ABSTRACT

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF VOCABULARY SIZE BETWEEN DIFFERENT VOCABULARY LEARNING STRATEGIES USED BY THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF SMAN 15 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By

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Vocabulary takes a key role in language learning process because vocabulary knowledge can support all the language skill, such as: speaking, listening, reading and writing. For instance, vocabulary is considered as a key to comprehend what they read in reading, to comprehend what they listen in listening, to convey meaning by communicating with each other in speaking, and to be fluent in writing.

The objectives of this research are to find out the average of learners' vocabulary size, to investigate the most frequently used and the most effective strategy, and to find out whether there is significant difference of vocabulary size between different learning strategies used. The data were analyzed by using *Independent T-test* through SPSS 16.0 program.

The result of vocabulary size test shows that the learners' average vocabulary size is 2166 words. Based on the results of data analysis, it reveals that social strategies is the most frequently used with the mean score 3.1778. The *Independent T-test* analysis shows that the score of sig (0.490) is higher than 0.05. In accordance with the basis for a decision in the t-test, it can be concluded that the H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that there is no significant difference of vocabulary size between vocabulary learning strategies used by the first year students. It also reveals that social strategy is the most effective strategy because most of successful learners use social strategies in vocabulary learning.

The result of this research can be used as a reference for the teachers, and for the learner. For the teacher, it is better to conduct vocabulary learning strategies in classroom explicitly so that the learner can be aware of vocabulary learning strategies. For the learner, social strategy is the most effective vocabulary learning strategy.