# The Students' Habit of Watching English Movies and Their Command of Vocabulary at Sma Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo [Kebiasaan Siswa Menonton Film Berbahasa Inggris Dan Penguasaan Kosakata Di Sma Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo]

Nurul Kholifah [1], Wahyu Taufiq [2]

1)  Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

2) Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

*wahyutaufiq@umsida.ac.id

***Abstract****. The objective of the research is to know the significant student's habits of watching English movies and their command of vocabulary in class XII SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo. The problem in this study is whether the students' habits of watching English movies correlate with their command of vocabulary. This researcher uses a correlation of the relationship that consists of instruments in collecting data. The instruments include questionnaires and tests. This research was conducted in class XII SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo, with a purposive sampling of 36 students. The result of the research showed that out a correlation students' habits of watching English movies and their command vocabulary have a significant correlation. From the data analysis r calculation was high than the r-table (0.714 > 0.3291). In other words, the Alternative hypothesis $H_1$ was retrieved.*

***Keywords -*** *Correlation; Students' habit of watching English movies; Vocabulary.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The study of vocabulary is crucial for language learners since it is the foundation of language[1]. While Shaykhislamov said that Students cannot effectively communicate and convey their thoughts in both oral and written form without learning the language[2]. Vocabulary in the context of studying a foreign language refers to fundamental information and material in the form of words that students always utilize when learning a particular language [3]. It's crucial to understand students when they acquire those skills[4]. However, a lot of pupils still struggle with vocabulary[5]. They have long studied the language and have succeeded in their school's lessons on basic and standard competency[6]

Teachers can teach vocabulary through a variety of alternative media to enhance their students' vocabulary understanding[7]. This is crucial since students sometimes struggle to memorize or retain words[8]. For the pupils to quickly learn the vocabulary word, there needs to be a relaxed, engaging, and pleasurable learning environment[9]. Movies are one type of media that can be utilized to aid pupils in memorizing language[10].

Movies is an extremely entertaining and inspiring medium for students[10]. Since they can observe first-hand how the scene and the characters' expressions are presented in audio-visual form, watching the movie helps students comprehend the meaning of a spoken language[11]. The usage of English movies in the classroom is well received by pupils, especially when it comes to increasing their vocabulary knowledge[12].

A habit is a life event or experience that is regularly repeated from year to year, from time to time[13]. The process by which a behavior becomes a habit develops into an automatic or habitual response when repeated frequently[14]. This is characterized as a rise in automaticity up to an asymptote with several repeats[15]. The development of habits might take time[16]. We discovered that individuals took, on average, 66 days to achieve the asymptote of automaticity, ranging from 18 to 254 days[13].

Frequency and conduct are the two key habits that contributed to this. Students enjoy watching movies. Naturally and routinely, the researcher claimed that behavior and frequency factors were key in this scenario[17]. Criteria of habit There is an automaticity of habits based on covariation patterns between aspects of performance settings and responses, which can happen either intentionally or accidentally throughout the course of a day[18].

Found a connection in the research of faliyanti between the students' viewing patterns of English-language films and their vocabulary proficiency in the first semester of the English language education study program at Muhammadiyah University Makasar in the academic year 2018/2019.[12]. other research examines the connection between vocabulary comprehension and English movie watching among students who have completed five semesters at IAIN Palangkaraya. There is no meaningful connection [14]. The correlation between class Elevent SMK Negeri 1 Enrekang in the research of Mentari, who has a proclivity for watching English movies, was investigated in this study. The frequency with which students view English-language movies and their command of the language are significantly correlated[19].

This study examines the habits of class XII students at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo which consists of two classes, namely the Social science class and the natural science class for the 2022/2023 academic year of watching English movies with an understanding of vocabulary in the language. With an interest in watching English movies, students can learn new vocabulary so that they form habits[20]. Thus students can learn in a fun way for students who like watching movies[21].

The researcher chose SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo because, from the 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. Activities carried out outside the classroom can be done in free time[22]. Students in Grade XII at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo learn about offering help, applying for jobs, and using meaningful words. This topic be a reference for researchers when giving vocabulary mastery tests, for which researchers used adaptations from English books for grade XII students [23]

## II. METHODE

Researchers used the correlation method in this study. According to Gay L.R., correlational research is the process of gathering information to ascertain a relationship's presence and intensity between two or more quantitative variables[24]. The independent variable (X) in this study was the students' propensity to watch English-language movies, while the dependent variable (Y) was their grasp of vocabulary. The population of this study was class XII students at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo consisting of two classes, namely Social sciences and natural sciences classes for the 2022/2023 academic year. Which has a total enrollment of 62 students.

For this study, the researcher employed purposive sampling. In order to assess whether students who often watch English movies command vocabulary, The criteria used in this sampling are students who have a habit of watching movies and vocabulary mastery that has a high score in both[25]. The researcher can select a sample using purposive sampling that is sufficiently representative of the population. 36 students were used in the investigation by the researcher.

The instrument of this research used questionnaires and tests. A 25 items questionnaire has five possible responses this questionnaire scoring is done using the Likert scale:1 for never, 2 for rarely, 3 for sometimes, 4 for often, and 5 for always[26]. Indicators of habitual watching of movies According to ort, there is frequency and behavior. The frequency is the number of repetitions of the targeted behavior. Behavior is an action that is carried out intentionally or unintentionally. Competence is the capacity to perform an action successfully[27].

