THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS' READING HABIT AND THEIR VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE AT THE SEVENTH GRADE OF SMPN 174 JAKARTA ON THE FIRST SEMESTER IN 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

A PAPER

SUBMITTED AS PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF SARJANA PENDIDIKAN



BY: NOVI NURAMALIA

1601055070

THE STUDY PROGRAMME OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
THE FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
THE UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH PROF. DR. HAMKA
JAKARTA

VALIDATION SHEET

Title : THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS' READING HABIT

AND THEIR VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE AT THE SEVENTH GRADE OF SMPN 174 JAKARTA ON THE FIRST SEMESTER IN

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

Name : Novi Nuramalia

NIM : 1601055070

This paper has been presented, examined, and revised based on the advisor and examiners' suggestions.

The Study Programme : English Education

The Faculty : The Teacher Training and Education

The University of Muhammadiyah Prof. DR. Hamka

The Day and Date : Saturday, 8th August 2020

THE EXAMINATION BOARD

NAME SIGNATURE DATE

Chairperson : Drs. Zuhad Ahmad, M.Pd

Secretary : Silih Warni, Ph.D

Advisor : Siti Ithriyah, M.Hum

Examiner I: Dr. Tri Wintolo Apoko, M.Pd

Examiner II : Martriwati, M.Pd

10/11/2020

14/11/2020

11/11/2020

11-2020

20-10-2020

Faculty of Teacher Training and Pedagogy

Dean

AN DA

Da Desvian Bandarsyah, M.Pd

NIDN 0347126903

ABSTRACT

Novi Nuramalia: 1601055070. "The Relationship Between Students' Reading Habit And Their Vocabulary Knowledge At The Seventh Grade Of SMPN 174 Jakarta On The First Semester In 2019/2020 Academic Year". Jakarta: The Study Programme Of English Education, Muhammadiyah University Of Prof. DR. HAMKA, 2020.

This study aims to find empirical evidence whether there is any relationship between the students' reading habit and their vocabulary knowledge at the seventh grade students of SMPN 174 Jakarta in 2019/2020 academic year or not. This study use Quantitative method with research design *Correlation*. The sample used is *Random Sampling*.

On the validity test of the questionnaire, there are 25 questions with 18 questions are valid. On the validity test of vocabulary test, there are 50 questions with 24 questions are valid. For reliability test of questionnaire use K.21 formula, the result of the reliability test of questionnaire is $r_h = 0.800 > r_t = 0.324$ so it can be concluded that the questionnaire is reliable. The result of the reliability test of vocabulary test is $r_h = 0.805 > r_t = 0.324$ so it can be concluded that the vocabulary test is reliable.

In the hypothesis test, t-test was obtained t_h -0.345 with t_t 1.70 at P 0.95 and dk (n-2) = 33 so, H_0 is accepted. Because H_0 is accepted, H_i is rejected so, there is no significant relationship between two variables.

Keywords: Vocabulary, Vocabulary knowledge, Reading



TABLE OF CONTENTS

VALIDATION SHEET	. i
ABSTRACT	. ii
STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	
LIST OF TABLES	
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. The Background of Problem	
B. Identification of Problem	4
C. The Scope of The Study	
D. The Question of The Problem	. 5
E. The Purpose of The Study	
F. The Significance of The Study	. 5
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	
A. Theoretical Description	
1. Vocabulary Knowledge	
a. Definition of Vocabulary	
b. Definition of Vocabulary Knowledge	. 7
c. Kinds of Vocabulary	
d. Aspects of Vocabulary	9
2. Reading Habit	
a. Definition of Reading	
b. Definition of Reading Habit	
c. The Purpose of Readi <mark>ng Habit</mark>	
d. The Aspects of Reading Habit	. 13
B. Relevant Studies	
1. The First Study	
2. The Second Study	. 14
CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH	
A. Place and Time	
a. Place	. 15
b. Time	. 15
B. The Population and Sample of The Research	

