

ABSTRACT

THE COMPARISON OF VOCABULARY LEARNING STRATEGIES USED BY THE SECOND GRADE STUDENTS AT SMAN 1 BANDAR LAMPUNG BASED ON GENDER AND VOCABULARY SIZE

NOVALIANA CITRA AMELIA

Vocabulary is considered as the indicator of how well the second language will be acquired. Vocabulary knowledge can be increased by the help of vocabulary learning strategies. Considering the individual differences, female and male students might use the different strategies. Thus, it will be very important to find the appropriate strategies to make the vocabulary learning process more effective. This present study was aimed to find out whether there was any significant difference of vocabulary learning strategy preferences between males and females of the second grade students at SMA Negeri 1 Bandar Lampung, and investigate the most and least frequently used of vocabulary learning strategies by the students.

The population of this research was the second grade students of SMAN 1 Bandar Lampung. The samples of this research were class XI IIS 3 which consisted of 20 students as the try out class and class XI MIA 3 as the sample class which consisted of 40 students (20 male and 20 female students). The instruments in collecting the data were questionnaire based on Schmitt's (1997) study and vocabulary size test by Sutarsyah (2006).

The result of *Anova* calculation showed that all of the $F_{\text{count}} < F_{\text{table}}$, and $p > 0.05$; It mean H_0 was accepted, that there was no significant difference of vocabulary learning strategy preferences between males and females of the second grade students at SMA Negeri 1 Bandar Lampung. It also revealed that students in SMAN 1 Bandar Lampung used social strategies and the least frequently used strategy was metacognitive strategies.

Key words : *gender, vocabulary learning strategies, vocabulary size*