

ABSTRACT

Apriani, Prima (2023). The Correlation Between Vocabulary Mastery With Speaking Ability of The Second-Grade Students' of SMP Negeri 10 Jambi In The Academic Year 2021/2022. The First Supervisor is Dr. dr. Rosinta Norawati, M.A. The Second Supervisor is Haryanti, S.S, M.Hum.

English is the first foreign language taught as a compulsory subject from junior high school to first year of selected universities. Speaking is the main source of language exposure and the most accessible method of communication. Because of the many purposes and functions of speaking for some people, it is always seen as a skill to demonstrate mastery of the English language. The purpose of this research is to analyse the association between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability of class VIII students at SMP N 10, Jambi City. The researchers of this study focused on the correlation between the students' vocabulary mastery in Meaning, Synonym, Antonym, Guessing, and Grammars, and their speaking ability, especially in pronunciation and fluency. Research data was collected using tests. The conclusion of this research is that there is a relationship between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability of class VIII students at SMP Negeri 10 Jambi for the 2021-2022 academic year. The average score of students' vocabulary mastery is 55 where the highest score is 80 and the lowest score is 28. This means that students' vocabulary mastery is quite good. While the average score of students' speaking ability was 41.4 where the highest score was 60 and the lowest score was 20. This means that students' speaking ability was categorized as not good. The result of the correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) is 0.753 with 82 degrees of freedom. The result of r_t in the table of degrees of significance is $5\% = 0.753$. So $r_{xy} > r_t$ ($0.753 > 0.214$).

Keywords: Speaking Ability, Vocabulary, Corellation .