a. The Population	16
b. The Sample	17
C. Method of The Research	17
D. Instrument of The Research	
1. Questionnaire	17
2.Vocabulary Test	19
E. Technique of Data Analysis	20
F. Variable of The Research	22
G. Hypotheses of The Research	23
a. Verbal Hypothesis	23
b. Statistical Hypothesis	24
CHAPTER IV THE RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	ONS
A. Data Presentation	
1. The Result of Questionnaire	
2. The Result of Vocabulary Test	28
B. Validity and Reliability Test	
1. The Result of Validity Test for Questionnaire	30
2. The Result of Validity Test for Vocabulary Test	
3. The Result of Reliability Test for Questionnaire	34
4. The Result of Reliability Test for Vocabulary Test	36
C. Correlation Analysis	40
D. Normality Test	
E. Significance Test	43
F. Hypothesis Testing	43
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS, AND SUGG	
A. Conclusions	
B. Implications	46
C. Suggestions	47
BIBLIOGRAPHY	49
APPENDICES	
CURRICULUM VITAE	53

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Problem

Today, learning English language is important. In learning English language, especially learning English the students must be accustomed to English words. Not only the words, but the students also must know the meaning, the pronunciation and the class of the words. So, learning vocabulary can help the students to memorize the words and understand the words' meaning.

There are two things from learning vocabulary, those are Vocabulary Mastery and Vocabulary Knowledge. Richards and Renandya (2009:482) stated that vocabulary is basic component of language skill that provides basis for speaking, writing, listening and reading. Robert and Allen (2002:255) said that mastery is skill or knowledge that makes someone dominate in a particular subject. Hornby said that Mastery is a high understanding of a particular thing. Quotating Zuchdi, Siti Annisa Lubis and Julaga Situmorang stated that vocabulary mastery is the ability of person to know, and understand the core part of the language in every language skill.

Definition from Lehr, Osborn, and Hiebert which is quoted by Fitry Nurhadiah, vocabulary knowledge is the students' ability at not only knowing the words but also comprehend the text. Alexander et al define that vocabulary knowledge is ability to know words well, not only the definitions but also the

relationship to other words, the connotations in different context, and its transformation into other morphological. Quotating Anderson & Freebody, Taghizadeh & Khalili, stated that the amount of student's vocabulary knowledge is used to indicate the quantity of person's knowledge about a word. So, the writer concludes that the difference of vocabulary mastery and vocabulary knowledge is vocabulary knowledge more deep than mastery, because if we want mastering the vocabulary we should have enough vocabulary knowledge.

Learning vocabulary is an important thing when the language learners want to learn every language skills. First, when they want to learn reading skill, of course they should know and understand the meaning of many vocabularies to improve their understanding of their reading. Second, learning vocabulary is also needed in learning speaking skill. They must know many vocabularies to express their thoughts and ideas, their feelings or everything that they want to share with other people. After that, if they want to learn listening skill, they should be able to recognize the words or vocabularies which they listen. And the most important role of vocabulary is when they want to learn writing skill. Because in writing skill the will be asked to make any kinds of literature which need many vocabularies and understanding of its meaning. In summary, vocabulary is being an important role in every language skill, so everyone who wants to learn about these language skills should know and understand vocabularies.

Reading is one of language skill that students should have, but in this research the writer wants to discuss reading as an activity that becomes a habit. Reading is one of the activities that can make students have critical thinking. Emily Frazier stated that habit is an activity of more-or-less which repeated automatically. Quotating Bashir and Matto (2012), Suhana & Haryudin stated that good reading habit is a strong weapon for the students in learning. According to Palani (2012) reading habits is an essential thing to develop an educational environment. Students need to improve their reading habit by reading in their spare time, especially reading English reading materials. Definition that cited by Taghizadeh & Khalili, according to Mehrpour et al if the students know many words, and have deep word knowledge, they can comprehend the text better.

Generally, a negative factor in reading habit the students are lazy to read an English book or sometimes they also lazy to read the book in their first language. Because they do not want to read more, so they do not have any vocabulary knowledge.

According to the observation that held on 12th August 2019 until 17th October, 2019 in 174 Junior High School Jakarta, the writer found some problems, especially in English lesson which reasonable to the research. The writer wants to know the relationship between the students' reading habit and their vocabulary knowledge at the seventh grade students of 174 Junior High School Jakarta in 2019/2020 academic year.

Based on the observation on 174 Junior High School Jakarta, the writer found a negative factor in reading habit the students are lazy to read an English book or sometimes they also lazy to read book in their first language, when the writer asked them to read their English book they usually complain and asked the writer to just start the lesson without reading. When the literacy activity, they read the novel that they brought although some students did not enjoy the literacy activity and keep talking with their friends. They do not want to read the book, that is why the writer wants to know more the reason why they do not interesting in reading and how deep their reading habit, also their vocabulary knowledge.

