CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents several points of study (1) background of the study, (2) formulation of research questions, (3) purpose of the study, (4) the formulation of hypothesis, (5) significances of the research, (6) scope and limitation of the research, and (7) definition of key terms. The explanation of each points the following below:

A. Background of The Study

In the daily conversation, English is one of languages that people mostly use in the world because English is becoming a universal language and it is the consequence of the phenomenon of globalization. Hwang (1965) says that English is not only used in literature, politics and business, but also in science and academic research. In Indonesia, English is considered the first language. In formal education, English is taught in primary school, junior high school, senior high school and college. In learning English, four skills must be understood such as writing, speaking, listening and reading. All of these skills are important. However, in order to master the four skills above, there is one core aspect that must be mastered first, and that is vocabulary. People with a large vocabulary can easily express their ideas, opinions and feelings. Vocabulary is a language component that becomes the most significant aspect when someone wants to learn new language. According to Hornby, he defined vocabulary in three ways: 1) the total number of words that comprise a language; 2) all the words known to a person or used in a specific book; and 3) a list of words and their meaning. According to Schmitt (2002), vocabulary is

the foundation of a language. It is critical to master it first; without it, people will be unable to communicate effectively or comprehend written materials. Schmitt also stated that no matter how well a foreign language's sound is mastered, communication in a foreign language cannot occur in any meaningful way unless words are used to express a broader range of meanings. People cannot communicate effectively and articulate their thoughts in both oral and written forms unless they first learn vocabulary. Then by mastering vocabulary, it can help people to learn English a lot.

In learning English, vocabulary has many important roles. If someone has a lot of vocabulary, they can communicate easily and fluently. They also will be able to express more ideas effectively and avoid misunderstanding when they communicate with others. In addition, having a lot of vocabulary size also help people to read and comprehend what they have read. Many strategies can be carried out to maximize the vocabulary mastery of the learners. Those strategies are used so that learning in improving vocabulary mastery can be done easily and effectively.

Generally, students have two strategies to acquire vocabulary; they are conventional and visual strategies (Eva, 2018). Conventional is a traditional method, because this method has been used as an oral communication tool between teachers and students in the teaching and learning process. While, the visual strategy is learning and teaching process that the teachers use technology. The learning process is only in the classroom or face to face with the teacher, but it can be done anywhere and anytime.

However, nowadays increasing the vocabulary for students can be done in many ways. For the example is watching movies subtitle, because learning vocabulary through movies makes students more excited. It is possible for students to master the vocabulary by regularly watching movies subtitle as their habit. Movies as a medium for teaching English have been used in many previous studies. Many researchers agree that using movies or films is useful and makes students more interested in learning English.

As well as learning in a pleasant way, the movie provides an enjoyable source of audio-visual media and provides many useful words or phrases that are useful in real life. Not only that, but the movies also provide the example of phrases and expressions used in real contexts. Even if students find it difficult to listen to the speaker's language, they will know the correct pronunciation of speakers who speak formal, non-formal or perhaps slang. In addition, the movies also show a lot of information about body language, facial expressions, gestures, intonation and stress of the word or vocabulary, as well as the authentic language and culture of the native speakers.

Furthermore, Margono (2010) said that film is an excellent alternative medium for teaching vocabulary. It is interesting because movies provide audio-visual examples through the action of the scenes. From the movies, students will remember the words, the meaning and how to use these words properly. However, there are films with subtitles and films without subtitles. Some films may use English subtitles and some may not, depending on who is watching the film. The function of subtitles here is to ensure the understanding of the point in the films because the viewer's understand the meaning of

unfamiliar words used by the characters in the films. Viewers can read the subtitles in the film while listening to the dialogue. The habit of watching English movies may increase the students' vocabulary. By watching movies, they can learn new vocabulary and find a lot of information about grammar. Not only that, from movies, students will know about the sentence structure, dialect and accent based on the native speaker's dialogue.

On the previous relates study comes from Dahniar (2016) entitled "The Correlation between Student's Habit in Watching English Movie and Vocabulary Mastery at The Second Year of SMAN 1 Anggeraja". The main purpose of this research was to find out whether there is a correlation between students' *habit* in watching *English movie* and *vocabulary* mastery at the second year of SMAN 1 Anggeraja in the academic year 2015/2016. The result of this study showed that there is a significant correlation between students' habit in watching English Movie and Vocabulary Mastery at the Second Year of SMAN 1 Anggeraja.

