THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY AND WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT ABILITY OF THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS IN SMP NEGERI 40 PALEMBANG

A Thesis By

NATALIA PUTRI
Student's Registration Number 1704410008
English Education Study Program



FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION UNIVERSITY OF TRIDINANTI PALEMBANG 2021 THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' VOCABULARY
MASTERY AND WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT ABILITY OF THE
EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS IN SMP NEGERI 40 PALEMBANG

A Thesis By

NATALIA PUTRI

Student's Registration Number 1704410008

**English Education Study Program** 

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Approved by

Advisor I,

Jenny Elvinna Manurung, M.Pd

NIDN. 0222018302

Advisor II,

Yunani Atmanegara, M.Pd

NIDN. 0207068701

Certified by

Dean of Faculty of Teacher and Education

Nyayu Eulu Nadya, M.P.

NIDN, 0209058702

This thesis was defended by the writer in the Final Program Examination and was approved by the examination committees on: Day : Wednesday Date : October. 6th 2021 **Examine Committees** Signature 1. Jenny Elvinna Manurung, M.Pd (Chairperson) 2. Yunani Atmanegara, M.Pd (Member) 3. Farnia Sari, S.S., M.Pd (Member) Palembang, Oktober 2021 Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Nyayu Lulu Nadya, M.Pd NIDN, 0209058702

# **DEDICATED AND MOTTOS**

This thesis is presented to:

- Allah SWT for blessing me to finish this thesis and the prophet
   Muhammad SAW who always guides me to be a good muslim.
- My dearest and the most extraordinary parent who are the most beautiful blessing from God along my life. My Father (Ahmad Rusdi) and My mother (Siti Aisyah), thanks a lot of for your pray, your sacrifies, great attention, love, and all of meaningfull thing that you gave to me.
- My beloved brother and sisters (Dendy, Nia, Intan, and Delva) thanks for your support, love and prayer.
- My beloved advisors (Jenny Elvinna Manurung, M.Pd. and Yunani Atmanegara, M.Pd) thank you very much for your guidance, help, advice, and motivation during the process of making this thesis.
- My classmates thank you for all from the beginning we entered college till I can finish my thesis.
- PSHT brother who have helped me.
- All my lecturer. Thank for your knowledge during study at Tridinanti
   University Palembang
- Tridinanti university of Palembang as my Almamater.

## **MOTTO**

Do your best today, because tomorrow may not be able to do it ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah to Allah SWT, the writer could finally finish her thesis. This thesis was written on the basis of the study that the writer conducted from July to October 2021 at SMP Negeri 40 Palembang.

This thesis is submitted to fulfill one the requirements to accomplish S1 degree of Faculty of Teacher Training Education, English Study Program at Tridinanti University Palembang.

In finishing this thesis, the writer would like to give grateful thanks to people who had helped, guided, supported, and suggested in process of writing of the thesis, they are:

- 1. Nyayu Lulu Nadya, M.Pd, as the Dean of Faculty of Theacher Training and Education.
- 2. Jenny Elvinna Manurung, M.Pd, as the Head of English Study Program.
- 3. Jenny Elvinna Manurung, M.Pd, as the first advisor and Yunani Atmanegara, M.Pd as the second advisor for their guidance in writing her thesis.
- 4. All the lectures at University of Tridinanti Palembang especially of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education.
- 5. Wahyuni, S.Pd., M. Si, as the Head of SMP Negeri 40 Palembang, vice principle and staff. Oktaviana Nirmala, S.Pd, and Sutiah, S.Pd, as the teacher of English to supported and helped during the research.
- 6. All the students of VIII.1, VIII,2, VIII.4, VIII.5 and VIII.9 at SMP Negeri 40 Palembang who wanted to contribute their time and participation during the research.
- 7. Her beloved Parents and her friends to their wonderful support, prayer, unlimited patience and finance thanks for giving to the best in her life.

Finally, the writer realizes that this thesis is still have errors in writing this thesis. Therefore, It would be a pleasure to give comments and suggestions from the readers to made be a better research paper in the future. The writer hopes this

thesis is us	eful to readers	and could be	e as a reference t	o other resear	cher for the
next thesis.					

Palembang, Oktober 2021

Natalia Putri

# SURAT PERYATAAN

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

Apabila ternyata didalam naskah skripsi ini dapat dibuktikan terdapat unsurunsur jiplakan, saya bersedia skripsi ini digugurkan dan gelar akademik yang saya peroleh (S-1) dibatalkan, serta diproses sesuai dengan peraturan perundangundangan yang berlaku (UU) No. 20 Tahun 2003, pasal 25 ayat 2 dan pasal 70.

