

## ABSTRACT

### THE CORRELATION STUDY BETWEEN STUDENTS' MOTIVATION AND THEIR VOCABULARY MASTERY AT SMA AL-AZHAR 3 BANDAR LAMPUNG

By  
Rahma Sari

Vocabulary is one of the most crucial language aspects which has to be learned when students are learning a language. In other words, if the students master enough vocabulary, they will be able to produce many sentences easily either in spoken or written form. In school, students who learn English are often faced with the problem of vocabulary mastery. They cannot master it well. It is believed that one of the causes that leads to the problem is their low motivation in learning vocabulary.

Related to the problem above, the aim of this study was to find out if there was a significant correlation between students' motivation and their vocabulary mastery. The subjects of this study were 60 students of the second grade of SMA Al-Azhar 3 Bandar Lampung in academic year 2018/2019. A random sampling technique was used in selecting the samples. The current research employed *ex-post facto design*. The data were collected by using motivation questionnaire and vocabulary test in form of multiple choice which consisted of 30 items on each test. Last, the data were analyzed by using *Pearson Product Moment Correlation* in SPSS version 16.0.

The result showed that there was a significant correlation between students' motivation and their vocabulary mastery since the r-value was higher than r-table ( $0.690 > 0.325$ ). From the results of the tests, it was found that the mean score of motivation questionnaire test is 62.27. It can be said that more than 65% of the students have high motivation in learning vocabulary. Besides, the mean score of vocabulary test is 71.13. It can be said that more than 81.6% of the students have high vocabulary mastery. According to the findings, it can be concluded that motivation affects students' vocabulary mastery. Students who are highly motivated tend to have good vocabulary mastery rather than the students who have low motivation. Briefly, the hypothesis proposed in this research was accepted.