ABSTRACT

Vocabulary is essential for successful second language use because, without vocabulary, one will be unable to use the structures and functions one may have learned for comprehensible communication. If speaking is done by more than one person, it will lead to a conversation or interaction. Based on the opinion of Wilson (1983: 5), speaking is defined as the development of a relationship between the listener and the person speaking. The main purpose of speaking is to create communication with other people. This study focused on the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and speaking ability at SMP Kertanegara Malang. The objective of the study is to confirm that there is a correlation between student vocabulary mastery and speaking ability at SMP Kertanegara Malang in the academic 2021/2022. This study used a quantitative method. The samples of this study were seventh-grade students of SMP Kertanegara Malang. The instrument used in this research is a test. Forms of this instrument are divided into two parts: the first is a vocabulary test. That consists of 2 tests. In the vocabulary test, the researcher evaluated the improvement of the student's vocabulary mastery that focuses on verb and adjective. The second test is a speaking test (dialogue between students and introduction of a friend). In the speaking ability test, the researcher found an increase in students' speaking ability which focused on pronunciation and fluency. This data is to determine about there is the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and speaking ability at seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang. The researcher found that two aspects that are vocabulary and speaking the students get the same level of rate score in vocabulary and speaking. Where, in vocabulary mastery, the students get a 48.25 score. Meanwhile, in speaking ability, the students get 40.25 scores. It can be said the student's vocabulary mastery and speaking ability were low. The research concluded that the student’s vocabulary mastery is the most important thing in speaking ability because the student’s vocabulary mastery influences the student’s speaking ability, the research concluded that the student’s vocabulary mastery is the most important thing in speaking ability because the student’s vocabulary mastery influences the student’s speaking ability.

Keywords: Teaching English, Vocabulary Mastery, and Speaking Ability.
The Correlation Between Students Vocabulary Mastery And Speaking Ability at SMP Kertanegara Malang.

1. INTRODUCTION

English is one of the international languages used by many people in the world. English for Indonesia is the first foreign language learned in school. Because of its importance, English has become a compulsory subject in schools starting from junior high school to university. Based on the curriculum (2013), one of the objectives of learning English is to develop communication competence in spoken and written form to achieve a level of functional literacy. In order to communicate well, adequate vocabulary is needed, one of which is learning English based on the curriculum, the 2013 curriculum.

Vocabulary mastery and students' speaking skills are very low, which is known from the data from the post-test results of students in conversation. Based on the results of observations obtained that the students' speaking ability and vocabulary mastery are low, with the results of the pre-test students reaching 25.25%. Based on the results of the pre-test speaking, 40.25%. After that, based on the process of observing the results obtained when learning English, it was also known that many students did not understand the meaning of words and the pronunciation of English contained in the conversational dialogue. So there is a problem with students' low speaking skills due to lack of vocabulary mastery.

From several expert statements above, the researcher conducted, namely whether vocabulary mastery and speaking skills have a correlation or not and how significant is it? Hopefully this research can be useful for readers, students, teachers and other researchers. Researcher with the title: The Correlation between Students' vocabulary mastery and speaking ability.

According to Anova et al (2013: 7) stated found that there was a relationship between mastery of vocabulary with speaking skills which is calculated by product moment correlation and the result is 0.559. There is a correlation medium between students' vocabulary mastery and speaking ability.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

Research methods are very important in researcher, where researchers use quantitative methods as research objects to achieve maximum results. The researcher plan uses in this research is the correlation method, which is correlated between students' vocabulary mastery and speaking ability. In research design correlation relationships between variables can be explained (Creswell, 2009: 233) it is stated that quantitative design is a tool to test objective theories by testing the relationship between variables. These variables, in turn, can be measured, usually on an instrument, so that numbered data can be analyzed using statistical procedures.

Subject of the Study

The research, analyzing students’ views to vocabulary learning English, the seventh grade students’ of SMP Kertanegara Malang is research because of some reasons. First, the students to learn English very low.

Instruments

The instrument uses in this research is test. Form of this instrument are divided in two parts: the first is vocabulary test. That consist of 2 test. In vocabulary test the researcher the improvement of the student’s vocabulary mastery that focus on verb and adjective. The second test is speaking test (dialogonselft-introduction and introduction friend). In the speaking ability test the researcher found an increase in students' speaking ability which focused on pronunciation and fluency.

