THE CORRELATION BETWEEN WATCHING ENGLISH MOVIE HABIT AND VOCABULARY MASTERY IN THE NINTH GRADE STUDENT OF SMPN 9 DENPASAR IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

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ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to know: "There was significant correlation between students" habit in watching English movie and their vocabulary mastery SMPN 9 Denpasar in 2021/2022 academic year. The researcher methodology of this research was a quantitative. The population of the research was the ninth grade students of SMPN 9 Denpasar in 2021/2022 academic year, the number of students was 415 students. The sample of this research were 40 students. For collecting the data, researcher used two instruments which were questionnaire for students' habit in watching English movie and multiple choice test for vocabulary mastery. The result showed that there was significant correlation between students' habit in watching English movie and their vocabulary mastery in the ninth-grade of SMPN 9 Denpasar in academic year 2021/2022 with the correlation value was 0.633. It lied between 0.600-0.800 which was in a sufficient level.

Keyword: Habit Watching English Movie, Vocabulary Mastery

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: "Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara kebiasaan siswa menonton film berbahasa Inggris dengan penguasaan kosakata mereka di SMPN 9 Denpasar tahun ajaran 2021/2022. Metodologi peneliti dalam penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IX SMPN 9 Denpasar tahun pelajaran 2021/2022 yang berjumlah 415 siswa. Sampel penelitian ini adalah 40 siswa. Untuk mengumpulkan data, peneliti menggunakan dua instrumen yaitu angket untuk kebiasaan siswa menonton film berbahasa Inggris dan tes pilihan ganda untuk penguasaan kosakata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara kebiasaan menonton film berbahasa Inggris dengan penguasaan kosakata siswa kelas IX SMPN 9 Denpasar tahun ajaran 2021/2022 dengan nilai korelasi sebesar 0,633. Itu terletak antara 0,600-0,800 yang berada di level yang cukup.

Kata kunci: Kebiasaan Menonton Film Bahasa Inggris, Penguasaan Kosakata

INTRODUCTION

Vocabulary is the important element in learning English, it is the first step for the students if they want to achieve their goal in learning English skill. Vocabulary is an essential part of language and always be first thing to learn a language. Vocabulary besides grammar, pronunciation, and spelling is considered one of the important elements in language learning. As Chitravelu and Saratha (1996: 214) stated that "the word (vocabulary) which make up a language constitutes vocabulary". It is the basic competence that should be mastered by the students. Through vocabulary, the students are able to master the four language skills; they are, listening, speaking, writing and reading. That is why the mastery of vocabulary determines the mastery of four language skills. By having good mastery of vocabulary the students are able to communicate well and clearly with each other.

To improve students' mastery in vocabulary need strategies, it means as specific action by the student to make learning easier, faster, more effective. Learnin0g strategies are possible help the learner to study vocabulary. Commonly, students get new vocabulary by two learning strategies; conventional and visual strategies. Conventional is the simplest strategy that is used by lecture in vocabulary teaching. For example; the lecture introduces the new word and give the meaning of words. Meanwhile, from a visual perspective, students can increase their vocabulary through media such as movies, music and other media

Learning process is not always in the class, learning can be done everywhere. Students also do not always face with the lecture to teach vocabulary. Students can learn at anywhere, any time. Students watching English movie habit possibly way to enrich their vocabulary. The habit of watching movie provide opportunities to study language about vocabulary. Moreover, students should have a schedule for it is. In order to get new vocabularies and find many information about grammar to help language skill. Sometimes, they also found the problems about structure, difficult new vocabulary, based on the dialogue by the native speaker. Then, they can look for the other referent. Indirectly, students would study about vocabulary of English by watching movie

A movie is a type of visual communication which uses moving pictures and sound to tell stories so the students can see and hear directly. According to Hornby (2006:950) movie means a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story, shown at cinema or movie. By using movie, the students are hoped to enjoy and pleasure to learn English vocabulary, make clear the message, can save the teacher energy, can motivate the students to learn, can increase the quantity of teaching and learning. Using films or movies in the classroom, students can enhance their vocabulary awareness and they can even make their pronunciation and intonation much better.

In generally claimed, most of junior high school students still have difficulties to use to learn or enrich vocabulary. However, based on the interview that had been done by the researcher to the English teacher and some students of the ninth grade of SMPN 9 Denpasar, it was found that the most of students did not mastered vocabulary. Students' lack of mastery vocabulary was one of the factors that cause their problem in learning English. They became passive in the class when the teaching and learning process were ongoing. They felt that they would always make mistakes when they learn something with English. In line with the explanation above, this research is interested finding out the correlation between students' watching movie habit and their vocabulary mastery.

