

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY AND READING COMPREHENSION AT SECOND GRADE SMPN 11 BANDAR LAMPUNG**

**Hassena Deva Suhendra**

The purpose of this study is to find out whether there is a significant correlation between students' vocabulary and their reading comprehension skill. This is quantitative research. The population of the research was the students of the second grade of SMPN 11 Bandar Lampung. There were ten classes of second-grade students. The sample was taken by using simple random sampling and class VIII A was taken as the sample of the research. The research design was *ex-post facto design*; the researcher did not give treatment but collecting the data by seeing the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension skill after analyzing by using SPSS 16.0. The aim of reading comprehension skill and vocabulary mastery test were used as the instruments to measure the level of students' comprehension skill and vocabulary mastery in this research.

The result of the correlation analysis showed there was a significant correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension skill. The result can be seen from the analysis by using the Pearson Product Moment, that the coefficient correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and reading comprehension skill was .549. It is higher than the critical value of  $r_{table}$  (.549 > .32). The statistical analysis shows that the correlation coefficient between students' vocabulary mastery and their reading comprehension is also significant ( $p < .01$ ;  $p = .000$ ). After considering the result, therefore the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) is rejected and the alternative hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) is accepted. Therefore, it can conclude that there is a correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and their achievement in reading comprehension. The higher vocabulary mastery had gotten by the students, the higher reading comprehension had gotten by the students.