Technique of Data Collection

To collect data the researcher did the procedure of this research as follows:
1. The researcher distributed the test namely the vocabulary test and speaking test
2. The researcher explained to the students about the test
3. The researcher gave ten minute for respondents to answer the correct of the
entire questions.

**Techniques of Data Analysis**

The test is divided into two parts; the first is a vocabulary mastery, The second is speaking ability. The steps in analyzing the data are as follows : Classifying the students’ vocabulary mastery the researcher calculated the mean score of the students' vocabulary mastery test by using the following pattern and formula and Classifying the student’s speaking ability score the researcher calculated the mean score of the students' vocabulary mastery test by using the following pattern and formula.

### 3. RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

**Research Finding**

**Student’s Vocabulary Mastery at SMP Kertanegara Malang**

This data is to determine about how the students” vocabulary mastery at the seven grade SMP Kertanegara Malang. The result of the research found that the mean score of the students vocabulary mastery is 48, 25. In the table of vocabulary rate score, it can be concluded that the score of the student’s vocabulary is poor. The researcher calculated the mean score of the students' vocabulary mastery test by used the following pattern and formula as stated in chapter three and the result can be seen in appendix 4. To see the mean score of vocabulary mastery, the researcher tried to indicate in the tabel below.

**Tabel 4.1 Student’s Vocabulary Mastery in English**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Mean score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary</td>
<td>48,25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The researcher also indicates the mean score of students vocabulary mastery that focus in two indicators that verb and adjective. The researcher calculated the mean score of the students' vocabulary mastery test by using the following pattern and formula as stated in chapter three and the result can be seen in appendix 4. To see the mean score of indicators in vocabulary mastery, the researcher tried to indicate in the table below.

**Tabel 4.2 Indicators of Vocabulary Mastery**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Mean score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>25,25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td>23,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4.2 indicates that in vocabulary test that focus on (verb) the researcher found the mean score is 25,25. Meanwhile, in vocabulary test that focus on (adjective) the researcher found the mean score is 23,0. It can be said that the vocabulary mastery for each indicator is very poor.

**Student’s Speaking Ability**

This data is to determine how the students speaking ability at the seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang. The result of the researcher found that the mean score of the students speaking ability is 40, 25. In the table of fluency rate scores, it can be concluded that the score of the students speaking ability is poor. The researchers calculated the mean score of the students’ speaking ability test by using the following pattern and formula as stated in chapter three and the result can be seen in appendix 5. To see the mean score of speaking ability, the researcher tried to indicate it in the table below.

**Tabel 4.3 Student’s Speaking Ability in English**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>Mean Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speaking</td>
<td>40,25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The researcher also indicates the mean score of students speaking ability that focuses in two indicators pronunciation and fluency. The researcher calculated the mean score of the students' speaking ability test by using the following pattern and formula as stated in chapter three and the result can be seen in appendix 5. To see the mean score of indicators in speaking ability, the writer tried to indicate in the table below.
The Correlation Between Students Vocabulary Mastery And Speaking Ability at SMP Kertanegara Malang.

Tabel 4.4 Indicators of speaking ability in English

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Mean Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pronunciation</td>
<td>23.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluency</td>
<td>17.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tabel 4.4 indicates that in speaking test that focus on (pronunciation) the researcher found the mean score is 23.25. Meanwhile, in speaking test that focus on (fluency) the researcher found the mean score is 17.00. It can be said that the speaking ability for each indicator is low.

The Correlation Between Student’s Vocabulary Mastery and Speaking Ability

This data is to determine about there is the correlation between students vocabulary mastery and speaking ability at seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang. After calculating by using persons product moment formula as stated in chapter three and the result can be seen in appendix 6. To see there is the correlation between student vocabulary mastery and speaking ability, the researcher tried to indicate in the table below.

Tabel 4.5 The Correlation Between The Student Vocabulary Mastery And Speaking Ability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspects</th>
<th>Mean score</th>
<th>Correlation (rxy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vocabulary (x)</td>
<td>48.25</td>
<td>The correlation between students vocabulary mastery and speaking ability is (rxy = 0.827)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speaking (y)</td>
<td>40.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the table above, the researcher found that two aspects that are vocabulary and speaking the students get the same level of rate score in vocabulary and speaking. Where, in vocabulary mastery, the student get a 48.25 score. Meanwhile, in speaking ability the students get 40.25 scores. It can be said the student’s vocabulary mastery and speaking ability were poor (can be see in the rate of score in vocabulary and speaking in the previous chapter).