In conclusion, the researcher was interested to find out the correlation between watching English movie habit and vocabulary mastery, especially the ninth-grade students of SMPN 9 Denpasar. To solve the problem stated previously, the researcher utilized visual strategy watching English movie. The researcher measured the score of student's habit first. Then, the students were given vocabulary test to know their vocabulary mastery. The result can be recommended to the teacher as a media of teaching vocabulary. Habit in watching English movie provides opportunities to study language about

vocabulary. Moreover, students should have a schedule for it in order they can get new vocabularies and find many information about structure, difficult new vocabulary based on the dialogue by the native speaker. Then, they can look for the solution of the problems by asking to the teacher or looking for the other referent. Indirectly, students will study about English vocabulary by watching movie.

LITERATURE RIVIEW

A literature review is scientific explanations about the variables that will be discussed in this present study based on the experts' point of view. The purpose is to provide information or knowledge towards variables. A literature review may strengthen the study by supporting theories from the experts. The literature frameworks that will be discussed in this present study are (1) Watching Habit Movie, (2) Habit, (3) Vocabulary Mastery.

Vocabulary refers to all the words in a language that are understood by a particular person or group of people. There are two main types of vocabulary: active and passive. An active vocabulary consists of the words we understand and use in everyday speaking and writing. Passive vocabulary is made up of words that we may recognize but don't generally use in the course of normal communication.

According Linse (2005: 121) says that vocabulary is the collection of words that an individual knows. It means that vocabulary is all of the words that an individual use to communicate with others in order to convey their ideas and thoughts. Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that vocabulary is list of words of language which has meaning. It is all of the words that an individual use in communicating with others either in

spoken and writing. Some experts divide two types of vocabulary; active and passive vocabulary. Jo Ann Aeborsold and Mary Lee (1997), distinguishes vocabulary into active vocabulary and passive vocabulary

As the present research study about the correlation between student habit watching movie and vocabulary mastery, it requires the researcher to elaborate the experts' theories habit and movie. Richard (2002) states that habit is a regular behavior system that becomes nearly automatic as an output of repetition. From this definition, we can interpret that a habit is a behavioral pattern that can be developed through frequent repetition. Additionally, we can utilize habit formation to improve our performance for the behavioral pattern we are repeating. In addition, to improve students' learning, habits are needed. Therefore, habitual learning is important to make the learning process easier. According to Richard and Schmidt (2002), learning is the process by which change in behavior, knowledge, skills, etc. It comes about through practice, instruction or experience, and the result of such a process. It means habitual learning is a process of developing something by using repetition in learning. The learners do an activity automatically and repeatedly to improve their skills. For example, students want to increase their vocabulary mastery than they using watching the movie as their habit to reach the goal. From the definition above, the researcher can conclude that habit is something that is done continuously and always repeatedly, from this repetition it will be automatic habits on their brain and become accustomed

In this present study, the researcher specifically conducts the research that

focused on watching habit movie . According to Kridalaksana (1984:32) movie is thin, clear, flexible sheet coated with an antihalo layer, used for photographic purposes and mass media tools that have the characteristics of seeing and hearing (audio visual) and can reach a large audience. Audiences watch movies mainly for entertainment. However, the film contains informative, educative and even persuasive functions. National films can be used as educational media for the development of the younger generation in the context of nation and character building. The educational function can be achieved if national films produce objective historical films or documentaries or films based on everyday life in a balanced way.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research included in correlation design. Yamin (2009:63) states that Correlation design is research intent on knowing the correlation between two variables or more than two variables or correlation between independent and dependent variable. The population of the study was the ninth -grade students of SMPN 9 Denpasar in the academic year 2021/2022. SMPN 9 Denpasar had 10 classes and 415 students. The researcher used purposive sampling for this research. Purposive sampling from the population is a method of sampling that is done by selecting subjects based on specific criteria set by the researcher. According to Arikunto (2010:183) purposive sampling is the process of selecting sample by taking subject that is not based on the level or area, but it is taken based on the specific purpose The criteria chosen in sample are those who have a habit of watching movies. With purposive sampling, the researcher can choose the

sample, the research took 40 students as sample for this study.

In conducting a research, research instrument is an important thing in conducting research. A research instrument is a tool used to obtain, measure, and analyze data from subjects around the research topic or a research instrument is a tool that is used by the researcher to collect the required data. For measuring watching habit movie (x) researcher using questionnaire. The questioners consist of three phases. The first phases is frequency of students watching movie. The second phases is repetition of watching movie. The third phases is automatics behavior of watching movie, The students can answer "strongly agree, agree, doubt, disagree, strongly disagree" for each questions. For measuring vocabulary mastery (y) the researcher using multiple choice. The test consisted of some items. There are four alternatives answer in each item. The answer checked with answer key. Scored 5 whereas the students answered incorrectly it is scored 0. The researcher used Google Form in administering the research instrument, then post the Google Form through Google classroom, so that students can access the instrument. After their fill the questioners and the test will be used to get information about students' vocabulary mastery.

