



Universitas
Muhammadiyah
Sidoarjo

THE STUDENT'S HABIT OF WATCHING ENGLISH MOVIES AND THEIR COMMAND OF VOCABULARY AT SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 SIDOARJO

Presented by

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INTRODUCTION

- What is the study of vocabulary?
- Teach vocabulary from movies
- Habit
- Statement of aim

To know the significant students habit watching English movies and their command of vocabulary in class XII SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo.

Pre Observation

- Results of pre-observation, some students like to watch movies in English. And some students have a way of learning English by increasing their vocabulary by watching movies. So watching English movies is one way that can be used to add vocabulary to students' learning.

Research Gap

Population Gap

Previous Research

This research

E. Faliyanti et al,2018

XII grade students at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo.

Rahmania 2020

XII grade students at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo.

Mentari 2018

XII grade students at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo.

Research Question

1. The formulation of the problem in this study is whether the students' habits of watching English movies correlate with their command of vocabulary?

Methodology

Research Design

Correlation study methodology was used by the researcher.

Research Setting

Place : SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo

Time :28 January

Research data and source of data

Independent variable X : Students' habit of watching English movies

Dependent variable Y : Vocabulary Mastery

Data Collection

Questionnaires : 25 Items

Test Vocabulary Mastery : 40 Items

Research Analysis

- According to Arikunto, use the following formula to compute the data using product moment correlation (coarse numerals):

- $$r_{xy} = \frac{N (\sum xy) - (\sum x) (\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{ (N \sum x^2) - (\sum x)^2 \} \{ (N \sum y^2) - (\sum y)^2 \}}}$$
 [15]

Research Analysis

- Determine the following explanation for the coefficient correlation explained in the table:

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

FINNDING

The following calculation is done using the product moment formula (coarse numeral) to determine the relationship between the habit of watching English movies and command vocabulary :

□

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{N(\sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2 - (\sum Y^2) - (\sum X)^2}}$$
$$r_{xy} = \frac{36(292.230) - (3.290)(3.192)}{\sqrt{36(301.406) - (10.824.100) - (28.3734) - (\sum 10.188.864)}}$$
$$r_{xy} = \frac{18.600}{\sqrt{9.959912}}$$
$$r_{xy} = \frac{18.600}{3.155.931.535}$$
$$r_{xy} = 0,714$$

correlations

		HABITS OF WATCHING MOVIES	VOCABULARY
HABITS OF WATCHING MOVIE	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed)	1	.714" .000
	N	36	36
VOCABULARY	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed)	.714"	1 .000
	N	36	36

Explanation

According to the table interpretation r value , the degree is high. Based on the results of the Correlation Analysis test, the results obtained are $0.000 < 0.005$, so there is a correlation between students habits of watching English movies and command vocabulary. Pearson correlation value is 0.714 which means strong correlation.

Correlation with r table

TABEL R STATISTIKA
rumushitung.com
<http://rumushitung.com>

DF = n-2	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
	r 0.005	r 0.05	r 0.025	r 0.01	r 0.001
1	0.9877	0.9969	0.9995	0.9999	1.0000
2	0.9000	0.9500	0.9800	0.9900	0.9990
3	0.8054	0.8783	0.9343	0.9587	0.9911
4	0.7293	0.8114	0.8822	0.9172	0.9741
5	0.6694	0.7545	0.8329	0.8745	0.9509
6	0.6215	0.7067	0.7887	0.8343	0.9249
7	0.5822	0.6664	0.7498	0.7977	0.8983
8	0.5494	0.6319	0.7155	0.7646	0.8721
9	0.5214	0.6021	0.6851	0.7348	0.8470
10	0.4973	0.5760	0.6581	0.7079	0.8233
11	0.4762	0.5529	0.6339	0.6835	0.8010
12	0.4575	0.5324	0.6120	0.6614	0.7800
13	0.4409	0.5140	0.5923	0.6411	0.7604
14	0.4259	0.4973	0.5742	0.6226	0.7419
15	0.4124	0.4821	0.5577	0.6055	0.7247
16	0.4000	0.4683	0.5425	0.5897	0.7084
17	0.3887	0.4555	0.5285	0.5751	0.6932
18	0.3783	0.4438	0.5155	0.5614	0.6788
19	0.3687	0.4329	0.5034	0.5487	0.6652
20	0.3598	0.4227	0.4921	0.5368	0.6524
21	0.3515	0.4132	0.4815	0.5256	0.6402
22	0.3438	0.4044	0.4716	0.5151	0.6287
23	0.3365	0.3961	0.4622	0.5052	0.6178
24	0.3297	0.3882	0.4534	0.4958	0.6074
25	0.3233	0.3809	0.4451	0.4869	0.5974
26	0.3172	0.3739	0.4372	0.4785	0.5880
27	0.3115	0.3673	0.4297	0.4705	0.5790
28	0.3061	0.3610	0.4226	0.4629	0.5703
29	0.3009	0.3550	0.4158	0.4556	0.5620
30	0.2960	0.3494	0.4093	0.4487	0.5541
31	0.2913	0.3440	0.4032	0.4421	0.5465
32	0.2869	0.3388	0.3972	0.4357	0.5392
33	0.2826	0.3338	0.3916	0.4296	0.5322
34	0.2785	0.3291	0.3862	0.4238	0.5254
35	0.2746	0.3246	0.3810	0.4182	0.5189
36	0.2709	0.3202	0.3760	0.4128	0.5126
37	0.2673	0.3160	0.3712	0.4076	0.5066
38	0.2638	0.3120	0.3665	0.4026	0.5007
39	0.2605	0.3081	0.3621	0.3978	0.4950
40	0.2573	0.3044	0.3578	0.3932	0.4896
41	0.2542	0.3008	0.3536	0.3887	0.4843
42	0.2512	0.2973	0.3496	0.3843	0.4791

Researchers also compare the r value with the r table to determine the results that can be accepted or rejected. The response rate for 36 students with variable (X) and variable (Y) is 0.3291 at the 5% significant level (0.05). Because r count is higher than r table (0.7141 > 0.3291), the findings of the correlation analysis demonstrate a positive link between students' habit of watching English movies and their command vocabulary.

DISCUSSION

- Previous studies were done by Faliyanti between the students' viewing patterns of English-language films and their vocabulary proficiency. The result of his study showed no significant correlation. Compared to previous research, this study shows that there is a difference in results between students' propensity for watching English-language movies and their vocabulary proficiency. with students' habits of watching English movies and commanding vocabulary. There is a difference in results, namely a significant correlation. And there are differences between previous research conducted in Makassar and Enrekang; the results of the study show no correlation.

CONCLUSION

The study should be able to provide information about the students' habits when watching English movies and their command vocabulary. As a result, the students might be inspired and encouraged to seriously learn vocabulary in order to be able to learn with a variety of text types without having a lot of trouble. And further research can focus on teaching techniques to improve student vocabulary in the classroom. Because there are students who excel in vocabulary scores, the value of habits formed by watching English movies is lower.

THANK YOU