



**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN GRAMMAR MASTERY AND  
READING SKILL OF THE ELEVENTH GRADERS STUDENTS OF SMK  
KESEHATAN BHAKTI INDONESIA MEDIKA**

*SKRIPSI*

**BY:**

**AVIN NURIL HIKMAH  
NPM 218.01.07.3.078**



**UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG  
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
AUGUST, 2022**



**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN GRAMMAR MASTERY AND  
READING SKILL OF THE ELEVENTH GRADERS STUDENTS OF SMK  
KESEHATAN BHAKTI INDONESIA MEDIKA**

***SKRIPSI***

**Presented to  
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education  
University of Islam Malang  
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of  
*sarjana* in English Language Education**

**BY  
AVIN NURIL HIKMAH  
NPM 21801073078**

**UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG  
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
AUGUST, 2022**

## ABSTRACT

**Hikmah, Avin Nuril.** 2022. *The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading Skill of The Eleventh Graders Students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika.* Skripsi, English Education Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Islam Malang. Advisor I: Drs. Yahya Alaidrus, M.Pd. Advisor II: Henny Rahmawati, S.Pd., S.S., M.Pd.

**Keywords:** Correlation, Grammar Mastery, Reading Skill

This research aims to find out the correlation between grammar mastery and reading skill. The research problem in this research was stated as “Is there any correlation between grammar mastery and reading skill?” then this research has found that there is a significant correlation between the two variables. The population of this research was the eleventh graders students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika. The researcher used sample which consist of 30 students, with the analysis of Pearson product moment. The instrument of this research was adapted from book Deborah Phillips (2001) entitled Longman Preparation Course for the TOEFL Test: Preparation for the Computer and Paper Tests.

The result of this research presented that there is a significant correlation between both of variables. Technique of analysis data in this research calculating coefficient using Pearson Product Moment in SPSS v22. The scores are known from 30 sample (N=30). The result showed the mean of grammar mastery is 83.03 and the mean of reading skill is 91.40. Based on the calculating correlation coefficient, this research has strong correlation because the correlation coefficient is .738. Analysis of data through calculating using Pearson Product Moment by SPSS v22, the data indicated that the sig (2-tailed) value .000 is lower than .05. Based on the result above, the researcher settled that there is a significant correlation between grammar mastery and reading skill of the eleventh graders students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika.

The conclusion of this research showed that grammar mastery and reading skill have a significant correlation. It means that if the students have high scores in grammar, they also have high scores in reading skill. On the contrary, if the students have low scores in grammar, they also have low scores in reading skill. So it is important for students to have grammar mastery to get good reading scores as well. The researcher provides some suggestions for the students to increase their practice and to learn grammar which is widely used in reading questions and for the future researchers to conduct similar research by adding a new variable that is vocabulary mastery and give the tests directly to the students.

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about background of the study, research problem, objective of research, significance of research, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of Study

Grammar is one component of English that must be learned by students. Grammar is very important for English learners because it is one of the important aspects to master communicative skills. Grammar is the sound, structure, and meaning system of language, according to Subasini and Kokilavani (2013). Grammar exists in all languages, and each language has its own grammar. Grammar is necessary for a sentence to be meaningful and understandable to the reader. The word form and sequencing of words in a sentence are governed by grammar. In other words, in order to convey meaning, words are organized according to grammar rules. Knowing grammar can assist pupils in fully comprehending the meaning of the text. As a result, it is reasonable to conclude that the stronger a student's grammar mastery, the higher his or her reading skills.

Reading skill plays an important role in human life. Its role is realized to be very large because it opens new knowledge for individuals. The goal is to get information from what the author conveys through a text and use this information to enrich his experience and to improve his intellectual abilities.

The importance of reading skill is really realized by the government to make policies in the education system; reading as one of the four language skills that must be taught and applied to students in the classroom, especially high school students. Through reading activities, students are expected to be able to understand what they read properly and correctly.

According to Cunningham in Clarke (1996), reading activities are related to word recognition and understanding. Word recognition is the process of recognizing and knowing written symbols while understanding is the process of generating or creating an understanding of words, sentences in interrelated texts.

