

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' HABIT IN LISTENING
TO ENGLISH SONGS, AND THEIR VOCABULARY MASTERY OF THE
ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS' OF SMA NEGERI 10 PALEMBANG**

A Thesis By

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**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF TRIDINANTI PALEMBANG
2021/2022**

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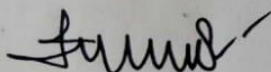
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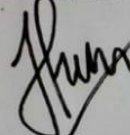
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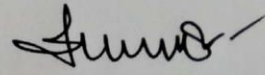
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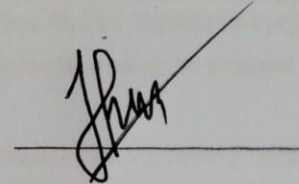
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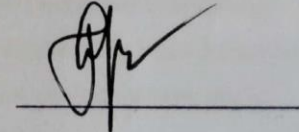
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DEDICATION AND MOTTO

This thesis is dedicated to :

- **Allah SWT for blessing me to finish this thesis and the propet Muhammad SAW who always guides me to be a good Moslem**
- **My beloved Mama Almh. Yanna Yolanda, thank you very much for your love, and all the beautiful memories that you left behind, that strengthen me all this time. You are My everything, I love you Mama**
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MOTTO

- ✓ **DON'T GIVE UP!!! DO YOUR BEST!!!**

SURAT PERNYATAAN

Saya menyatakan dengan sebenar-benarnya bahwa seluruh data, informasi, interpretasi serta pernyataan dalam pembahasan dan kesimpulan yang disajikan dalam karya ilmiah ini, kecuali yang disebutkan sumbernya merupakan hasil dari pengamatan, penelitian, pengelolaan serta pemikiran saya dengan pengembangan dari pembimbing yang ditetapkan.

Apabila ternyata di dalam naskah skripsi ini dapat dibuktikan terdapat unsur-unsur jiplakan. Saya bersedia skripsi ini di gugurkan dan gelar akademik yang saya peroleh (S-1) dibatalkan, serta proses sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku (UU) No. 20 Tahun 2003, pasal 25 ayat 2 dan pasal 70.

Palembang, Oktober 2021



Salwa Zhafirah Bernanda

Abstract

The objective of this study was to find out whether or not there was any significant correlation between students' habit in listening to English songs and their vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang, and to find out how much students' habit in listening to English song contribute to students' vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang. The sample of this study was 80 students from XI MIA 2 and XI MIA 3 taken by purposive sampling technique. The method used in this study was correlational study. The instrument to collect the data were questionnaire and test. In analyzing the data, the writer used kolmogorov-smirnov for normality test, Pearson Product Moment for correlation analysis and regression analysis assisted by SPSS version 25. The result of correlation coefficient significant of students' listening habit to English songs and vocabulary mastery showed that correlation coefficient or the *r-value* (0.818) was higher than *r-table* (0.344) at the level of probability (*p*) significance with sig.2-tailed was 0.000. It means that significant value (2-tailed) was lower than alpha value ($0.000 < 0.05$). It can be concluded that the coefficient correlation is significant. It means there was significant correlation between students' habit in listening to English songs and their vocabulary mastery. The writer concluded that the null hypotheses (H_0) was rejected and the alternative hypotheses (H_a) was accepted.

Keywords : *Correlation, Listening habit to English songs, and Vocabulary mastery*

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Alhamdulillahirabbil'alamin, the writer would like to express her gratitude to ALLAH SWT that gives her faith and strength in creating this thesis.

This thesis entitled "The correlation between students' habit in listening to English songs and their vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang". Furthermore, the writer would to express her appreciation to the SMA Negeri 10 Palembang for their assistance and cooperation. The writer would like to express her sincerest gratitude to Yuyun Hendrety, M. Pd and Heru Setiawan, M. Pd who had given best advices and guidance to find the best ways for this study.