Data analysis, in a research supports the researcher to reach a conclusion. To complete the data analysis, the researcher is prepared some statistical analyses; they are normality testing, homogeneity testing, Pearson product moment and T-testing, using SPSS 26 version.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION
Findings

As all the data have been collected, the researcher then did the scoring procedure by the scale that provided for the

questionnaire and the answer key for the test. The data were collected as follow.

Table 1 The Tabulation of the Score of Habit Watching English Movie (X) and Vocabulary Mastery (Y)

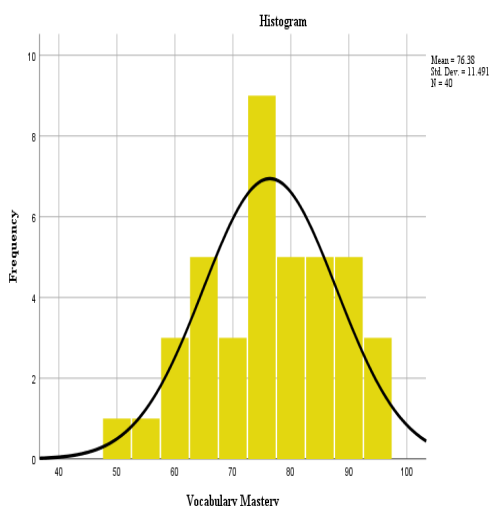| Sample	Habit Watching English Movie (X)	Vocabulary Mastery (X)
1	76	75
2	98	90
3	84	80
4	88	70
5	90	60
6	66	70
7	81	75
8	85	80
9	86	90
10	92	95
11	64	75
12	74	65
13	90	80
14	69	75
15	83	95
16	82	95
17	69	50
18	83	65
19	55	55
20	74	75
21	61	65
22	86	80
23	77	75
24	90	80
25	72	75
26	77	60
27	70	65
28	98	75
29	87	85
30	95	85
31	98	90
32	95	85
33	94	90
34	92	85
35	78	70
36	94	85
37	82	65
38	69	60
39	90	90
40	97	75
Total	3291	3055

In this present study, the finding shows that the total score of the habit watching movie is 5.3291, moreover the highest score is 97, the lowest score is 55, and the average score is 82,27. Meanwhile, the total score of vocabulary test is 3055 with 95 as the highest score, 55 as the lowest score and the average score is 76,375.

After the researcher collecting all the data that was required for the research, the premier examination is begin by the normality testing analyzed using by Lilliefors Significance Correction from Shapiro-Wilk in by *SPSS* 26.0. Shapiro-Wilk test is more appropriate for small sample sizes (<50 samples), that is why the researcher used Shapiro-Wilk Test because the sample of this research is 40 (<50 samples According to Pallant (2007 : 62) when the result of data was more than 0.05 indicates normality , meaning the data was assumed to be normal. Then, the calculation of SPPS 26.0 Program showed that the normality score for watching habit movie is 0.126 and for vocabulary mastery is 0.223. That means the data was normal because 0.126 > 0.05 and 0.223 > 0.05.

Furthermore, the researcher attached the histogram of the data distribution in order to support the data description.
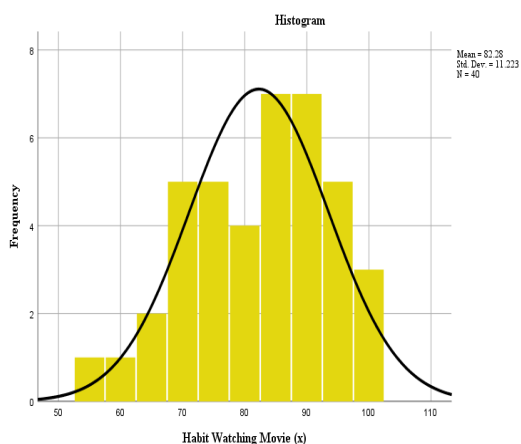
Graph 1 Description of Normal Distribution of Habit Watching Movie

Table 2
Homogeneity Test

Test of Homogeneity of Variances					
		Levene Statistic	df 1	df2	Sig.
Vocabulary_ Mastery	Based on Mean	2.483	10	15	.054
	Based on Median	1.211	10	15	.357
	Based on Median and with adjusted df	1.211	10	6.782	.414
	Based on trimmed mean	2.338	10	15	.067

From the calculation above, the significant of students' vocabulary mastery is 0.54> 0.05. It means that the variances were homogenous not different. According to Gray and Kinner (2012:188), when the result of homogeneity is greater than 0.05. It means that the variance can be assumed to be homogenous.