Palembang, Oktober 2021

Natalia Putri

#### **ABSTRACT**

The purposes of this research were to find out the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and writing descriptive text and the contribution of vocabulary mastery on writing ability. The population of the study was all of the 8<sup>th</sup> grade students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang. In choosing the sample, purposive sampling was used that involved 134 students. The data were collected by using vocabulary mastery and writing descriptive text ability tests. The data were analyzed by using Pearson Product Moment to investigate the correlation between both variables and regression analysis. The results showed that the coefficient of r-value was 0.557. The category of correlation between vocabulary mastery and writing ability showed a moderate correlation. It was found that there was significant correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and writing descriptive text ability of the eighth grade students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang. There was also contribution of vocabulary mastery to writing descriptive text ability of the eighth grade students as much 31%. Therefore, the null hypothesis (Ho) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted. In other words, having a rich vocabulary mastery can make students easier for students to write especially for writing descriptive text.

**Keywords:** vocabulary mastery, writing ability, descriptive text.

# TABLE OF CONTENT

CO	VER	i
API	PROVAL SHEET	ii
DEI	DICATION AND MOTTO	iv
AC	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
SUI	RAT PERNYATAAN	vii
ABS	STRACT	viii
TAI	BLE OF CONTENT	ix
LIS	T OF TABLES	xii
LIS	T OF FIGURES	xii
LIS	T OF APPENDICES	xiv
CH	APTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background of the Study	1
1.2	Problem of the Study	5
	1.2.1 Limitation of Problem	5
	1.2.2 Formulation of the Problems	5
1.3	Objectives of the Study	5
1.4	Significances of the Study	6
CH	APTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1	The Concept of Vocabulary Mastery	7
	2.1.1 Definition of Vocabulary	7
	2.1.2 Kinds of Vocabulary	8
	2.1.3 The Importance of Vocabulary Mastery	9
	2.1.4 The Factors Influencing Vocabulary Mastery	10
2.2	Writing	12
	2.2.1 Definition of Writing	12
	2.2.2 The Characteristics of Good Writing	12
	2.2.3 The Stages of Writing	13

2.3	B Descriptive Text	14
2.4	Previous Related Studies	16
2.5	5 Hypothesis	17
CF	HAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD	19
3.	Research Method	19
	3.1. Research Design	19
3.2	Research Variables	20
3.3	B Operational Definition	20
3.4	Population and Sample	21
	3.4.1 Population	21
	3.4.2 Sample	21
3.5	Techniques for Collecting Data	23
	3.5.1 Vocabulary Mastery	23
	3.5.2 Writing Test	23
3.6	S Validity	25
	3.6.1 Validity of the Vocabulary Mastery Test	26
	3.6.2 Validity of the Writing Test	27
3.7	Reliability of the Test	28
	3.7.1 Reliability of Vocabulary Mastery test	28
	3.7.2 Reliability of Writing Test	30
3.8	B Techniques for Analyzing Data	30
	3.8.1 Descriptive Analysis	30
	3.8.2 Normality Test	31
	3.8.3 The Correlation Analysis	31
	3.8.4 Regression Analysis	32

CH	APTER IV: FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATIONS	33
4.1	Findings of the Study	33
	4.1.1 Descriptive Analysis	33
	4.1.1.1 The Result of Vocabulary Mastery	34
	4.1.1.2 The Result of Writing Ability Test in Descriptive Text	34
	4.1.2 Normality Test	35
	4.1.3 The Correlation Analysis	36
	4.1.4 Regression Analysis	37
4.2	Interpretation	37
СН	APTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	39
5.1	Conclusion	39
5.2	Suggestions	40
RE	FERENCES	42
AP	PENDICES	45

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Population of the study	21
Table 2. Sample of the this study	22
Table 3. Scoring rubric of writing	24
Table 4. The test specifications of vocabulary mastery	27
Table 5. The test specifications of writing performance	28
Table 6. Classification of reliability	29
Table 7. The result of reliability	29
Table 8. The reliability of writing test	30
Table 9. Students level achievement	31
Table 10. The interpretation of correlation	32
Table 11. The descriptive analysis of vocabulary mastery	33
Table 12. The descriptive analysis of writing descriptive text ability	34
Table 13. The data distribution of vocabulary mastery	34
Table 14. The data distribution of writing descriptive text ability	35
Table 15. Normality test	35
Table 16. Correlation analysis	36
Table 17. Regression Analysis	37

# LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 1. Example of Descriptive Text	15
Figure 2. The Correlation Design	19

## LIST OF APPENDIX

Appendix A : Instruments

Appendix B : The Result of Try Out

Appendix C : The Result of validity Test

Appendix D : The Result of Reliability Test

Appendix E : The Result of Writing Test Reliability

Appendix F : The Descriptive Analysis of Vocabulary Mastery

Appendix G: The Descriptive Analysis of Writing Test

Appendix H : The Result of Normality Test

Appendix I : The Result of Correlation Analysis

Appendix J : The Result of Regression Analysis

Appendix K : Other Documents

#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about (1) background of study, (2) problems of study, (3) objectives of the study, and (4) the significances of the study.

## 1.1 Background of the Study

Nowadays, English has become an important language in the era of globalization. It is an international language which is widely spoken in many countries as native language, second language, or a foreign language. It is considered to be the first international language to communicate among people from different countries. It is also used at many books and other written sources. Furthermore, English covers four skills to master namely speaking, reading, listening and writing. There are also three important components of English such as vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. Those components play important roles in supporting the language skills used.

Vocabulary is one of the most important factors that need to be mastered by language learners. Thornbury (2002, p. 15) stated that having a broad vocabulary means knowing many words. Takac (2008, p. 4) adds that vocabulary can be defined intuitively as a dictionary or a set of words that have been taught in a foreign language. Meanwhile, Hiebert and Kamil (2005, p. 2) affirm that vocabulary has a special place among language components. Therefore, vocabulary is very helpful for young learners to think and expand the knowledge of words. Without vocabulary mastery, a person will not be able to speak

anything, will not be able to understand what he is reading, will not be able to write, nor will he be able to understand what he hears. In other words, language skills will be easy to master if learners have good vocabulary mastery.

Vocabulary mastery is closely related to language learning with limited mastery of words. Everyone also has limitations in understanding in terms of listening, reading, speaking, and writing. It can be said without understanding good vocabulary, language is nothing. Vocabulary plays a big role for learners in acquiring language (Cameron, 2001. p. 73). Considering the definition, vocabulary plays a very important role in understanding language, especially writing. Writing is one of the four skills that must be mastered by language learners. According to Spratt, Pulvernes, and Williams (2005, p. 26), writing is the activity of communicating ideas by using letters, words, phrases, and clauses from a series of interconnected sentences. Moreover, Graham and Perin (2007, p. 9) state that writing is a skill that refers to the use of strategies (such as planning, evaluating and revising texts) to achieve various goals, such as writing reports or expressing opinions with others. While, Bram (2012, p. 114) affirms that the term of writing can be defined as learners use written language throughout or share ideas with others, especially in the composition of one paragraph. As a skill, writing is often underestimated. But the facts show that teaching writing is not an easy task because students often face difficulties to write what they think and express it on a piece of paper or on a computer screen.

One of the difficulties in writing is the lack of vocabulary mastery.

Vocabulary is one important aspect in language learning. According to Khan

(2005, p. 42), it is impossible to learn a language without mastering vocabulary. When students want to learn language, they will first master the vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the problems faced by English learners. Because of limited vocabulary, the students have difficulty in conveying their ideas or thoughts well to others. Writing is a form of communication to express and pour ideas into writing (Nunan, 2003, p. 88). Therefore, having a lot of vocabulary can help the students in learning, especially in writing skill.

Furthermore, Harmer (2003, p. 31) stated that writing as one of the four skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing has always been part of the syllabus in teaching English. Writing is one of the English skills learned by students at school, while vocabulary is a supporting component. However, According to Hedge (1990) citied in Yuliani (2016) stated that to learn the writing skill effectively may not be easy because they are several things should be considered, for instance, sentence structure, grammar, the word choice used, and so on. Some students who have little command of vocabulary may confront some problems while they are in the process of learning these skills. Therefore, this study tried to investigate the level of students' ability in learning vocabulary and writing.