B. Identification of Problem

Based on the background, the problem of the study can be stated as follows:

- 1. Many students are lazy to read English book and sometimes they also lazy to read book in Indonesian language or other subjects' book.
- 2. Many students do not interesting in reading English book.
- 3. Some students do not enjoy literacy activity.
- 4. Some students have lack of vocabulary.

C. The Scope of the Study

Based on the Identification of the problem above, this study is focused on the students' reading habit and their vocabulary knowledge. This study will be focused on the seventh grade students of 174 Junior High School Jakarta class 7D.

D. The Question of the Problem

Based on the limitation of the problem above, the writer formulates the research question as follows: Is there any significant relationship between students' reading habit and their vocabulary knowledge at the seventh grade students of 174 Junior High School Jakarta in 2019/2020 academic year?

E. The Purpose of the Study

Based on the formulation of the study, the purpose of the study is to find empirical evidence whether there is any relationship between the students' reading habit and their vocabulary knowledge at the seventh grade students of 174 Junior High School Jakarta in 2019/2020 Academic Year or not.

F. The Significance of the Study

For the teachers, the writer wants the teachers to increase students' reading habit especially in reading English book and to increase their desire to improve their vocabulary knowledge.

For the students, the writer wants the students to be aware of reading habit, especially reading English books, because reading English books can improve vocabulary.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ameyaw, S. K., & Anto, S. K. (2019). Read or perish: Reading habit among students and its effect on academic performance: A case study of Eastbank Senior High School-Accra. Library Philosophy and Practice. 16/12/2019.
- Ardilah, Novi. (2017). The Relationship Between Students' Vocabulary Ability and Their Reading Comprehension Of The Eight Grade Students Of SMP Nusantara 1 Tangerang In The 2016/2017 Academic Year. Skripsi. FKIP. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. UHAMKA. Jakarta
- Audia, Dea Ulfa. (2019). The Relationship Between Reading Habit and Reading Comprehension At The Eight Grade Students Of SMPN 103 Jakarta In The 2018/2019 Academic Year. Skripsi. FKIP. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. UHAMKA. Jakarta
- Bacon-Shone, J. (2015). *Introduction to Quantitative Research Methods*. Loughborough University. https://doi.org/10.13140/2.1.4466.3040. 16/12/2019.
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2012). *Research methods in education*. In Professional Development in Education (Vol. 38). https://doi.org/10.1080/19415257.2011.643130. 17/12/2019.
- Darnton, A., Verplanken, B., White, P., & Whitmarsh, L. (2011). Habits, Routines and Sustainable Lifestyles Summary Report A research report completed for the Department for Environment, Food. (November 2011), 71. 16/12/2019.
- Drummond, A. (2018). *Investigating the Relationship between IELTS Scores and Receptive Vocabulary Size*. Journal of the Foundation Year Network, 1, 113–125. 13/12/2019.
- Frazier, E. (2018). *Pick Up a Habit. Honors Projects*. Retrieved from https://scholarworks.bgsu.edu/honorsprojects/337. 16/12/2019.
- Garner, J., & Allan, T. (2015). Learner Perceptions of a "Guess and Check" Approach to Vocabulary Learning. (2011), 1–9. 13/12/2019.
- Gökbulut, B., & Yeniasır, M. (2018). Analysis of children's interest in books and their reading levels depending on the education status of family. Quality and Quantity, 52(s1), 235–245. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11135-017-0608-2. 17/12/2019.
- Gónzalez, H., Salazar, P., Bautista, A., & Villota, J. (2018). The Acquisition of New Vocabulary through Games in the Process of Learning English as a Foreign Language. Revista Digital Palabra, 9(1), 24–38.06/01/2020.