According to Arikunto (2013: 315), Product moment correlation is used to describe the strength of relationship between two variables. She also mentioned that product moment correlation is the most stable technique with the smallest standard error. If r is positive, that means the correlation is positive: if the value of variable x increases, the value of variable y will also increase. Meanwhile, if r is negative, that means the correlation is negative: if the value of variable (x) increases, the value of variable (y) will decrease, or vice versa.

Based on the finding, the data showed that coefficient was 0.633 and significance value (p) was 0.000 . Hence it could be concluded that there was positive correlation between two variables. The correlation between x and y variables were considered as sufficient correlation because the score scale was 0.633> 0.600

Graph 2 Description of Normal Distribution of Descriptive Paragraph Writing Ability

The next stage before hypothesis testing is the homogeneity testing in order to measure if the data are homogeneous or not. If the data is homogeneous, then it is ready for the final test which are the hypothesis test.

(Arikunto , 2010 : 319). It means there was positive correlation between watching English movie habit and vocabulary mastery.

The last testing is the T-test which in this present study the researcher applied the paired sample T-test. It has shown that the value of t has sig (2-tailed) = 0.000. Pallant (2007:239) states that the t-test is significant when sig (2-tailed) < 0.05 and the result of t-test is 0.000 < 0.05 so the data significantly is accepted. There was a significant difference between students' vocabulary mastery and writing ability. Furthermore, the result of t on the table is 3.835 and the result of degree of freedom was 91.

The calculation of the confidence interval and use the 0.05 column for 95% confidence interval it can be seen the degree of freedom is 92, it means 1.984. Therefore, the result of t-test is 3.835 > 1.685. It means that the data are significantly accepted.

Discussion

According to the statements that stated in the previous chapter, the objective of this study was to find out the correlation between students' watching habit English movie habit and vocabulary mastery of the ninth grade students of SMPN 9 Denpasar in academic year 2021/2022. The researcher did some steps to collect the data. The first step was conducting questionnaire about habit watching English movie. After conducting the questionnaire, the next step that the researcher did was giving multiple choice test about vocab. The aim of this step was to find out how the correlation between the students' habit watching English movie and their vocabulary mastery.

Based on the data analysis done by SPSS 26.0 program calculations, the normality score for habit watching movie was 0.126 and for vocabulary mastery was 0.223. According to Sulaiman (2004:28) the data was normal because 0.036 > 0.05, and 0.200 > 0.05. After getting the normality on both variables, the researcher continued with homogeneity test. According to Gray and Kinnear (2012:188) when the result of homogeneity is greater than 0.05, it means the variances can be assumed to be homogenous. Based on the SPSS 25.0 the result of the homogeneity was in 0.54. It was bigger than the value 5% means that the data was homogeneous. Moreover, for Pearson Product Moment it got the result 0.633. According to Arikunto (2010:319), the result 0.633 was considered sufficient correlation between variable x (Habit in Watching, Movie) and variable y (vocabulary Mastery) because 0.633 is greater than 0.600.

The last data was t-testing between both variables. There are two types of testing and the researcher used paired sample test. Paired sample test is used to know whether both variables has different mean. The researcher found that the result of this data was at sig. 3.835 or 3.835 > 1685. It can be concluded that the Ha was significantly accepted. Moreover, another way to interpret the hypothesis on a paired sample t-test. It is used to compare the t counted and t table, Ha is accepted if the t counted > t table. The researcher found 3.385 t counted and 1685 t table. It means that Ha was accepted because 3.385 > 1.685. Therefore, it can be concluded there was significant correlation between watching English movie habit and vocabulary mastery of the ninth-grade students of SMPN 9 Denpasar in academic year 2021/2022.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussions above, the researcher concludes a significant correlation between students' watching English movie habit and vocabulary mastery. This means that watching habit English movie can enrich their learning in vocabulary.

SUGGESTION

The English teachers who teach the ninth-grade students of SMPN 9 Denpasar are suggested to give more attention to the students' vocabulary mastery. By providing some English movie in teaching and learning process to boost the students interest of learning English. Giving a simple or short English movie and make it as habit also has some benefit of students.

The ninth-grade students of SMPN 9 Denpasar are also suggested to pay more attention on their English teaching and learning activity. They also can use watching an English movie in order to learning vocabulary. Making it as a habit has a good impact in learning vocabularies.

The other researchers are suggested to use this study as a reference to conduct similar research on similar problem. Moreover, the researcher hopes that the other researchers would do better researches that are related to the correlation between watching English movie habit and vocabulary mastery.

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