THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' HABIT IN WATCHING ENGLISH MOVIE AND VOCABULARY MASTERY AT THE SIXTH SEMESTER AT ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM IN MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF METRO

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Abstract: The research objective of this research is to know whether there is any correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery and the degree of correlation. The research design in this research is correlational study. It means that the researcher does not give any treatment to the students. There is no explanation before. The researcher only gives the test to the students. The researcher used cluster random sampling to get the sample. From the sample technique, the researcher got 39 students at the sixth semester at English education study program as the sample. Based on the research calculation by using correlation product moment, it is obtained that $r_{observed}$ is 0,798, and r_{table} is 0,320 in significant 5% and 0,413 in significant 1%. The average of students' habit in watching English movie is 61. The average score of vocabulary mastery is 60,12. It shows that $r_{observed}$ is higher than r_{table}. It means that Ho is accepted and Ha is rejected The conclusion of this result shows that there is a positive correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery at the sixth semester at English education study program in Muhammadiyah University of Metro Academic Year 2017/2018.

Keywords: Correlation, Vocabulary Mastery, Students' Habit in Watching English Movie

Introduction

Vocabulary is one of language aspects and it is the most important components of language as communication tool and needs to be mastered by the students'. The people use vocabulary to express their opinions, ideas, and feelings. When someone has a lot of vocabulary, they could express their opinions, ideas, and feelings effectively. In the context of learning a foreign language, vocabulary means as a basic knowledge and useful material in the form of words which are always used by students' in learning a particular language, the students' have to mastered in vocabulay, because without

mastered vocabulary the students' have a limited understanding in terms of listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Therefore, vocabulary mastery must be the first priority in English teaching and learning.

Nowaday, students' get new vocabulary by two learning strategies they are; conventional and visual strategies. Conventional is the simple strategy that is used by teacher in teaching vocabulary. For example; the teacher teach the students' about the new word and give the meaning of that words. From the conventional strategies, students' learning process is always in the class. Whereas, the visual strategis students' can learn about vocabulary at anywhere, and any time. Visual strategies is such as playing games, watching movies, and listening to the music.

In this case, the researcher concern to explain about watching movie. Students' habit in watching English movie is a possible way to enrich their vocabulary. Interest in watching movies can lead students to learn vocabulary more often and more repeatation in an activity might form a habit. A student who likes watching English movies usually will learn to these movies again and again. By doing so, the habit in watching to English movies will form in students' mind. It can give opportunities to the students to study vocabulary of the language. It means that quite effective and very fun especially for the students' who have a hobby of watching movie. Moreover, students should have a schedule for it.

Vocabulary Mastery

Vocabulary mastery is a basic to learn and understand English. Good mastery of vocabulary is very important for anyone who learns the language used in listening, speaking, reading and writing. The learner of the foreign language will speak fluently and accurately, write easily, or understand what he or she reads or hears when they have enough vocabulary and has a capability of using it accurately.

According to Harmon, Hendrick & Wood (2005:261) in their article *"Researchon Vocabulary Instructions for struggling reader"* stated that vocabularies tend to the all their characteristics, whether related the selected word based on the function of context used, or the formation of the word processor and the creation of the communicative language not only in orally but also written interaction. Unlike with the theory before, Renandya & Richards (2002: 255) says that vocabulary is a core component of language proficiency and provides much of the basis for how well learners speak, listen, read, and write.

From the theories above, the researcher concludes that vocabulary is considered the most important part in learning a language. It is impossible for the students' to read, write and speak the foreign language without having enough knowledge of the

vocabulary. Learning the new vocabulary does not only mean memorizing the form of the word but also can understand of the meaning.

Habit

There are a lot of definitions of habit. Scientists give definitions about habit, according to Covey (in Syafi'i, 2013:19) habit is something that is not conducted drastically but it is conducted slowly, repeatedly and continuously . The second is Lally et al (2010:37) says that "Habit formation is the process by which a behavior, through regular repetition, becomes automatic or habitual. This is modeled as an increase in automaticity with the number of repetitions up to an asymptote. This process of habit formation can be slow". The third is Evans and Stanovich (2013:4) says that "habits are activated in memory in an autonomous fashion without requiring executive Control". The last is a definition given by Wood and Neal (2007: 843-863) says that "Habits are learned dispositions to repeat past responses. They are triggered by features of the context that have covaried frequently with past performance, including performance locations, preceding actions in a sequence, and particular people

From the definition above, the researcher can concludes that habit is something that is done continuously and always do repetition, from this repetition there will be automatic habits on their brain and become accustomed.

