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## **The Correlation Between Students' Vocabularies Mastery And Reading Copenhension**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The purpose of this research is to test whether there is a relationship between vocabulary mastery and students' English reading comprehension. This research was conducted using a quantitative research method with a correlational research design where researchers analyzed or measured the relationship between students' vocabulary mastery and students' English reading comprehension. This research process was carried out with two different tests. The first test focuses on students' vocabulary, and the second test focuses on students' reading comprehension. The test was carried out on student VIII which contained 23 students. The test results show that many students have a low level of vocabulary mastery. Overall, vocabulary has an influence on reading comprehension, this can be seen from the calculations. Because the calculated  $t$  value  $>$   $t$  table and the significance value  $<$  0.05, it can be concluded that the hypothesis formulated is accepted, namely that there is an influence of vocabulary mastery on reading comprehension ability.*

**Keywords:** Vocabulary Mastery, Reading Comprehension.

### **I. PENDAHULUAN**

Reading skills in English are very important because many books are written in this language and help broaden horizons. Reading has become a part of everyday life, covering a wide range of materials such as newspapers, magazines and academic books. Therefore, reading skills are very necessary for students. In addition, English as a foreign language includes basic language skills. According to Henry Guntur Tarigan (1985), language skills consist of four aspects: listening, speaking, reading and writing, which are taught interactively and integratively, including grammar rules, vocabulary and pronunciation.

Vocabulary is an important factor in language learning, especially English, because it influences reading ability. Without mastering sufficient vocabulary, a person will have difficulty understanding texts in the language being studied. The quality of a person's vocabulary reflects the quality of their language skills, and the more vocabulary one has, the greater a person's language skills. According to Henry Guntur Tarigan (1986), vocabulary influences language skills. Elni Asrida, Widya Syafitri, Genta Sakti, and Merry Prima Dewi (2024) also emphasized that vocabulary mastery is a fundamental aspect of foreign language skills, which makes conversation easier, understanding written material, as well as discussing and reading articles in English.

Reading is an important aspect in the development of students' literacy and their learning abilities. Erwin Harianto (2020) stated that schools emphasize learning to read to improve understanding. Success in learning to read can be measured from students' comprehension abilities, which involve increasing thinking and emotions according to the theme being read. Reading is an important aspect in the development of students' literacy and learning abilities. Erwin Harianto (2020) stated that schools focus on learning to read to improve understanding. Success in reading can be measured through student understanding, which involves increasing thinking and emotions according to the theme read.

Vocabulary is the basis for forming sentences and language, which is important as a means of communication between humans. As one gets older, a person's vocabulary will expand. In education, vocabulary is related to all subjects and influences the learning process. Eka Fitriyanti (2018) stated that increasing vocabulary skills has a positive impact on students' learning activities. Apart from that, according to Ratna Susanti (2002), good vocabulary mastery can improve students' reading abilities.

This research aims to determine the vocabulary mastery and English reading comprehension of students at MTS Atthahiriyah and to explore the correlation between the two. Some of the problems identified in this research include students' concept development, their language competence, and students' reading comprehension. Because from observations during the research it was found that many students had minimal literacy and English vocabulary, this also had an impact on students' reading comprehension.

This is where vocabulary mastery plays an important role. Vocabulary mastery, in this context, refers to students' ability to recognize and relate the information contained in the text with the knowledge they already have. Without the ability of vocabulary to link the information read with existing knowledge, understanding of the text will be limited and tend to be shallow.

The relationship between mastery of correlation and reading comprehension is increasingly important considering the complexity of texts read by students at higher education levels. Longer, more complex texts require the ability to draw conclusions, compare, and relate information from different parts of the text. A good text often contains interconnected and constructive ideas, and the ability to understand the correlation between these ideas can improve overall understanding. For example, in nonfiction texts, students are required to connect various facts and data to gain a more comprehensive understanding of a topic.

At the same time, a lack of ability to master vocabulary can cause difficulties in fully understanding reading. Students may only be able to understand certain parts without being able to see the relationships between those parts, or they may have difficulty drawing larger conclusions from the text they read. Therefore, it is important to explore more deeply how vocabulary mastery is related to students' reading comprehension and how this relationship can be utilized to improve students' literacy skills in learning English.

This article will discuss in depth the relationship between vocabulary mastery and students' English reading comprehension, as well as how good vocabulary mastery can help students develop a deeper understanding of reading texts in English. Apart from that, this article will also examine various approaches that can be applied by teachers to develop students' vocabulary skills, with the hope of contributing to improving the quality of education, especially in terms of English language skills.

## II. RESEARCHMETHOD

Researchers conducted quantitative research with a correlational research design in which researchers analyzed or measured the relationship between students' vocabulary mastery and students' reading comprehension in English. This research process was carried out with two different tests. Test one focuses on student vocabulary, and test two focuses on student reading comprehension. This was done to determine the relationship between students' vocabulary mastery and students' reading comprehension.

In this study, researchers used test instruments to research the relationship between students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension. Vocabulary mastery and reading tests to measure students' reading comprehension are carried out by asking several questions regarding these two variables. The questions or questions that will be asked to students are taken according to the learning that took place during the research, and this test is carried out before the research ends.