Reading and grammar are two things that cannot be separated. Baldwin (1985) states, reading text is an interactive process of grammatical competence possessed by readers. In light of the foregoing, it is appropriate because reading comprehension is a naturally different skill to accomplish due to several critical aspects such as grammar, vocabulary, reading desire, and so on. This is in accordance with the opinion of Ur (1991) which states that grammar does not only affect "look right"; it also affects the meaning. When readers begin to read the text and to understand the text, they will use their vocabulary knowledge and structural knowledge to help them interpret the meaning of the text.

The previous study was conducted by Andini, et.al (2017), Universitas Riau, entitled "*The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension of The Second Grade Students of SMPN 12 Pekanbaru.*" Based on the research shows that there is a significant and positive relationship between

grammar mastery and reading comprehension of second grade students at SMPN 12 Pekanbaru which indicates a medium correlation. The sample used was 37 students using cluster random sampling technique. The instruments in this study were grammar test and reading skill test.

Another previous study was conducted by Mabruroh, Hepy. H. (2021). Muhammadiyah University of Jember, in the title "*The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension at Tenth Grade of Man 2 Jember the Academic Year 2020/2021.*" The population were 60 students at tenth grade of MAN 2 Jember in 2020/2021 academic year and the instruments were the form of grammar mastery test and reading comprehension test. The results of this research was there is a significant correlation between grammar mastery and reading comprehension which indicates in category low.

From the examples provided, the researcher argues that students with high grammar mastery are expected to have higher reading skills than those with lower levels of grammar comprehension. Thus, students who have a high level of grammar mastery will have a higher reading skill score than those who have a lower level of grammar mastery. Based on the reasons above, the researcher is excited to find out whether there will be a positive correlation between their mastery of grammar and their reading skills as students. In terms of subject accessibility, researchers tend to choose eleventh graders at SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika. Therefore, the researcher aims to further explore and choose the topic to be raised as " The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and

Reading Skills of The Eleventh Graders Students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika".

### **1.2 Research Problem**

Based on the problem statement above, the problem in this research is specifically formulated in the research question "Is there any correlation between grammar mastery and reading skills of the eleventh graders students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika?".

### **1.3 Objectives Research**

In accordance with the research of the problem, the objective of the study aims to find out whether there is a correlation between grammar mastery and reading skills for the the eleventh graders students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika.

### **1.4 Significances of Research**

This research contributes to the teaching and learning process of English, especially in the eleventh graders students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika. The following are some of the potential benefits to students and readers as a result of the outcome.

1. For students, they can get information about reading and grammatical, then they can improve their reading skills by knowing the grammatical structure of the text they read.

2. For future researchers, this research can be used as a reference and they can obtain information about mastery of grammar, reading skills, and the correlation between the two.

### 1.5 Hypotheses

Kuntjojo (2009) argues that a hypothesis is developed based on the existing theory. This theory has been proven true by researchers. To generate the hypothesis, the researcher took a deductive approach.

Based on the theory, the researcher formulates some hypothesis as follows.

1. Alternative Hypothesis (h1): there is a correlation between the student's grammar mastery and reading skills of the eleventh graders of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika.
2. Null Hypothesis (h0): there is no correlation between the student's grammar mastery and reading skills of the eleventh graders of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika.

### 1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Research

The scope of this research is focused on the correlation between grammar mastery and reading skills of the eleventh graders students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika.

As a limitation of this study, researchers were unable to attend in person to take data into the classroom due to the pandemic conditions. Therefore, the researcher used a Google survey to get the data so that the researcher cannot monitor directly when participants take tests.



## 1.6 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding or equate perceptions of the terms used in the study, the following definitions are given.