In the level of secondary school, many students still have difficulties in learning vocabulary mastery and writing skills, especially descriptive text. Descriptive text is a text that explains or describes something, especially about person. The purpose of descriptive text is to describe or explain an object so that the reader can feel, see, and hear the object described clearly. There were several

obstacles in teaching and learning vocabulary mastery and writing skills. First, students face many difficulties to express feelings and ideas in written form if they lack vocabulary. Second, the lack of vocabulary mastery may be seen from their learning English. After interviewing one of the teachers at Junior High School 40 Palembang, it was found that the students' vocabulary mastery was low. It made them difficult to write. They sometimes wrote text without paying attention to the grammar or structure of descriptive text.

Some studies have revealed that vocabulary mastery have some effects and relationship with writing ability. The first study was conducted by Cahyani (2016) focusing on finding out the correlation between English vocabulary mastery and writing students' ability at SMP Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya. The result of data analysis showed that there was a correlation between English vocabulary mastery and writing students' ability at SMP Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya. The Second study was conducted by Muslim (2012). Based on his research results, it was found that there was a significant correlation between vocabulary mastery and students' writing ability in narrative text. This means that vocabulary mastery affected students' writing ability. The last study was conducted by Choi (2017). Based on his research, it was found that there was a significant relationship between vocabulary and writing. From the statement above, it can be concluded that in order to write well, the students need a lot of vocabulary to be able to express their ideas through writing.

Based on the explanation above, the writer was interested in conducting a study entitled "The Correlation between Students' Vocabulary Mastery and

Writing Descriptive Text Ability of the Eight Grade Students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang".

## 1.2 Problems of the Study

#### 1.2.1 Limitation of the Problem

This study limited on studying the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and writing descriptive text ability of the eight grade students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang. It also found out how much students' vocabulary mastery contributed to writing descriptive text ability.

## 1.2.2 Formulation of the Problems

The problems of this study were formulated as follows:

- 1) Was there any significant correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and writing descriptive text ability of the eight grade students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang?
- 2) How much did students' vocabulary mastery contribute to writing descriptive text ability of the eight grade students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang?

## 1.2.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems above, the objectives of the study were as follows:

1) To find out whether there was any significant correlation or not between students' vocabulary mastery and writing descriptive text ability of the grade students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang.

2) To find out how much students' vocabulary mastery contributed to writing descriptive text ability of the eight grade students in SMP Negeri 40 Palembang.

# 1.2.4 The Significances of the Study

## 1) For the Students

Hopefully, the results of this study were expected to be able to inform the students' about the importance of vocabulary mastery and writing ability in English language learning. Thus, they can be motivated to increase their vocabulary in facing difficulties in writing.

## 2) For the Teachers

The results of this study could help teachers to encourage motivation and give effective way in improving students' vocabulary mastery and writing ability. So that students are more aware of the importance of vocabulary in learning English.

## 3) For the Writer and Others

The results of this study could provide valuable information, more experience and knowledge to the writer as a candidate English teacher in conducting research. So that it could provide more information for further writers. In addition, the results of this study were also expected to provide input for other writers to conduct similar research.

#### REFERENCES

- Abisarma, N. (2001). *Teaching writing approach and activities*. http://www.jstor.org/stable/40014588
- Alemy, M. & Tayebi, A. (2011). The influence of incidental and intentional vocabulary acquisition and vocabulary strategy use on learning L2 vocabularies. *Journal of language teaching and research*, *2*(1), 81-98. From https://www.researchgate.net/publication/268354342\_The\_Influence\_of\_I ncidental\_and\_Intentional\_Vocabulary\_Acquisition\_and\_Vocabulary\_Strategy\_Use\_on\_Learning\_L2\_Vocabularies
- Arikunto, S. (2010). *Prosedur penelitian pendidikan*. Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta.
- Aron, A., Coups, E. J., & Aron, E. N. (2011). *Statistics for the behavioural and social sciences: A brief course* (5th Ed). Boston, MA: Prentice Hall.
- Bordens, K. S. & Abbott, B. B. (2008). *Writing to communication (3th Ed)*. New York: Mc Grall-Hill Companies.
- Bram, B. (2012). Using a grammatical checklist to minimize mistakes in writing. *Widya Dharma Jurnal Kependidikan*, *22*(2), 113-126.
- Brown, H. D. (2001). *Teaching by principles: An omteractive approach to language pedagogy* (2nd Ed). London, England: Longman.
- Brown, A. (2007). *Teaching and learning communication, language and literacy*. London: Paul Chapman
- Cahyani, R. U. (2016). *The correlation between English vocabulary mastery and writing students' ability at SMP Muhammadiyah Palangka Raya*. Undergraduate Thesis: IAIN Palangka Raya. From http://digilib.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id/662/
- Cameron, L. (2001). *Teaching languages to young learners*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Cohen, L., Minion, L., & Morrison, K. (2007). *Research methods on education* (6th Ed). London, New York: Longman.
- Choi, Y. H. (2017). Predictive power of receptive and productive vocabulary knowledge for L2 writing ability. *Journal of English Language and Linquistics*, *17*(1), 105-133. Retrieved from

