THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE AND THE SPEAKING SKILLS OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF SMA ISLAM AS-SHOFA PEKANBARU

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Abstract : *The Objective of this research is to find out the significant correlation between the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru. The sample of this research was class XI IIS 2, which consisted of 23 students. The data were collected using two kinds of test; namely, a vocabulary test and a speaking test. The results of this research showed that the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru got excellent level with the average score of 84.75 in vocabulary and 77.39 in speaking test which are considered as in Good Level. The results of this research proved that there was a positive correlation between the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru. The R_{xy} distribution of the coefficient correlation was 0,83. It means that there was a very high correlation between these two variables. It means that the Ho (null hypotheses) was rejected and the H1 (alternative hypotheses) was accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that the vocabulary knowledge has a correlation with the speaking skills.*

Keywords : *Correlation, Vocabulary Knowledge, Speaking Skills*

KORELASI ANTARA PENGETAHUAN KOSA KATA DAN KEMAMPUAN BERBICARA SISWA TAHUN KEDUA DARI SMA ISLAM AS-SHOFA PEKANBARU

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Abstract : penelitian ini bertujan untuk mencari sejauh apa hubungan antara pengetahuan kosa kata siswa dan kemmpuan berbicara siswa dalam bahasa inggris pada kelas tahun kedua di SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru. Sampel dari penelitian ini adalah kelas XI IIS 2 yang terdiri dari 23 siswa. Dalam pengumpulan data penulis menggunakan dua jenis tes yaitu ; Tes kosa kata dan Tes Berbicara. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa tahun kedua di SMA Islam as Shofa pekanbaru berada di skor sangat bagus dengan rata-rata 84.57 dan untuk nilai kemampuan berbicara siswa mendapatkan skor bagus dengan rata rata 77.39. hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan dari kedua variable diatas dengan koefisien korelasi berada pada level 0,83 yang berarti, bahwa terdapat hubungan korelasi yang sangat tinggi di kedua variabel ini.

Kata Kunci : Korelasi, Pengetahuan Kosa Kata, Kemampuan Berbicara

INTRODUCTION

Based on the 2013 Curriculum, one of the aims of learning English is developing the ability to communicate in spoken and written English. There are many factors that affect students' speaking skill. One of the factors is vocabulary knowledge. Richards (1976) says that in preparing teaching materials, the teacher should begin with a rich concept of vocabulary. It is true because vocabulary always expanding. The words such as *selfie* or *stan* now is considered as the new English words in this century. So, students need to expand their vocabulary everyday not only in school but also in their daily activities.

According to Basheer (2011:38) in order to be successful in spoken communication students need to recognize that speaking involves three area of knowledge;
1. Mechanics consist of pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary.
2. Functions consist of transaction and interactions.
3. Social and cultural rules and norms consist of turn taking, length of pauses between speakers and relative roles of participants.

During teaching practice in SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru, the writer was involved in the teaching-learning process in the form of discussion, telling stories, describing people, and dialogue. In the speaking activities, some students had difficulties in expressing their ideas. They tended to ask about the meaning of English words in Indonesia or vise versa. The writer then assumed that, the students had difficulties on their speaking skill because they had less stock of words. Therefore, the students of SMA Islam As-Shofa should expand their vocabulary. The more they learn and memorize the stock of words, the easier they can engaged in communication.

METHODOLOGY

This is a correlational research that ahs two variables; namely, Vocabulary Knowledge as the independent variables and Speaking Skills as the dependent variables. The data were collected by using two tests; the first one is vocabulary test and then speaking test. With the hypotheses:

Ho: There is no significant correlation between the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru.
H1: There is a significant correlation between the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru.

The population of this research was all of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru there are 2 classes and the number of population is 45

No	Class	Number of Students
1	XI IIS 1	23
2	XI IIS 2	22
Total		45

The writer took only 1 class for the sample by using cluster random sampling. Cluster random sampling means that sampling in which groups, not individual, is randomly selected. Gay (2000) states that all the members of group has similar characteristics. In this study the sample was class XI IIS 2.

The writer used two kinds of test namely avocabulary test and a speaking test. For vocabulary test the writer adapted Nation Level Test (Paul :1990), and for the speaking test the writer adapted Unscripted Role-Plays (Davies :2002). The classification table by Harris (1974) was used to classify the scores of the students in vocabulary and speaking tests.

The Classification of Students' Score

No	Score	Ability Level
1	81 – 100	Excellent
2	61 – 80	Good
3	41-60	Mediocre
4	21 – 40	Poor
5	0 – 20	Very Poor

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this section the writer presents the findings focusing on the correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking skills.

The table of students' scores in vocabulary test:

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage	Level	Average Score
1	81-100	14	61%	Excellent	
2	61-80	7	31%	Good	
3	41-60	2	8%	Mediocre	
4	21-40	0	0%	Poor	85
5	0-20	0	0%	Very Poor	
	TOTAL	23	100%		

Based on table 9, there were 14 students (61%) was in Excellent level, 7 students (31%) are in Average, 2 students (8%) are in Average level, there was no student (0% in poor level. Based on these results, their vocabulary was in the excellent level.