1. *Correlation* refers to a relationship between two things. In this research, the correlation between grammar mastery and reading skills of The eleventh gradersStudents of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika.
2. *Grammar Mastery* is the ability of The eleventh gradersStudents of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika to arrange structure correctly. In this study, grammar mastery means a student's grammar test score which contains several questions including tenses containing simple present tense and simple past tense, and nouns that contain singular, plural and uncountable nouns. The purpose of grammar mastery in this study is to make students of The eleventh gradersof SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika aware and understand about grammar.
3. *Reading skills* is the process of composing the whole meaning of the text. In this research, reading skills means a student's test score which contains several questions including descriptive text and recount text. The purpose of reading skill in this research is to increase the abilities of The eleventh gradersStudents of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika understanding the whole of meaning when they read a text.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter concludes the result of this study, and the researcher also presents the suggestions for the students and the future researcher.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This study investigates the correlation between grammar mastery and reading skill of the eleventh graders students of SMK Kesehatan Bhakti Indonesia Medika. According to the results in the previous chapter, grammar mastery and reading skill have a significant correlation. It can be seen to the data from the previous chapter, that the correlation coefficient is .738 and the significant value is .000. There is a significant correlation between grammar mastery and reading skill, and the level is high (strong) level of correlation. Then, it can be concluded that if the students have high scores in grammar, they also have high scores in reading skill. On the contrary, if the students have low scores in grammar, they also have low scores in reading skill.

#### 5.2 Suggestion

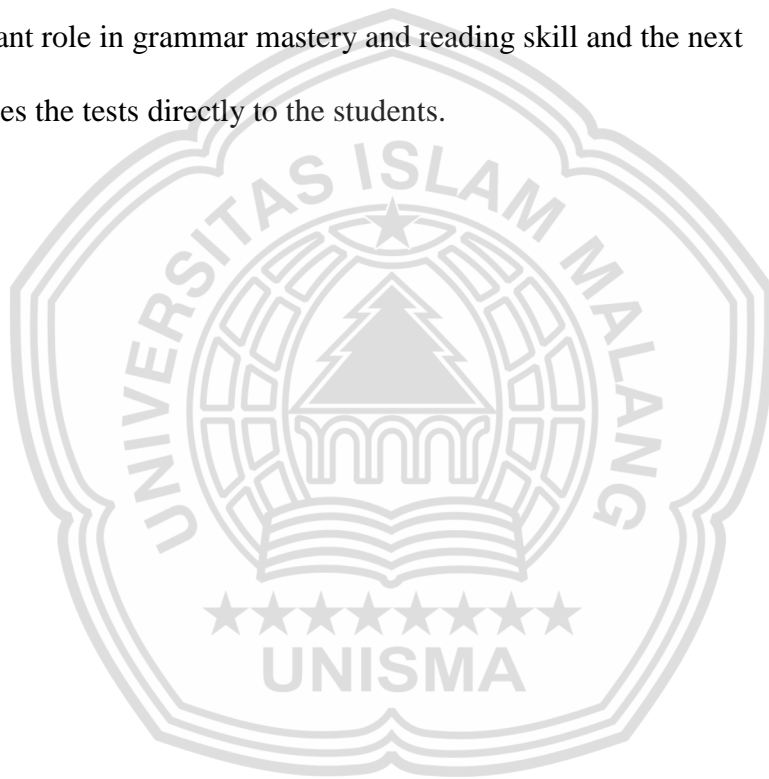
Based on the finding and discussion of this correlation research, the researcher gives some suggestion for the readers, for the students and for the future researchers, as follow.

1. For the students

One of the efforts to have good reading skills is also have good grammar mastery as well. Therefore, students are advised to increase their practice and learn grammar which is widely used in reading questions.

2. For Future Research

The researcher suggests that the next researcher conducts similar research by adding a new variable that is vocabulary mastery, seeing that vocabulary also has an important role in grammar mastery and reading skill and the next researcher gives the tests directly to the students.