- https://www.kci.go.kr/kciportal/landing/article.kci?arti\_id=ART002207078
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research* (4th Ed). Boston: Pearson Education.
- Depdiknas, kurikulum 2013. *Lampiran silabus SMP/MTS*. Jakarta: Depdikbud.
- Field, A. (2005). *Discovering statistics using SPSS* (2nd Ed). London: SAGE. Publication Lt.
- Fraenkel, R. J. Wallen, N, E & Hyun. H. H. (2012). *How to design and evaluate research in education* (8th Ed). New York: Mc. Graw Hill
- Graham, S. & Perin, D. (2007). *Writing Texts: Effective strategies to improve writing of adolescents in middle and high schools*. New York: Alliance for Excellent Educational.
- Harmer, J. (2003). The practice to English language. England: Longman
- Harmer, J. (2004). How to teach writing. England: Pearson Education limited.
- Hiebert, E. H., & Kamil, M. L. (2005). *Teaching and learning vocabulary: Bringing Research to Practice*. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.
- Hyland, K. (2003). *Second language writing*. London, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Kane. (2000). *The Oxford essential guide to writing*. New York: Barkley Books. Retrieved from http://www.englishindo.com/2012/07/descriptive-text.html
- Khan, B. H. (2005). *Managing e-learning: Design, delivery, implementation and evaluation*. Hersley, PA: Information Science Publishing.
- Knap, P., & Watkins, M. (2005). Genre, text, grammar: Technologies for teaching and assesing writing. Sydney: University of New South Wales Press Ltd.
- Lehr. (2004). *Research-based practices in early reading series: A focus on vocabulary*. Honolulu, Hawaii Pacific Resources for Educational and Learning PREL.
- Miller, J. (2000). *Statistics and chemometrics for analytical chemistry* (4th Ed). Harlow: Prentice, Hall.

- Muslim. (2012). *The Correlation between Vocabulary Mastery and Students'* Writing Ability in Narrative Text of Second Year Students of SMP Al-Ishlah Pekanbaru. Undergaduate Thesis: UIN Pekanbaru. From http://repository.uin-suska.ac.id/9656/1/2012\_2012708.pdf
- Nation, I. S. P. (2001). *Learning vocabulary in another language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University press.
- Nunan, D. (2003). *Research methods in language learning*. Cambridge: University Press.
- Oshima, A., & Hogue, A. (2007). *Introduction for academic writing* (3rd Ed). Longman Pearson Education, Inc.
- Pasty & Spada, N. (2006). *How language are learned* (3rd Ed). Oxford. Oxford University.
- Richards, J. C. & Renandya, W. A. (2002). *Methodology in language teaching an anthology of current practice*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Rohmatillah. (2014). A study on students' diffilcuties in learning vocabulary. *English Education: Jurnal Tadris Bahasa Inggris*, *6*(1), 69-86. http://ejournal.radenintal.ac.id/index.php/ENGEDU/article/view/520/345
- Sugiyono. (2012). *Metode penelitian pendidikan: Pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif, dan R & D.* Bandung: Alfabeta
- Syarifudin, A., Marbun, R., and Novita, D. (2014). An analysis on the students' vocabulary mastery a descriptive study on the MTS. *Journal of Reading Behavior*, *3*(9), 2-3. From https://jurnal.ac/id/index.php/jpdpb/article/download/7022/7215
- Spratt, M., Pulverness, A., & Williams, M. (2005). *The TKT Course*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Takac, V. P. (2008). *Vocabulary learning strategies and foreign language acquisition*. Bristol: Multilingual Matter Ltd.
- Thornbury, S. (2002). *How to teach vocabulary*. London: Pearson Educational Limited.
- Yuliani. (2016). The correlation between vocabulary mastery and writing ability of the eighth grade students of SMP Islam Nurul Ihsan Palangkaraya. Undergaduate Thesis of IAIN Palangka Raya. From <a href="http://digilib.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id/683/">http://digilib.iain-palangkaraya.ac.id/683/</a>