The objective of this research was to find out whether there was a significant correlation between students’ mastery of collocation and their reading comprehension. This research used quantitative method and it was conducted at the second grade students of SMK Ma’arif Semaka. The researcher took one class as a tryout class; it was XI Accountancy 2 and one class as a sample class; it was XI Accountancy 1.

To collect the data, the researcher used collocation and reading comprehension test. The researcher used Ex Post de Facto design and the data were computed using SPSS version 16.0. From the calculation of the SPSS, it had found out that there is correlation between students’ mastery of collocation and reading comprehension with r value 0.985 at the significant level 0.01. The null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H1) was accepted. The result of this research showed that the students’ mean score of collocation test was 59.09 and the students’ mean score of the test in reading comprehension was 65.56.

It means that the high scores of students’ mastery of collocation tend to be followed by the high scores of reading comprehension. In this case, the result of this research proved that there was a significant correlation between student’s mastery of collocation and their reading comprehension.

Keywords: Collocation, Reading Comprehension