In short, the mean score of the students in vocabulary test was 84.34. It can be stated that the vocabulary knowledge of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru is in excellent level (85).

The students' score in speaking test

No	Range Score	Frequency	Percentage	Level	Average Score
1	81-100	7	30%	Excellent	
2	61-80	13	57%	Good	
3	41-60	3	13%	Mediocre	77,39
4	21-40	0	0%	Poor	
5	0-20	0	0%	Very Poor	
	TOTAL	23	100%		

The table shows that 30% of the students are in Excellent level while 57% was in good Level and 13% was in Mediocre Level. In short, the mean score of the students speaking test is 77, 39. It can be stated that the speaking skills of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru is at Good level (77).

The Analysis of Normality Test

To determine if the data distribution is normal or not, the writer used **SPSS.17 .**

Tests of Normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistics	df	Sig.	Statistics	df	Sig.
SPK	.224	23	.004	.879	23	.010
VOCABULARY	.206	23	.013	.858	23	.004

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

The Table above shows that Sig. (0,004) SPK and (0,013) vocabulary so the data distribution is not normal (Non Parametric) because based on the criteria of normality test, the data distribution considered normal if the Sig. Value is higher than 0,05. Based on this result the writer decided to use **Spearman Product Moment** to analyze the correlation

The Analysis of Correlation

To analyze the correlation, the writer used **Spearman Rank Test.**

The Analysis of Correlation

			VOCABULARY	SPK
Spearman's rho	VOCABULARY	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.832[**]
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.000
		N	23	23
	SPK	Correlation Coefficient	.832[**]	1.000
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.
		N	23	23

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Based on the above Table The correlation score is 0,83, and the significant at the 0.01. It means that the correlation between vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skill of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru was very high. It is based on the table from (**Siregar 2014)**, If the correlation is between 0.81-1.00, it means that there is a very high correlation between the two variables. The interpretation table as n the following:

r_{xy}	Interpretation
0.00 – 0.20	There is a very low correlation between the two variables
0.21 – 0.40	There is a low correlation between the two variables
0.41 – 0.60	There is a moderate correlation between the two variables
0.61 – 0.80	There is a high correlation between the two variables
0.81- 1.00	There is a very high correlation between the two variables

Means that there is a **High Correlation between** these two variables.
According to the hypotheses:
if the score is > α Ho are accepted.
if the score is < α Ho are rejected
From the table, the correlations score *sig is* 0,00.
In this case the α is 0,01 and *Sig= 0,00* < α =0,01 so Ho are rejected so there is a correlation between these two variables.

The Interpretation of Research Findings

1. The interpretation of the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills' scores. After collecting and analyzing the data, it was found out that most of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa pekanbaru were in Excellent Leve (61%)l. While (31%) of the students were in Average to Good Level, and 8% of the students were in Average Level. So it can be concluded that The Second Year Students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru score in vocabulary test were in **Excellent Level.** Based on the analysis of the speaking test from the three raters, most of the students were in Average to Good Level (57%) and (30%) of the students were in Good to Excellent level, and (13%) of the students were in poor to average level. And after-finding mean score the average score of the students are in **Good Level**.

2. The interpretation of The Correlation Between the Vocabulary Knowledge and The Speaking Skills. After the writer analyzed the correlation using Spearman Rank Test above, it was found out that there was a correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking skills. By checking the analysis of correlation from Spearman Product Moment the score of correlation is 0, 83, it means that there was A High Correlation between the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills of the second year students of SMA-Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru. According to this result, since there was a high correlation and the result is a positive number means that there is a significant correlation between these two variables.

CONCLUSION

      This research is intended to find out the significant correlation between the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills , these two variables are actually tailed because vocabulary is also one of the aspect of speaking but this research is intended to find out, until what degree or what extend the correlation of these variables.

      The second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa had excellent score in Vocabulary Test From table 17, it can be seen that the lowest score in vocabulary test is 50 and the highest score is 100 with average score is 84.75 according to this result in (Harris : 1974) table they were in the good to excellent level.

      For the speaking test The table shows that(30%) of the students were in Good to Excellent Level, while (57%) were in Average Level and (13%) were in Average Level. In short, the mean score of the students speaking test is (77,39). It can be stated that the speaking skills of the second year students of SMA Islam As-Shofa Pekanbaru is in good level (77.39).

      And because the data distribution was not normal and the sample were less than 30 so to count the correlation between these two variables the writer decided to took spearman rank test. And the result is 0,83 and since it is not negative number means that there was a high correlation between these two variables. Therefore, Ho(Null Hypotheses) was rejected and H1 (Alternative Hypotheses) was accepted. So, there was a significant correlation between these two variables.

RECOMMENDATION

1. The students should pay more attention to their vocabulary because it has been proved that there is a significant correlation between the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking ability. They should expand their vocabulary not just in school but also in their daily activity such as by watching English movie, listen to English song, reading English magazine, news, etc.

2. As a suggestion for the teacher, to give more attention to the vocabulary knowledge and the speaking skills of the student by giving them material that have rich vocabulary and involving students in the activity such as conversation, talks, group discussion in order to develop their speaking skills and vocabulary knowledge, because vocabulary have very important role in language learning.

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