## III. FINDINGSANDDISCUSSION

### 1. Normality Test Results

The normality test is used to determine whether there is the distribution of data in research is whether the distribution is normal or not. The normality test is carried out using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov method. Based on calculations using SPSS version 16 computer assistance with an alpha value of 5%, the following results were obtained:

**Tests of Normality**

Model	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>		
	Statistic	df	Sig.
Influence_Vocabulary	.061	21	.212*
Reading_Comprehension	.049	21	.212*

### 2. Liniearity Test Results

The linearity test is used to determine the linearity of the data, namely whether two variables have a linear relationship or not. This test is used as a prerequisite in Pearson correlation analysis or linear regression. The linearity test was calculated using the *Test for Linearty* by utilizing the SPSS version 16 program at a significance level of 0.05. The results of linearity testing using the SPSS version 16 program

are as follows.

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	112,659	5	212,592	13,144	,000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	862,066	15	16,143		
	Total	974,725	20			

a. Dependent Variable: Reading\_Comprehension

b. Predictors: (Constant), Vocabulary\_Mastery

### 3. Hypothesis Test Results

To find out the influence in a study using research methods with data analysis techniques and technical tests using SPSS as done by Siti Hajar, Farit Alfiansyah (2024) in their research using quantitative methods to find out the influence of one variable on another.

a. Correlation Analysis

Model Summary <sup>b</sup>				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,582 <sup>a</sup>	,438	,244	2,454

a. Predictors: (Constant), Vocabulary\_Mastery

b. Dependent Variable: Reading\_Comprehension

The hypothesis proposed in this research is "There is an influence of vocabulary mastery on MTs students' reading comprehension abilities". The basis for decision making uses *product moment* correlation coefficient analysis. The correlation coefficient value ranges from -1 to +1. The correlation coefficient gets stronger if it approaches 1 and gets weaker if the correlation coefficient approaches 0 (Suliyanto, 2014: 151). The results of the analysis using SPSS 16 can be seen in column R. The output results above show that the p value calculated by X and Y is 0.482 with a significance level of 5%. These results show that the calculated r value is greater than table r (0.582>0.432). This indicates that there is a link between vocabulary mastery and MTS students' reading comprehension abilities.

### 4. Coefficient of Determination

Quantitative research is often related to the influence and correlation of something that is being studied by researchers, in this case researchers use various methods to see the results of their research.

At this stage the researcher wants to know the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension with the coefficient of determination. Edy Saputra, Rahmy Zulmaulida (2020) Also conducted research using a similar method where the type of research used was correlational with the aim of seeing from the correlation coefficient and regression equation the extent of variation in one or more variables.

The coefficient of determination is used to find out how much influence the independent variable has on the dependent variable. The coefficient of determination can be calculated by squaring the correlation coefficient and then converted into a percentage, or can be seen in column R2 of the Summary model output using the *SPSS* program calculations.

From the *SPSS* calculation results, a value of 0.438 was obtained. This means that 43.8% Through understanding the material ability variable The impact of vocabulary mastery, while the remaining 56.2% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

## 5. Simple Linear Regression Equation

The regression equation is the equation obtained if X has a value of 0 and the regression coefficient shows the increase or decrease in variable Y which is based on variable X.

In the simple linear regression analysis calculated with the help of the *SPSS* version 16 program, it can be seen in the output of the pool B coefficient in the *Unstandardized Coefficient*. The resulting data output is as follow

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	T	Sig.
1	(Constant)	,782	4,653		,154	,038
	Penguasaan_Kosakata	,884	,086	,728	3,462	,042

a. Dependent Variable: Reading\_Comprehension

Based on calculations using the SPSS program, the constant value was 0.782 and the regression coefficient value was 0.884. So the regression equation for simple linear regression is as follows:

$$Y = 0,782 + 0,884 (X)$$

From this equation, it means that if the vocabulary mastery value is 0, then the reading comprehension ability value is 0.782. If each increase in The level of vocabulary mastery is 1, then the reading comprehension ability Score will also increase by 0.884.

## 6. T Test Result

		Coefficients <sup>a</sup>				
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	,782	4,653		,154	,038
	Penguasaan_Kosakata	,884	,086	,728	3,462	,042

a. Dependent Variable: Reading\_Comprehension

The t test is used to determine whether vocabulary mastery has a significant effect on reading comprehension ability or not. The test uses a significance level of 0.05. The hypothesis that has been formulated is

"There is an influence of vocabulary mastery on reading comprehension ability".

In calculations using the *SPSS* version 16 program, the calculated t value can be seen in the *Coefficient* output column t. The values in the t column are then compared with the values in the t table. The test criterion is if t count > t table, then the proposed hypothesis is accepted. And it can also be done by looking at the *Sig* column. Provided that if the significance is <0.05 then  $H_a$  is accepted.

In this pool, a t value of 3.462 was obtained with a significance of 0.042 and a t table value of 1.729. Because the calculated t value > t table and the value is significant.

<0.05, it can be concluded that the hypothesis that has been formulated is accepted, namely that there is an influence of vocabulary mastery on reading comprehension ability.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

From the problem formulation, hypothesis and research results, the researcher concludes that From this research entitled "The Correlation Between Vocabularies Mastery and Reading Comprehension" there's something good and significant influence. From the results of the data that has been collected and research tested using quantitative correlation methods with calculations using SPSS, it can be concluded that the results of hypothesis testing have influence that has a positive and significant impact between these two variables

Mastery of vocabulary and reading comprehension are abilities that students must master. Judging from the results of research conducted, student vocabulary influences students' reading comprehension, becoming one of the references for students to get used to reading or memorizing new vocabulary to increase their vocabulary mastery in learning. Reading comprehension is an act of understanding the meaning of writing or looking for meaning from reading. Before students enter this stage of understanding, students must first master new vocabulary.



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