Based on the previous study, the researcher get similarities study, which is in variables, the instruments used, and technique of sampling. But what make this research different from the previous study are the sample and the location of the study. If in the previous study conducted at SMAN SMAN 1 Anggeraja, this study focused at MTs Miftahul Ulum Sutojayan. From the above explanation, the researcher was interested to conduct the research entitled "The correlation between students' habit in watching movies subtitle and their vocabulary mastery at MTs Miftaahul Uluum Sutojayan".

B. Formulation of Research Question

Based on the background of study above the formulation of this research question is *"Is there any significant correlation between students' habit in watching movies subtitle and their vocabulary mastery at MTs Miftaahul Uluum Sutojayan?"*

C. Purpose of the Study

The main goal of this research, according to the formulation of research question, is to know whether there is any significant correlation between students' habit in watching movies subtitle and their vocabulary mastery at MTs Miftaahul Uluum Sutojayan.

D. The Formulation of Hypothesis

Creswell (2012) states that hypotheses are predictions the researcher makes about the expected relationships among variables. There are two types of hypothesis, null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis. In addition, hypothesis is a prediction about what you expect to happen in the study (Sudjana, 1996). A hypothesis has two possibilities; it can be right or wrong. Therefore, it should be tested by hypothesis testing.

Related to the research questions, the researcher formulates the research hypothesis the study as follows:

- H_0 (Null Hypothesis): there is no significant correlation between watching movies subtitle and students' vocabulary mastery at MTs Miftaahul Uluum Sutojayan.

- H_a (Alternative Hypothesis): there is a significant correlation between watching movies subtitle and students' vocabulary mastery at MTs Miftaahul Uluum Sutojayan.

E. Significances of the Research

1. Theoretically

   This study can provide theoretical data about the correlation between students' habit of watching English films and their vocabulary mastery.

2. Practically

   The result of this study is expected to give some advantages and contributions to learning and teaching process in English subject as well as for the following parties:

   a. For the students, this study can motivate them to learn English especially at vocabulary with an attractive way and also encourage them to improve their vocabulary mastery by watching English films.

   b. For the teachers, if the result of the study shows that there is a significant relationship between the habit of watching English films and students' vocabulary mastery, it can be a guide for teachers to use English films as a teaching medium in addition to the lecturer and the handbook. The students will get higher score while having fun during learning English.

   c. For the researcher, it will provide a clear description of the relationship between the habit of watching movies subtitle and students' vocabulary mastery.

d. For the next researcher, it will give a wider place for an upcoming researcher who would like to conduct a research on the same topic in a wider scope with more which can be used as a reference.

F. Scope and Limitation of The Research

This research was conducted in MTs Miftaahul Uluum Sutojayan and the population was the third grade students of MTs Miftahul Ulum Sutojayan. The limitation of this research focused on the correlation between watching movies subtitles and their vocabulary mastery in MTs Miftaahul Uluum Sutojayan.

G. Definition of Key Terms

There are many terms which are connected in this research. The researchers described the key terms as possible to avoid ambiguity, the following terms necessarily defined as follows:

1. Movie

Film is one of the forms of entertainment that can be found on television or in the cinema. According to Azhar (2011), a movie is defined as the representation of a work of art within a frame and mechanically projected through a projector lens so that the image on the screen appears alive. In other words, film is a form of visual communication that uses moving images and sounds to tell stories or teach people.

2. Subtitle

Subtitles are text derived from either a transcript or a script of the dialogue or commentary in films, television programmers, video games

and the like, usually displayed at the bottom of the screen. According to Luyken, captions are a condensed translation of the original dialogue that appears as lines of text, usually positioned at the bottom of the screen.

3. **Vocabulary Mastery**

Vocabulary is commonly defined as "*all the words known and used by a particular person*". Meanwhile, mastery is the compressed knowledge or use of a subject or instrument (Ellies, 1998). Vocabulary mastery refers to the number of words someone knows. Vocabulary mastery means knowing many aspects of vocabulary knowledge.

4. **Habit of Watching Movie**

A habit is activity that is done repeatedly and continuously in a way unconsciously. In relation to these definitions, a habit is an action that is performed repeatedly under similar material conditions. Habit is represented as the students' habit of watching English movies in their daily life. A habit can be done anytime and anywhere.