

ABSTRACT

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' GRAMMAR MASTERY AND VOCABULARY MASTERY AND THEIR READING ABILITY AT THE FIRST YEAR STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 1 BANDAR LAMPUNG

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English is one of the important languages used as a means of communication in the world, and it has become an international language (lingua franca). When someone learns English, she or he has to learn the language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. This research concerns with the correlation between students' grammar mastery, vocabulary mastery and their reading ability. This study used correlative design, to determine the relationship between grammar and vocabulary and their reading ability. at the first year students of SMAN 1 Bandar Lampung.

This research is quantitative by nature using ex-post facto design. The sample was chosen by using simple probability random sampling. Class X 5 was chosen as the sample class and class X 6 was chosen as the try out class. The data were collected by administering grammar test, vocabulary test, and reading comprehension test. There were no treatments conducted in the sample class. The data were analyzed by using Statistical Packaged for Social Science (SPSS) version 15.0.

The test result showed that the coefficient correlation of students' grammar mastery and vocabulary mastery and their reading ability is 0.803 at the significant level of 0.01. It means that those variables positively correlated. The correlation coefficient (r_{value}) is higher than r_{table} ($0.803 > 0.393$). Here, the H_0 was proved $r_{\text{value}} < r_{\text{table}}$. Therefore H_0 was rejected and H_1 was accepted. It means that there is significant correlation between students' grammar and vocabulary mastery and their reading ability.

Key words: *grammar mastery, vocabulary mastery, and reading ability.*