## REFERENCES

- A.J Thomson & A.V Martinet,. (1986). *A Practical English Grammar Fourth Edition*. Hong Kong: Oxford University Press.
- Abu Jeld, R. (2004). *Development Project Based on Teaching Grammar*. Gaza: Educational Development Centre, UNRWA.
- Alawi, F. F. (2011). *Improving Students' Ability in Writing Descriptive Text Using Clustering Technique*. State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
- Amelia, P. (2018). *The Correlation between Students' Grammar Mastery and Students' Ability at The Fifth Semester of UNISMUH Makassar (A Descriptive Study of English Education Department)*. Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar.
- Andini, et.al. (2017). *The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension of The Second Grade Students of SMPN 12 Pekanbaru*. University of Riau.
- Azar, B. S. (1941). *Basic English Grammar (2nd Ed)*. New York:: Longman Group.
- Azar, B. S. (2003). *Fundamental of English Grammar*. New York: Longman.
- Azmi, U. (2011). *A Correlation between Students' Mastery of Past Tense and Their Ability Writing Recount Text*. UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
- Baldwin, R. (1985). *Content Area Reading*. Iowa: KendallHunt.
- Bosra, N. A. (2017). *The Use of Two Stay Two Stray Technique in Learning Reading Comprehension of Recount Text at Second Grade Students of SMPN 1 SUNGGUMINASA*. UIN Alauddin Makassar.
- Cakrawati, L. (2018). Recount Text in SFL Perspective: Pedagogical Implication based on Student's Writing Analysis'. *Register journal*, 11, 210. doi:10.18326/rgt
- Choirunnisa, A. (2017). *The Correlation Between The Students' Grammar Mastery and Their Reading Comprehension (A Correlational Study at the 6th Semester on Academic Year 2015-2016 of Department of English Education of State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta)*. State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

- Clarke, M. A. (1996). *Choice Readings*. Singapore: STI Publisher. Pte. Ltd.
- Cook, J. a. (1980). *The Scope of Grammar*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Dewi, S. S. (2021). *The Correlation Between Morphological Awareness and Reading Comprehension of Sixth Semester Students of English Education Department at Unisma*. The University of Islam Malang.
- Dewifartina, R. (2011). *Developing Students' Ability of The Simple Present tense Through Subtitution Drills*. State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
- Firdaus, N. (2017). *The Correlation between Reading Motivation and Reading Comprehension Ability of The Third Semester Students of English Language Teaching Department of University of Islam Malang*. The University of Islam Malang
- Fitria, E. (2016). *The Correlation between Students' Simple Present Tense Mastery and Their Ability in Writing Descriptive Text at The First Semester of The Eight Grade of SMPN 1 Karya Penggawa Pesisir Barat in 2016/2017 Academic Year*. Raden Intan State Islamic University.
- Framana, A. (2019). *An Analysis on Students' Writing Recount Texts (A Case Study at the Eight Grade Students of SMP Negeri 22 Bengkulu Selatan in the Academic Year 2017/2018)*. State Islamic Institute of Bengkulu.
- Insani, N. A. (2020). *The Use of Instagram to Improve Students' Writing Skills in Descriptive Text (A Pre-Experimental Study at the Tenth Grade of SMAN 2 WAJO)*. The University of Muhammadiyah Makassar.
- Konda, A. A. (2020). *The Correlation between Metacognitive Reading Strategis and Reaing Comprehension Skill*. The University of Islam Malang.
- Krashen, S. (2004). *The power of reading*. Englewood, Colorado: Libraries. Limited.
- Mabruroh, H. (2021). *The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension at Tenth Grade of MAN 2 Jember the Academic Year 2020/2021*. Thesis, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, English Department, Muhammadiyah University of Jember.
- Martila, D. (2017). *The Correlation Between Grammar Mastery and Writing Ability of Second Semester Students' of Lembaga Pengembangan Bahasa Asing (LPBA) Al-Yasini Pasuruan*. The University of Islam Malang.

