

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Rationale

Language is one of the important instruments for humans. Nowadays, it becomes the subject in the school, because by using and studying language, we can easily communicate. It helps us when we live in a place, so we need to master one language or more to communicate and understand what people say. By using language, people will be able to extend some of expressions such as idea, experience, feeling, opinion, thought, and knowledge, either oral or written to others.

Murcia and Louis in their book which is entitled “*Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language*”, stated “The essence of language is human activity, activity on the part of one individual to make himself understood by another, and activity on the part of the other to understand what was on the main of the first.”

In the Holy Qur’an (Ar Rum: 22) Allah says:

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافُ
اللُّغَاتِ وَالْوَاوَانِ كُمْ إِنَّ فِي لِكَ لآيَاتٍ لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ]

[

The verse says people have to know one another. The variation of languages forces people to learn languages. Nowadays, to communicate with

other countries is a must. Thus, learning a foreign language is not only a kind of obedience to Allah, but also a necessity.¹

In this globalized era, English becomes something that is very important. It is an international language and used as a compulsory subject at schools. It is learned from primary schools until university.

In English, there are four skills, including: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Listening is the receptive skill, an active, purposeful process of making a sense of spoken language. Speaking is the productive skill or produce information to others in spoken language. Reading is the receptive skill in the written mode that combines information from a text and their own background knowledge to build meaning. Writing is the productive skill in the written mode that aimed for readers. Besides those skills, the students have to be mastered in vocabulary as well as possible.

Vocabulary is one important aspect in learning a foreign language. It is the basic element in a language. “without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed”.²

According to Richard and Renandya, vocabulary is a core component of language proficiency and provides much of the basis for how well learners to construct or comprehend the object.³

¹ Marianne Celce-Murcia and Louis Meintosh, *Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language*, (Los Angeles; Newbury Publisher, Inc.1969),p.183.

² Scot Thornbury. *How to Teach Vocabulary*. (Pearson Education Limited: Longman,2002), p.14.

³ Jack.C Richards & Willy A. Renandya. *Methodology in Language Teaching. An Anthology Current Practice*.(USA; Cambridge University Press, 2002), p.8.

According to H. G. Tarigan. The quality of language skill depends on the quantity and quality of vocabulary we have, the more we master vocabulary, the easier we master the language.⁴

Talking about the relation between students' achievement in vocabulary and their listening skill, it means that we are talking about the effect that will be happened if students master vocabulary toward their listening skill or if students do not master vocabulary toward their listening skill.

According to the result of writer's conversation with some students of MAN 4 Marabahan about their English subject problems, especially about listening skill, the writer got information that they have big problem in listening because they do not have enough vocabulary. One of them said that if they have enough vocabulary, listening skill will be easy for them. Another student said that if the students master vocabulary, they will easily listen and guess every word or sentence that they heard from the source.

The writer wants to conduct the research in order to find out the connection between students' achievements in vocabulary and listening skill of the second year students of Islamic Senior High School 4 Marabahan in Batola regency academic year 2010-2011. The title of this research is "The Correlation between the Students' Achievement in Vocabulary and Listening Skill at the Second Year of MAN 4 Marabahan Batola Regency Academic Year 2010-2011".

⁴ Hendry Guntur Tarigan, *Pengajaran Kosakata*. (Bandung: Angkasa. 1986) p.2

B. Clarification of Title

To avoid misunderstanding about the title of this research. It is necessary to describe terms in regard to the title as follows:

1. Correlation

Correlation is a description of the relationship between variables.⁵ In Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, correlation is close relationship or connection.⁶ According to Murdan in *Statistik Pendidikan dan Aplikasinya*, correlation is the connection between two variables or more.⁷

2. Students' Achievement

In Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, achievement is gain or reach by effort. So, students' achievement is students' gain or reach by effort. Achievements in this research are the students' score in vocabulary and listening skill test.

3. Vocabulary

In Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, vocabulary is total number of words in a language.⁸

4. Listening

⁵ Dean James Chalmers. *Statistics*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2009) p.165.

⁶ Martin H. Manser. *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995) p.1187

⁷ Murdan. *Statistik Pendidikan dan Aplikasinya*, (Banjarmasin: Cyprus, 2006), p.133

⁸ Martin H. Manser. Op.Cit.p.461

Listening is a way of listening that focuses entirely on what the other person is saying and confirms understanding of both the content of the message and the emotions and feelings underlying the message to ensure that understanding is accurate.

The title of this research means the correlation between the students' achievement in vocabulary and listening skill at the second year of MAN 4 Marabahan Batola regency academic year 2010/2011.

C. Problem Limitation

Based on this topic, the problems of this research are:

1. How is the students' achievement in vocabulary?
2. How is the students' achievement in listening skill?
3. How is the correlation between students' achievement in vocabulary and listening skill?

D. Reason for Choosing the Title

The reasons for choosing this title are below:

1. Vocabulary is fundamental element in learning language. Without vocabulary, we cannot communicate to express our ideas and feelings.
2. The writer wants to know how significant vocabulary influences the students in listening skill.

E. Research Purpose

Based on the problems above, the purposes of this research can be set as follow:

1. To know the students' achievement in vocabulary
2. To know the students' achievement in listening skill
3. To know the degree of correlation between students' achievement in vocabulary and listening skill.

F. Research Significances

The significances of this research are:

1. For the students, they know that achievement in vocabulary has close relation with listening skill. Therefore, they can improve their achievement in vocabulary and listening skill.
2. For the teachers, by knowing the correlation between students' achievement in vocabulary and listening skill, they can make the teaching and learning processes more effective. So, the students can get good achievement in vocabulary and listening skill.

G. Assumptions and Hypothesis

1. Assumptions

The assumptions for this research are:

1. Each student has different achievement in vocabulary.

2. Each student has different achievement in listening.

2. Hypothesis

There are two kinds of hypotheses, which are to be tested in this correlation research as follow:

Ha: There is correlation between students' achievement in vocabulary and listening skill.

Ho: There is no correlation between students' achievement in vocabulary and listening skill.

H. Organization of Writing

This research contains five chapters, they are systematically arranged in this writing as follow:

The first chapter contains introduction; which consists of rationale, problem limitation, reasons for choosing the title, research purposes, research significanse, assumption and hypothesis, and organization of writing.

The second chapter contains theoretical review; which consists of correlation, definition of vocabulary, groups of vocabulary, type of vocabulary, definition of listening, aspect of listening, and students' achievement in vocabulary and its relation with listening skill.

The third chapter contains research method; which consists of subject and object of research, data and sources of data, techniques of data collecting, basic framework of research, design of measurement, techniques of data processing and analysis, and research procedure.

The fourth chapter contains report of research result; which consists of data of school, description of data presentation, and data analysis.

The fifth chapter contains closure which consists of conclusion and suggestions.