CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter encloses background of the research, question and scope of the research, research hypothesis, objective and significance of the research, operational definition and systematical of the research.

A. Background of the Research

Vocabulary is a list of words with brief explanation of their meaning. Actually, people have been learning vocabulary since they were child, they learn vocabulary from the easy until hard vocabulary. Vocabulary is embedded as one component of the measurement of a larger construct, such as communicative competence in speaking, academic writing or listening comprehension. An embedded vocabulary measure is one that contributes to the assessment of a larger construct. From this perspective, vocabulary knowledge involves knowing the meaning of words and therefore the purpose of a vocabulary test is to find out whether the learner can match each word with a synonym of the language which used. The writer is interested in vocabulary because vocabulary is a vehicle of thought, self-expression, interpretation and communication. The writer have the same thought, vocabulary is one important language component, because it appears in listening, speaking, writing and speaking. People will not understand the word and sentence that they heard if they does not know that own vocabulary.

That is why vocabulary has related with listening, speaking, writing and reading.

Students or foreign language learners have different ways to learn vocabulary. Moreover, often they have difficulties to learn the words because they use unsuitable methods example; in their school the teacher has monotonous method in teaching. Furthermore, the students will feel bored and tend to forget the meaning of words they have learned. In other side, usually they just learn the meaning of word by memorizing the meaning of word. It goes without saying that method will never develop the vocabulary mastery of students. Perhaps as a solution, they need a simple and interesting way to learn words.

Vocabulary is needed to help learners to comprehend the meaning of the sentence in order to have general understanding of the whole passage. If acquirers do recognize the meaning of the key words used by the speakers who address them, they will be able to participate in the conversation. Furthermore if they wish to express some ideas or ask for information, they must be able to produce lexical items to convey their meaning. Without vocabulary, nothing can be conveyed.

Listening is just not hearing what the other party in the conversation has to say. Listening comprehension describes a person's ability to understand the meaning of the words they are hearing. It is the term expert use for how our brains make sense of spoken language.

Listening comprehension encompasses the multiple processes involved in understanding and making sense of spoken language. These include recognizing speech sounds, understanding the meaning of individual words and understanding the syntax of sentences in which they are presented.

Vocabulary and listening are related each other. As parts of the skills, the student of STBA JIA certainly learn about vocabulary and listening. So, in this research the writer would like to analyze the student of 4th semester English Department in STBA JIA.

From the explanation above, the writer choose the title is "*THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VOCABULARY ABILITY AND LISTENING COMPREHENSION ON 4TH SEMESTER ENGLISH DEPARTMENT IN STBA JIA*".

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Question of the Research

The following is the statement of the research which is formulated into the question form "Is there any significant relationship between vocabulary ability and listening comprehension on 4th semester English Department in STBA JIA?"

2. Scopes of the Research

The writer for this research has just focused on researching the relationship between vocabulary ability and listening comprehension on 4th semester English Department in STBA JIA.

C. Research Hypothesis

According to Creswell (2014), Quantitative hypothesis is predictions made by researchers about the correlation between variables that he expected (p. 142). This hypothesis is usually a numerical approximation of the population assessed on the basis of the sample data. Testing the hypothesis means applying statistical procedures in which researchers describe their allegation against a particular population based on a sample study. Hypothesis are often used in experimental studies in which researchers compare groups. Before deciding the result of hypothesis, the writer purposed interpretation toward (observed) with procedures as follow:

1. Ha: There is significant correlation between vocabulary ability and listening comprehension on 4th semester English Department in STBA JIA.

2. Ho: There is no significant correlation between vocabulary ability and listening comprehension on 4th semester English department in STBA JIA.

D. Objective and Significant of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

The purpose of writing this paper is to find out whether there is a significant relationship between vocabulary ability (variable x) and listening comprehension (variable y) on 4th semester English Department in STBA JIA.

2. Significance of the Research

The significance of this research are supposed to give valuable contributions theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is expected to give contribution toward knowledge in vocabulary ability and listening comprehension. This research can be an additional source of information about vocabulary and listening. How to understand the theories and how to analyze vocabulary ability and listening comprehension of the students.

Practically, the result of this research is expected to give more understanding the vocabulary and listening meaning and knowing. Besides, this research to be useful for the reporters, to get more knowledge about vocabulary and listening. Also, it is expected to be useful for the next writer who is interested in conducting research on this field as the references.

E. Operational Definition

1. Vocabulary is collection of words and phrase usually alphabetically arranged which proficiency also provide much of the basis for how well learners speak, listen, read, and write.

2. Listening is one of the crucial means of human communication, since a human being cannot live in the world without socializing others through communication.

3. Listening is an activity of giving attention in order to get some information of what the speakers are saying.

F. Systematization of the Research

The scientific paper is written in five chapters, each chapter present classified parts of the research. Systematic of the writing below will give the readers a clear and brief description of the paper:

Chapter I. Introduction. This paper explains about background of the research. The scope of the research, question of the research, objective of the research, the significant of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II. Theoretical description. In chapter II the writer explains about definition of language, properties of language, definition of English, modeling English, the English history, definition of vocabulary, kinds of vocabulary, definition of listening, types of listening, and research of the relevance.

Chapter III. Methodology of the research. This chapter contains about time and place of the research, population and sample, method of the research, instrument and variable of the research, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV. Research findings and discussion. This chapter determines about the data description, the data analysis, the data discussion and the implication.

Chapter V. Conclusion and suggestion. In this chapter the writer makes the summaries and suggestion based on the previous chapters and gives more suggestions to the foundation and student.