- Hapsah, L. S., & Rahman, T. (2019). Sundanese Language Vocabulary in Narrative Essay of Elementary School Students. 257(Icollite 2018), 287–292. https://doi.org/10.2991/icollite-18.2019.63. 13/11/2019.
- Kabooha, R., & Elyas, T. (2018). The Effects of YouTube in Multimedia Instruction for Vocabulary Learning: Perceptions of EFL Students and Teachers. *English Language Teaching*, 11(2), 72. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v11n2p72.06/01/2020.
- Kayaalti, M. (2018). Mnemonic Technique An Effective Vocabulary Teaching Method to Plurilingual Students -. Modern Journal of Language Teaching Methods (MJLTM), 8(5), 457–470. https://doi.org/10.26655/mjltm.2018.5.5. 06/01/2020.
- Ketenoğlu Kayabaşı, Z. E., & ÖZERBAŞ, M. A. (2018). Social Network Websites' Effects on Reading Habit of Teacher Candidates. Kastamonu Eğitim Dergisi, 26(3), 1–10. https://doi.org/10.24106/kefdergi.413390. 13/12/2019.
- Lubis, S. A., Situmorang, J., & Mursid, R. (2018). The Effect of the Learning Approaches and the Vocabulary Mastery on the French Learning Outcomes. 200, 261–264. https://doi.org/10.2991/aisteel-18.2018.57. 13/11/2019.
- Maguire, M. J., Schneider, J. M., Middleton, A. E., Ralph, Y., Lopez, M., Ackerman, R. A., & Abel, A. D. (2018). *Vocabulary knowledge mediates the link between socioeconomic status and word learning in grade school.*Journal of Experimental Child Psychology, 166(November), 679–695. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jecp.2017.10.003. 13/11/2019.
- Maskor, Z. M., & Baharudin, H. (2016). *Receptive Vocabulary Knowledge or Productive Vocabulary Knowledge in Writing Skill, Which One Important?* International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences, 6(11). https://doi.org/10.6007/ijarbss/v6-i11/2395. 06/01/2020.
- Maula, I. (2015). the Correlation Between Students' Reading Habit and Their Ability of Writing Narrative Text.
- Parmawati, A. (2018). The Study Correlation Between Reading Habit and Pronunciation Ability At the Second Grade Students of Ikip Siliwangi. ELTIN JOURNAL, Journal of English Language Teaching in Indonesia, 6(1), 46. https://doi.org/10.22460/eltin.v6i1.p46-52. 16/12/2019.
- Qomar, A. H., & Sari, M. D. (2018). Pedagogy Journal of English Language Teaching, Volume 6, Number 2, December 2018. 6(2), 148–156.14/11/2019.
- Salim, Fitri Nurhadiah. (2014). Academic Vocabulary Knowledge In Reading Journal At The First Semester Students Of Economy Department On STIE YP NUSANTARA Cikarang In The 2013/2014 Academic Year. Skripsi. FKIP. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. UHAMKA. Jakarta

- Sari, Indri Herliana. (2019). *The Relationship Between Reading Habit and The Students Writing Skill At SMPN 174 Jakarta In 2019/2020 Academic Year*. Skripsi. FKIP. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. UHAMKA. Jakarta
- Sari, Melinda. (2015). The Relationship Between Vocabulary Mastery And Students Narrative Writing Skill At The Seventh Grade Students On SMPN 257 East Jakarta In 2013/2014 Academic Year. Skripsi. FKIP. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. UHAMKA. Jakarta
- Suhana, A., & Haryudin, A. (2017). The Effects of Reading Habit Towards Students' Reading Comprehension At Private Senior High Schoolin Purwakarta. ELTIN JOURNAL, Journal of English Language Teaching in Indonesia, 5(2), 57. https://doi.org/10.22460/eltin.v5i2.p57-70. 14/12/2019.
- Syafitri, N. (2018). *ELS Journal on Interdisciplinary Studies on Humanities*. 1(2), 218–225. 16/12/2019.
- Taghizadeh, M., & Khalili, M. (2019). Engineering Students' Academic Reading Comprehension: The Contribution of Attitude, Breadth and Depth of Vocabulary Knowledge. 8(1), 49–66.13/12/2019.
- Umasugi, S., Bugis, R., & Handayani, N. (2018). The Scramble Game In Improving Students' vocabulary at the Seventh Grade of MTS LKMD Sawa. Jurnal Retemena, 3(2), 1–10.06/01/2020.
- Ytreberg, W. a. S. and L. H. (2001). *Teaching English To Children.pdf* (pp. 1–108). pp. 1–108. https://doi.org/10.1086/680094. 14/12/2019.