

ABSTRACT

Tia, Lasel. 2016. *The Correlation Between Ability in Grammar and Vocabulary Toward Reading in Narrative Text Among The Second Year Students of SMAN 1 Plemahan Kediri*. Thesis, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Kadiiri Islamic University (UNISKA): Advisor (1) Drs. H. Mohammad Naim Musafik, SH., M.Pd., Advisor (2) Erwin Hari Kurniawan, M.Pd.

Key words: correlation, the Ability in grammar, the Ability in vocabulary, the reading in narrative.

Reading is an important that should be acquired among the students of senior high in Indonesia because it is one of four basic English skill included into National Examination (UN). Thus, teachers give many activities related to it to improve the students' reading. Narrative is one of text genre that teachers usually give as the test to measure students' ability in reading. To have a good ability in reading, especially in narrative text, students should have good ability in vocabulary and grammar. Nuttall (1982: 26) states that "Reading ability is not a matter only of vocabulary, however, structural difficulty is also important, but is harder to assess. Obviously, grammar forms may cause problems". It means that grammar and vocabulary contribute much in understanding the narrative text. Why might it happen? Because students need to analyze the structures and the grammar forms in narrative, besides, they also have to understand the meaning of the text. The students can find it difficult if their grammar and vocabulary are bad, because they cannot know how to analyze the structure and to understand the meaning. In the contrary, if students have good grammar and vocabulary, it may simply that they can do the test of narrative text well, or even any reading test.

The aim of this research is to find out the answers to the statements of the problem. Those are (1) how the grammar ability of the second year students is, (2) how the vocabulary ability of the second year students is, (3) how the reading in narrative text of the second year students is, and (4) whether there is simultaneous correlation between the ability in grammar and vocabulary toward reading in narrative text among the second year students of SMA Negeri 1 Plemahan Kediri. (5) whether there is partial correlation between the ability in grammar and vocabulary toward reading in narrative text among the second year students of SMAN 1 Plemahan Kediri.

This research used descriptive quantitative as the research design, while the method was correlation. The obtained data in this research was gotten from test technique. There were three kinds of the test. They were grammar test numbered 18 questions, vocabulary numbered 18 questions, and reading about narrative text numbered 18 questions. In this research, the second year students of SMAN 1 Plemahan were become as the population and 110 students were taken as the sample.

As shown in table 4.2, the result of the ability in grammar test is in good category. It can be proven that the good score is dominated by 38 students from 110 samples, and the percent is 34%, while the result of ability in vocabulary test is dominated by 99 students in very good category, the percent is 90%. As well as

the result of ability vocabulary, the reading is in good category. It is proven that the result of the reading test in narrative text is dominated by 52 students that gain good scores. The percent is 47%.

The correlation method of this research uses product moment correlation. From SPSS computation of the data finding, finally, it is taken two values, those are simultaneous correlation and partial correlation based on the statement of problem. The first simultaneous correlation between ability in grammar (X1) and vocabulary (X2) toward reading in narrative text (Y). here is found the correlation value is 0,981. It means that there is positive simultaneous correlation between the three variables. The second is partial correlation between vocabulary and reading controlled by grammar, the value is 0,882. The second partial correlation is grammar and reading in narrative text controlled by vocabulary and the value is 0,882. It means that there is positive correlation between the three variables. So, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted. These correlation results are strengthened by some previous researches. They are the researches of *Ikah, Furqon, and Rattanaprasert and Aksornjarun*.