After getting, the value of vocabulary and speaking the researcher found that there is a correlation between the student’s vocabulary mastery and speaking ability in learning English the final result is $r_{xy} = 0.827$. In the table of indexes correlation, it can be concluded that the level of this correlation is 0.70 – 0.90, based on the table of criteria r Product Moment is in the high correlation. It can be say the correlation between the students vocabulary mastery and speaking ability is high. It means that when the student is poor in knowledge about vocabulary so in their speaking ability it is also low.

In the previous chapter, it is clear the one of the purposes of this researcher is to know whether there are significant correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability at the seventh grade students of SMP Kertanegara Malang in the academic year 2022/2023, so the score of $r_{xy}$ must be compared with the score of $r_{xy}$-table as follows:

Tabel 4.6 The comparison between $r_{xy}$ and $r_{xy}$-table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N</th>
<th>$r_{xy}$</th>
<th>$r_{xy}$-table significant 5%</th>
<th>H1</th>
<th>H0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>0.827</td>
<td>0.443</td>
<td>Accepted</td>
<td>Rejected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the test the computation based on person product moment formula is compared to $r$-table. If $r_{xy}$ is higher than $r$-table. From the result of the data analysis mentioned, researchers found that $r_{xy}$ is 0.827 with a degree of freedom (DF)= N-nr, where the N is number of subject (18) at the 5% degree of significance of correlation to 0.443. It can be said that the value of statistical analysis 0.827 is greater than 0.443. Here the researcher conclude that is any significant correlation between students vocabulary mastery and speaking
The Correlation Between Students Vocabulary Mastery And Speaking Ability at SMP Kertanegara Malang.

ability at seventh grade SMP Kertanegara Malang academic year 2022/2023.

Discussion

The description of the data collected through test as explained in the previous section shows that the students’ vocabulary mastery and speaking ability at the seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang in academic year 2022/2023 is correlated. It is supported by the mean score rate of the students tests.

This researcher focuses on finding out correlation between two variables: vocabulary mastery standing as variable X and speaking ability standing as variable Y. There are three research questions formulated: (1) The student's vocabulary mastery improve in learning English, (2) The students speaking improve pronunciation and fluency in learning English, (3) the correlation of the two variables.

Student’s Vocabulary Mastery in Learning English at SMP Kertanegara Malang.

Students’ vocabulary mastery in learning English in the seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang has poor categories. Based on the findings, The result of calculation showed that mean score of the student vocabulary mastery is 48,25. It means that in rate score of vocabulary is poor score. In vocabulary mastery, there are two indicators that verb and adjective. In verb, the researcher found the mean score is 25,25. Then in adjective the researcher found the mean score is 23,00. It means that, rate score for each indicator is very poor. It can be said, the students vocabulary mastery is low.

In relation to findings from previously research from data showed the researcher found that Vocabulary is as the most important part of learning a language. Stahl (2005) defines vocabulary as knowledge; the knowledge of a word not only implies a definition, but also implies how that words fits into the world. It means that, it is impossible for the students to speak a foreign language without having enough knowledge of the vocabulary.

Student’s Speaking Ability in Learning English at SMP Kertanegara Malang

Student’s speaking ability in learning English in the seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang have poor categories. Based on the findings, The result of calculation showed that the mean score of the student speaking ability is 40,25. It means that, in rate score of speaking is poor score. In speaking ability there are two indicators that pronunciation and fluency. In sequence the researcher found the mean score is 23,25. Than, in inference the researcher found the mean score is 17,00. It means that, rate score for each indicator is lower.

In connection with the findings of previous researcher from the data presented, the researcher found that speaking ability is also the most important part of learning a language. Tarigan (2008:16) states that speaking is not only in a loud voice but also able to convey messages that can be understood by words, sentences, and feel the connection between ideas. Like that, if a student just speaks aloud, but can't understand what is being conveyed, it means he failed in conveying the message. Related to the ability to speak, Lagousi (1992:25), states that the ability to speak is an important tool in socializing.

The Correlation Between Student’s Vocabulary Mastery and Speaking Ability

The Correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and speaking ability in the seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang is high correlation. Based on the findings, The result of the calculation showed that the mean score of correlation between the student's vocabulary mastery and speaking ability in learning English the final result is rxy = 0,827. In the table of indexes correlation, it can be concluded that the level of this correlation is 0,70–0,90, based on the table of criteria r Product Moment is high Correlation. It can be say the correlation between students’ vocabulary mastery and speaking ability is high.