In preparation for the vocabulary test, there are 40 items. making a vocabulary mastery test, for which the researcher used adaptations from English books studied by class XII students[23]. According to Arikunto, To calculate the data using product moment correlation in coarse numbers, using the formula [28]:

$$rxy = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{N(\sum X2) - (\sum X)2 - (\sum Y2) - (\sum X)2}}$$

In Exploration [28]
n   : The sample of the students
rxy :  The x and y correlation coefficient.
x    : The total of x score (a habit in watching English movies).
y  : The quantity of y score (vocabulary mastery).
$x2$ : How many x-squares are scored.
$y2$ : The quantity of y score squares
 xy : a sum of x and y.
Determine the following explanation for the coefficient correlation explained in the table[28]:
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

# III. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

## A. Finding

The association between students' habits of watching English movies and their command vocabulary was examined by the researcher. Respondents who filled out questionnaires and tests were XII science and social students from SMA Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, with a purposive sampling of 36 students. The data included in the analysis were the mean, and correlation. 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:

$$rxy = \frac{n(\Sigma\ XY) - (\Sigma\ X)\,(\Sigma\ Y)}{\sqrt{N\,(\Sigma\ X2) - (\Sigma\ X)2 - (\Sigma\ Y2) - (\Sigma\ X)2}}$$

$$rxy = \frac{36\,(\,292.230) - (\,3.290)\,(3.192)}{\sqrt{36\,(301.406) - (10.824.100) - (28.3734) - (\Sigma 10.188.864)}}$$

$$rxy = \frac{18.600}{\sqrt{9.959912}}$$

$$rxy = \frac{18.600}{3.155.931.535}$$

$$rxy = \quad 0,714$$

From the above calculation, r = 0.714 has been found. This implies that students' habits of watching English movies and command vocabulary are positively correlated. 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. The Pearson correlation value is 0.714 which means strong correlation. Students' habits of watching English movies are positively related to students' command vocabulary at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo.

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 the r count is higher than the r table $(0.7141 > 0.3291)$, the findings of the correlation analysis demonstrate a positive link between students' habits of watching English movies and their command vocabulary. The findings indicate that the H0 hypothesis is rejected. there is a connection between students' propensity for watching English-language movies and their command of the language at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo.

Students Class XII social science and natural sciences SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo, it was discovered that students' propensity of watching English movies resulted in an average score (X) of 91. The maximum 97 scores and the minimum 80 respectively. This finding indicated that the majority of students found watching English movies to be a fun approach to learning the language.

The results of command vocabulary in class XII natural science and social science students of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo. The average score (Y) is 88 which shows that the score is high with a maximum score of 95 and a minimum of 80. This means that the majority of students learn vocabulary through watching English movies. The high score shows that students use movies to learn a lot of vocabulary. The finding is reinforced by the statement of Kanell which states that watching many movies as a habit is positively associated with better vocabulary performance[3].

The association between students' habits of watching English movies which scored 90% and their command vocabulary scored 92% respectively, is demonstrated. The alternative hypothesis H0 is disproved by the data analysis and hypothesis H1 is accepted. This is due to the fact that the r count $(0.7411 > 0.3291)$ exceeds the r table. This implies that watching English-language movies and command vocabulary are significantly related. The study should be able to provide information about the students' habits when watching 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.

## B. Discussion

Connection in the research of Faliyanti between the students' viewing patterns of English-language films and their vocabulary proficiency. This study was conducted with a sample size of 26 students in class IC during the first semester of Muhammadiyah University of Makassar in the academic year 2018–2019. The study's findings indicated that there is no statistically significant link between watching English-language movies regularly and vocabulary development. The data analysis revealed that the r calculation (0.343–0.388) was less than the r-table. To put it another way, alternative hypothesis H0 was accepted, whereas alternative hypothesis H1 was rejected[12].

The result of Student's habit of watching English movies and their command vocabulary The alternative hypothesis H0 is disproved by the data analysis and hypothesis H1 is accepted. This is due to the fact that the r count (0.7411 > 0.3291) exceeds the r table. This implies that watching English-language movies and commanding vocabulary are significantly related. This means that the majority of students in XII science and social studies from SMA Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo learned vocabulary through watching English movies.

In the previous studies, the analysis's findings indicated a strong correlation between students' propensity for watching English-language movies and their vocabulary proficiency. When X = 30,764 and Y = 79,058 are combined, the result is r = 0,985, indicating a substantial relationship between students' habit of watching English-language movies and their vocabulary competence. The product-moment coefficient value, which indicates that r> 0.01, which indicates that there is a link between the student's habit of watching English movies and their vocabulary mastery, serves as evidence for this claim[14].

Movies are among the engaging mediums that might aid students in learning vocabulary As it is mentioned by Simamora[29]. Bringing the environment from the film or video into the classroom helps motivate pupils to acquire new terminology[30]. Learning English can be improved by watching English movies, Harmer makes this point, movies are among the engaging mediums that might aid students in learning vocabulary[31]. Watching English-language films, particularly those with English subtitles, will improve vocabulary and communication abilities[32]. The learning of vocabulary will be enhanced and made possible by watching movies with English subtitles[32]. It also aids in learning new slang, idioms, and words in the English language[32].

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. However, this research conducted in Sidoarjo shows, as a differentiator from previous research, that there is a significant correlation between the students' habit of watching English movies and their command vocabulary at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo.

## VII. CONCLUSION

The study came to the conclusion that there is a significant association between students' habits of watching English movies and their level of command vocabulary. Based on the findings, alternative hypothesis H0 is disproved by the data analysis, and hypothesis H1 is accepted. This is due to the fact that the r count (0.7411 > 0.3291) exceeds the r table. This implies that watching English movies and commanding vocabulary are significantly related. , this research conducted in Sidoarjo shows, as a differentiator from previous research, that there is a significant correlation between the students' habit of watching English movies and their command vocabulary at SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Sidoarjo. 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.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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*The author declares that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.*