

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR MASTERY AND THEIR READING COMPREHENSION ABILITY AT THE SECOND YEAR OF MAN 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG

BY

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The objectives of this research are to find out whether i) there is a significant correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and their reading comprehension ability, ii) there is a significant correlation between students' grammar mastery and their reading comprehension ability, iii) there is a significant correlation between students' vocabulary and grammar mastery on their reading comprehension ability at the second year of MAN 2 Bandar Lampung.

This research is quantitative research using ex post facto co-relational design to determine the relationship abilities among vocabulary, grammar, and reading comprehension. The population of this research is the second year students of MAN 2 Bandar Lampung and the sample is class XI MIA 1 which consisted of 35 students. The sample of this research is chosen by using simple random sampling technique. Vocabulary test, grammar test, and reading comprehension test are used as the instruments of this research. The collected data were analyzed by using Pearson Product Moment Correlation and Multiple Linear Regression Test.

The result shows that there is a significant correlation between vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension with the coefficient correlation is .865. Moreover, there is a significant correlation between grammar mastery and reading comprehension with the coefficient correlation is .796. Furthermore, there is a significant correlation between students' vocabulary and grammar mastery, and their reading comprehension ability with the coefficient correlation (R) is 0.867. This suggests that to have a good reading comprehension ability, vocabulary mastery and grammar mastery must be improved.