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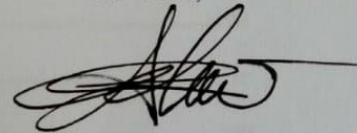
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Palembang, Oktober 2021

The Writer,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Salwa Zhafirah Bernanda', written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Salwa Zhafirah Bernanda

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The beginning part of the research explains important points such as (1) background of the study, (2) limitation of the problem, (3) formulation of the problem, (4) objectives of the study, and (5) significances of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Vocabulary is one of the language components that students must first learn when studying. We cannot speak, write, and understand what we read and hear without vocabulary. Mastering vocabulary is the basic material in learning foreign languages. According to Richards and Renandya (2002, p. 255), Vocabulary is a core component of a language that provides a great deal of foundation on how learners will speak, listen, read, and write. Without a broad vocabulary and strategies for acquiring and acquiring new vocabulary, learners often reach their potential and may be discouraged from taking advantage of the language learning opportunities around them such as from listening to the radio, listening to native speakers, using the language in different contexts, read or even watch movies, television.

Furthermore, according to Leila Khairani (2020, p. 3), vocabulary plays an important role in acquiring and possessing the four language skills. Based on the researcher's experience in teaching practice at school, students' vocabulary mastery was still low. They could not use or produce words when students were asked to write or speak in the learning process. So it can be concluded that the main problem of students is vocabulary mastery.

To increase students' vocabulary, a medium is needed. One of the media that can be used to improve students' vocabulary mastery is song. As stated by Millington (2011) indicates that songs can also be used as a valuable teaching and learning tool. Using songs can help students improve their listening skills and pronunciation; they can also be useful for teaching vocabulary and sentence structure. The greatest benefit to using song as teaching strategy in the classroom is that they are enjoyable. Moreover, Millington (2011) points out that songs can provide an opportunity for vocabulary practice.

According to Bramasto (2009), students' listening to the English songs correlates to their listening habit and skills. He said that listening to English songs has a correlation with listening comprehension, because there is a tendency that when the frequency of students listening to English songs is higher, their listening scores are also higher. It is also proven by Meutia (2013), Sari (2013), and Lengga (2011), in their research, they found that there is a positive correlation between students habit in listening to English songs and their vocabulary mastery toward listening skill. The positive correlation shows that the habit of listening to songs in English and vocabulary mastery tend to increase or decrease along with the students' listening ability.

Based on the background above the writer was interested in conducting the research entitled **"The Correlation between Students' Habit in Listening to English Songs and their Vocabulary Mastery of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang"**.

1.2 Limitation of the Problem

This study was a correlational research which is one of quantitative's research branch. The subject of this study was the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang. The writer limited the problem of this study on two variables, that were listening habit to English songs as independent variables and vocabulary mastery as dependent variables.

1.3 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background of the study, the problem of the study were formulated as follows:

1. Was there any significant correlation between students' habit in listening to English songs and their vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang?.
2. How much did students' habit in listening to English song contribute to students' vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang?.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulation of the study, the objectives of the study are formulated as follows:

1. To find out whether or not there was any significant correlation between students' habit in listening to English songs and their vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang.

2. To find out how much students' habit in listening to English song contribute to students' vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students' of SMA Negeri 10 Palembang.

1.5 Significances of the Study

The writer expected this study can give some benefits for students, teachers, and the other researchers :

1.5.1 For Students

1. This research is expected to give knowledge for students to master English vocabulary.
2. This research is expected to give motivation for students to improve their vocabulary mastery through an interesting and fun way, listening to English songs.

1.5.2 For Teachers

This research is expected to help the teachers in gaining knowledge about the association between students' habit in listening to English songs and their vocabulary mastery.

1.5.3 The Other Researchers

This research is expected to give motivation to other researchers in studying and finding out the more effective, suitable, and better technique to be compared and proved in research study. The writer also hope that this research can be used as reference for other researchers.

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