In relation to the findings with previous research from the data shown in the test, the writer found that student’s vocabulary mastery
influences speaking ability. Schmitt in Ikah (2006) states that vocabulary is a basic of a language: it is very important to be mastered first. We cannot speak well and understand materials if we do not master it. Schmitt stated that no matter how successfully the sound of the foreign language is mastered, without words to express the wider range of meanings, communication in a foreign language just cannot happen in any meaningful way.

Meanwhile, the computation based on the person product moment formula is compared to r-table. If r_{xy} is higher than r_{table}, the (H0) is rejected and the alternative (H1) is accepted. From the result of the data analysis mentioned, the research get that r_{xy} is 0.827 with N= 20 at the 5% degree of significance of correlation to 0.443. It can be say that the value of statistical analysis 0.827 is greater than 0.443.

Having the result that r_{xy} (0.827) is higher than r_{table} (0.443), it means there is a high correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability. Nuttall (1983: 5) do not seem to be wrong to place vocabulary as the first factor influencing speaking ability. Vocabulary mastery has already proved to have a positive correlation to speaking ability. The more vocabulary the students know, the better they are in speaking ability.

From the findings and the discussion above, the researchconcluded that the student’s vocabulary mastery is the most important thing in speaking ability because the student’s vocabulary mastery influences the student’s speaking ability. Roehrig and Guo (2011) explain that vocabulary knowledge is one of the major factors that influence speaking ability.

It is also supported by Sedita (2005) who stated that vocabulary knowledge is crucial in speaking and determining how good the students are in comprehending the texts. Speakers cannot understand what they are speaking without knowing what most of the words mean. As the children learn to speak more advanced texts, they must learn the meaning of the new words that are not part of their oral vocabulary.

4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

CONCLUSION

This researchers focuses on the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and speaking ability, this research also attempts to find out the students' vocabulary mastery and the student’ speaking ability. Based on the findings explained in the previous chapter, while the criteria of the correlation between 0.70 to 0.90 are considered high, the research concluded that r_{xy} = 0.827 with N 20 are significant. It means that null hypothesis is rejected and Ha hypothesis is accepted.

Another that, based on the person product moment formula is compared to r-table the research found that it is r_{xy} (0.443) r > table (rt), (0.443) its mean H0 is rejected, and H1 is accepted.

In conclusion, the result showed there is a positive correlation between students’ vocabulary mastery and the students’ speaking ability at the seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang.

SUGGESTION

Based on the conclusion above, it is suggested the vocabulary mastery and speaking ability are:

1. Students' who are still low in vocabulary mastery and speaking ability are suggest to more concentrat on learning English, especially in vocabulary mastery and speaking ability. The students also need to practice their knowledge more than before because one language would be mastered by practicing in our daily activities. Using the dictionary is also suggested to help the students to enrich their vocabulary mastery.

2. The teachers should use more teaching media in learning process. The students will be interested more in studying if the teacher’s uses media in teaching activities such as Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) set.

3. The teachers always give information to the student’s how important vocabulary mastery to improve four skills in learning English,
The Correlation Between Students Vocabulary Mastery And Speaking Ability at SMP Kertanegara Malang.

especially in speaking ability in the seventh grade of SMP Kertanegara Malang.

4. For the other researchers, it is suggested that the teacher should be more active and creative in implementing different techniques and may uses the modification and finding an optimal way in teaching vocabulary. Its purpose is to make students interested and improve their vocabulary mastery and their speaking ability.

REFERENCES


Anova, dkk.(2016). The Correlation Between Student’s Vocabulary Mastery and Speaking Skill at Fifth Semester of English Study. Program in PasirPengairan University. PasirPengairan University.

Fauzi. 2007. The Correlation Between the Student’s Vocabulary Achievement and Speaking Ability (A Case Study at the First Grade of SMAN 1 Ciputat Academic Year 2007/2008). Thesis of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training SyarifHidayatullah State Islamic University


Widyaningsih. 2006. The Correlation Between Student’s Activity in Watching English TV Programs and Student’s Vocabulary Mastery the Case of the Fourth Semester Student of English Department Semarang State University. Thesis of Universitas Semarang.