Movie

Furthermore, The Movie is one of entertainment play that can be found on the television or in the cinema. As stated in opinion about movie given by summer in Wasi'ah (2011: 14), the movie is a roll of material which is sensitive to light and which is used in camera for taking photograph or moving pictures for the cinema. According to Barsam and Monahan (2010: 2), a movie is a story, captured in a set of celluloid strips/films, which are shown on a screen with certain speed to give the impression of moving. Meanwhile, Krikpatrick in Mohamad Asyar (2014: 11), defines the movie as a series of connected cinematographic images projected on a screen. movie as well as a strategy that can be used to add new vocabulary from elementary level to University, as stated opinion by Sabouri and Zohrabi (2015: 110-125) that films provide an invaluable extension of what we might call the technologies of language acquisition that have been used to teach students the basics of English learning in elementary and high schools or institutes. But, according to Khan (2015: 46-52) believes that the visuality of movies can facilitate comprehension and understanding for the language learners in an ideal visual context, which makes it an effective language-teaching too.

Based on the definition above, the researcher concludes that the movie is a moving picture that taking by the camera for the cinema, and TV. The something entertaining and also as a projected on a screen that combining a story, scenes, history, incident and also music. The movie also as a strategy that can be used to add new vocabulary from elementary level to university.

Habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery is the one of the important language components and skills in English besides, listening, speaking and writing. As the researcher explain before, by having a habit in watching English movie we will enrich new vocabulary and mastering in vocabulary we will know the meaning of vocabulary in the context. It can also help to avoid making mistake in understanding. Habit in watching English movie is very important to vocabulary mastery. Students' cannot understand the context of the text before have many vocabulary, so through habit in watching English movie students' can enrich their vocabulary and their can understand the meaning of the context. meaning of the new words that are not part of their oral vocabulary.

Methodology

The researcher employed correlation research design. The Design of This Research is:

| Students' habit in watching English movie | → | Vocabulary Mastery | → | Correlation |
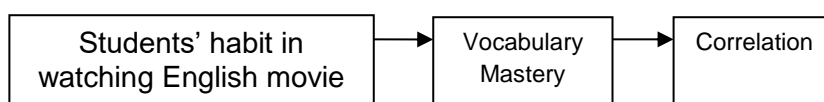
(The Researcher)

After getting the data, the researcher analyzed the data and then gives the description whether there is a significant correlation between vocabulary mastery as the predictor variable (X) and their reading comprehension as the criterion variable (Y).

The population of this research is at the sixth semester at English education study program in Muhammadiyah University of Metro in academic year 2017/2018. The total number of the students in the sixth semester population is 39.

In conducting the research to get the sample from population, the researcher used technique of cluster random sampling, to get sample using cluster random sampling from research population. The researcher used test and questionnaire as the main instruments of this research.

The questionnaire was consist of 20 items : each item has mainly five alternative answer, there are 1= Never, 2= Seldom, 3= Sometimes, 4= Often, 5= Always. Vocabulary mastery test was multiple choice test (40 items). In this research, the researcher uses correlation analysis technique. Suharsimi (2014:313). Compute the data by using product moment correlation *(coarse numeral)* the formula as follows:

$$\text{rxy} = \frac{N(\sum xy) - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{(N\sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2\}\{(N\sum y^2) - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

In Arikunto (2014:318)

Explanation:

n   : The number of the students in the sample.
rxy   : The coefficient correlation between x and y.
x   : The number of x score (habit in watching English movie).
y   : The number of y score (vocabulary mastery).
x^2 : The number of squares of x scores.
y^2 : The number of squares of y scores.
xy   :   The total of x and y.

