grade students of senior high school of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan. The total numbers of the populations are included 118 students.

Sample is part of population that will be observed. The research took sample with using the researcher used *Slovin* formula by Sugiyono in Ranindya and Idayani (2020, p. 32) in determining the research sample as follows:

$$n = \frac{N}{1+Ne^2}$$

Where:

n = Total Sample

N = Total Population

e = Error Level

In *Slovin* formula, there are three level of error that can be chosen they are 5%, 10%, and 15%. The greater of error level the more sample will be taken. In this research the researcher chose 15% of error level. Thus, the calculation by using *Slovin* formula as follow:

$$n = \frac{118}{1+(118)(0.015)^2}$$

$$n = \frac{118}{1+(118)(0.0225)}$$

$$n = \frac{118}{1+2.655}$$

$$n = \frac{118}{3.655}$$

$$n = 32.2$$

The result of calculation is 32.2. Therefore, the researcher took 32 students as sample.

The technique sampling used by researcher was proportional random sampling technique. Proportional random sampling technique in a research give the population same opportunity to be chosen as research sample. Furthermore, based on the calculation by using *Slovin* formula the researcher took 8 students randomly from every eleventh class they are X MIA 1, X MIA 2, X ISOS 1, and X ISOS 2. In implementation of taking sample the researcher made lottery by writing the students' number from attendance list in

small piece of paper and roll the paper. After that, the researcher mixed the papers and takes randomly 8 papers and the number that came out from the paper that is the students who are chosen as the sample. The researcher conducted these step in every eleventh grade class.

The results of the correlation between students' between students' reading habit and their ability of writing descriptive text used data analysed which include, normality test, homogeneity test, and hypothesis test.

VI. RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In conducting the research, the researcher conducted tryout instrument before conduct the real research. Tryout instrument was conducted in order to determine the validity and reliability of the instrument. The researcher conducted tryout instrument on Monday, October 3th 2022 toward eleventh grade students of SMA Praba with total of students were 32. After tryout instrument was done and the validity and reliability were found, the researcher continued the real research on Monday, October 10th 2022. The research was followed by 32 students from 118 students of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan. Total of sample was determined by using *Slovin* formula with level of error was 15%. The

real research was conducted by the researcher to find out the correlation between Students' vocabulary mastery and students' speaking ability at the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan academic year 2022/2023.

The analysis data's result the hypothesis test value of $r_{count} = 0.884$ and value of $r_{table} = 0.349$. That means the value of r_{count} was greater than value of r_{table} ($r_{count} > r_{table}$). The researcher concluded that there is correlation between the students' vocabulary mastery and the students' speaking ability. In addition, H_0 was rejected, H_a was accepted. The result significant test value of $t_{count} = 12.09$ and value of $t_{table} = 2.04$. That means the value of t_{count} was greater than value of t_{table} ($t_{count} > t_{table}$). The researcher concluded that the correlation between the students' vocabulary mastery and the students' speaking ability is significant.

CONCLUSION

After the data has been analyzed in previous chapter, it found that the value of $r_{count} = 0.884$ and value of $r_{table} = 0.349$. That means the value of r_{count} was greater than value of r_{table} ($r_{count} > r_{table}$). Therefore, the researcher concluded that there was significant correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and students' speaking

ability at the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Abung Selatan academic year 2022/2023.

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