- Mikatama, Y. (2019). *Improving The Students' Reading Skill by Using Sketch to Stretch Strategy Among The Eighth Graders at SMPN 1 Batanghari East Lampung*. State Islamic Institute of Metro.
- Mistar, J. (2013). *Statistic for ELT Students a Handbook for the English Education Department Students*. The University of Islam Malang.
- Muis, I. A. (2019). *An Error Analysis of Using Present Tense by The Tenth Grade Students of Senior High School in Writing Descriptive Text at MAN 2 Model Medan*. State Islamic University of North Sumatra Medan.
- Natanael Saragih, et al. (2014, February). The Effectiveness of Using Recount Text to Improve Writing Skill for Grade III of Kalam Kudus Elementary School 2 Pematangsiantar. *IOSR Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, XIX, 56-64.
- Negara, I. M. (2016, Desember). Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension of The Students in STIE Indonesia Pontianak. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa*, 5.
- Nindya, F. (2017). *Improving Students' Ability to Build Simple Past Tense in Narrative Text by Using Make a Match Strategy at MTs Islamic Nusantara*. State Islamic University of North Sumatra Medan.
- Nurlailiya. (2017). *The Correlation between Students' Vocabulary Mastery and Their Reading of The Eighth Grade Students of SMP Wahid Hasyim Malang*. The University of Islam Malang.
- Parrot, M. (2010). *Grammar for English Language*, 2nd,. Cambriedge: Cambriedge University Press.
- Patricia Werner, M. 1. (1990). *A Content-Based Grammar*. New York:: McGraw-Hill.
- Perfetti, C. A. (2001). *Reading Skills*. Oxford: Pergamon.
- Phillips, D. (2001). *Longman complete course for the TOEFL test: preparation for the computer and paper tests*. Addison-Wesley Longman, Inc.
- Rini, M. W. (2017). *The Correlation Between Reading Comprehension Ability and Speaking Skill of The Second Grade Students of SMAN 1 Kandangan*. The University of Islam Malang.
- Kholidiana R, et.al. (2018). *The Correlation between Students' Vocabulary Mastery and Grammar Mastery towards Students' Reading*

*Comprehension at The Second Grade of SMAN 1 Ambarawa.* The University of Lampung.

- Saidatunnur. (2019). *Improving Student's Ability in Writing Descriptive Text Using Personal Photograph at The Second Grade of SMP IT Al-Hijrah Deli Serdang In Academic Year 2019/2020* . State Islamic University of North Sumatera Medan.
- Septiani, R. (2014). *The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Writing Ability*. State Islamic University of Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
- Shanahan, Timothy. 2013. *Grammar and Comprehension: Scaffolding Student Interpretation of Complex Sentences*. Retrieved from [www.shanahanonliteracy.com/2013/12/grammar-and-comprehensionscaffolding.html](http://www.shanahanonliteracy.com/2013/12/grammar-and-comprehensionscaffolding.html)
- Simanjutak, H. (2012). *Bahasa Inggris Sistem 52M*. Jakarta: Kesaint Blanc.
- Sofia Permatasari, Cucu Sutarsyah, Muhammad. (2015). *The Correlation Between Students' Vocabulary and Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension*. The University of Lampung.
- Subasini, M. &. (2013). Significance of Grammar in Teaching English. *International Journal of English Literature and Culture*.
- Suryani, R. (2020). *An Analysis of Students' Ability in Writing Recount Text*. The University of Pancasakti Tegal.
- Swan, M. (2005). *Practical English Usage. 3rd ed.* Oxford University Press.
- Ur, P. 1991. *A course in language teaching (practice and theory)*. Great Britain: Cambridge University Press.
- Usman, M. (2021). *The Correlation between Grammar Mastery and Reading Comprehension*. The University of PGRI Wiranegara. Retrieved from <https://ojs.uniwara.ac.id/index.php/epj/article/download/7/7/188>
- Utami, A. B. (2012). *Improving Students' Writing Skills on Recount Texts Trough Collaborative Writing Technique*. State University of Yogyakarta.
- Utami, T. (2016). *Teaching and Learning Simple Past Tense by Using Folktales at The First Semester of The The eleventh graders of SMA Negeri 1 Sumberejo Tanggamus in The Academic Year 2016/2017*. Raden Intan State Islamic University.

- Werner, P. (1990). *Mosaic 1 A Content-Based Grammar*. New York:McGraw-Hill.
- Yuliana. (2016). *Improving Students' Reading Skill Through Short Story at The Eleventh Year of SMA PMDS Putra Palopo*. State Islamic Institute of Palopo.
- Zahro, H. (2020). *The Correlation between Students Vocabulary Matery and Their Reading Comprehension of The First Semester Students of English Department of University of Islam Malang*. The University of Islam Malang.