Determine interpretation to the coefficient correlation explained on the table Interpretation Coefficient Correlation as follows:

Coefficient Correlation	Category
0,800-1,00	Very high
0.60-0.799	High
0.40-0.599	Enough
0.20-0.399	Low
0.00-0.199	Very low

Source: Arikunto (2014:319)

Result

In order to find out the correlation between habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery, both variables are calculated by using product moment formula *(coarse numeral)* as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\left(\sum xy\right) - \left(\sum x\right)\left(\sum y\right)}{\sqrt{\left\{\left(N\sum x^2\right) - \left(\sum x\right)^2\right\}\left\{\left(N\sum y^2\right) - \left(\sum y\right)^2\right\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{39(148813) - (2380)(2345)}{\sqrt{\{39(150504) - (2380)\}\{39(150700) - (2345)\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{222607}{\sqrt{77643213400}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{222607}{27864531828}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0{,}798$$

From the calculation, it knows that $r_{observed}=0{,}798$. It means that there is a positive correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery. The degree is high based on the table interpretation value *r*.

Discussion

From the result of this research, it is obtained that there is positive correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery. There are four indicators in vocabulary mastery; there are identify the sinonym and antonym of the word, identify the dialogue (fill in the blank), identify the vocabulary based on the dialogue (refers to), and identify the meanings of words based on the dialogue.

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that there is a positive correlation between students' habit in watching Englih movie and vocabulary mastery. The statement is supported based on the result of calculation that $r_{observed}$ = collection was students' habit in watching Englih movie and vocabulary test. supported based on the result of the calculation that $r_{observed}$ (0,798) is higher than r_{table} (0,320) in criterion 1 and (0,413) in criterion 2. It means that there is a positive correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and their vocabulary mastery. The degree of correlation is high based on the table interpretation coefficient correlation.

The results above also related to the previous research. The first result was conducted by Galant, Ari & Huzairin (2015) from Bandar Lampung with the title "Correlation Between Students' Habit In Watching English Movie And Their Vocabulary Size In The Academic Year 2015/2016". From the calculation, this research found the coefficient correlation Between Students' Habit In Watching English Movie And Their Vocabulary Size is 0,554, this research has the positive correlation, but the categorized of the research is enough.

The second research was conducted by Bayu (2013) from Muria Kudus University with the title "The Correlation Between Students' Frequency In Watching English Movie And Students' Vocabulary Mastery Of The Eleventh Grade Students Of Sma 1 Bae Kudus In The Academic Year 2013/2014". From the calculation, it is found the coefficient correlation between Student's Habit In Watching English Movie And Vocabulary Mastery is 0,378. The result of calculating *rxy* obtained that there is a correlation but not significant. The *rxy* obtained is including low category. The result is there is no significant correlation between students' frequency in watching English movie and students' vocabulary mastery. The factor is the low results of students' on vocabulary and also the low habit of students' in watching English movies.

The third research was conducted by Dzawin (2017) from Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta With The Title "The Relationship Between Students' Frequency of Watching English Movie and Students' Vocabulary Knowledge (A Correlational Study at Eighth Grade of MTs Izzatul Islam Parung in Academic Year 2016/2017). The result of the computation that r_{xy} = 0,505. Which is categorized of the research is enough correlation. This research has the positive correlation but not significant.

The Last Research Was Conducted By Diah (2014) from Muria Kudus University with the title "The Correlation Between Frequency Of Watching English Tv Programs And Vocabulary Mastery Of The Tenth Grade Students Of Smk Muhammadiyah Kudus In The Academic Year 2013/2014". The value of r-counted was 0,58. This research has the positive correlation, but the categorized of the research is enough.

The distinction of this result from all the previous result data above is this result has a positive correlation. The value of correlation more high than all the previous research above, the table interpretation coefficient correlation of this research is 0,798 and r_{table} is 0,320 in criterion 1 and 0,413 in criterion 2. It shows that $r_{observed}$ is higher than r_{table}. In this research students' can answered the questionnaire well and more of students' had a habit in watching English movies, they could answer vocabulary questions well and correctly. So, that they had relationships with each other. From the explanation above the category correlation of this result is high.

Conclusions

There is positive correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery at the sixth semester at English education study program in Muhammadiyah University of Metro Academic Year 2017/2018. It can be seen that the value of coefficient correlation index (r_{xy}) = 0,798 is more than 0,000. It means that there is positive correlation. It is proven by the result of the calculation that $r_{observed}$ is 0,798 and r_{table} is 0,320 in criterion 1 and 0,413 in criterion 2. It shows that $r_{observed}$ is higher than r_{table}. The correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and vocabulary mastery at the sixth semester at English education study program in Muhammadiyah University of Metro Academic Year 2017/2018 is high.

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