

Abstract

Vocabulary plays a vital role in any primary skills of the English language for students like; listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Mastering the vocabulary means students know more the vocabulary not just only the meaning of the word, but the usage of it in a sentence. Besides, listening is the first things that commonly appears when learning any language. Listening skill is basic skill that must learned by students in learning English as foreign language in Indonesia. The goals of the research were to know that are (1) the vocabulary mastery level of EED of UMY students, (2) the category of EED of UMY students' listening skill, and (3) the correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and students listening ability. The data were collected from 70 students of EED of UMY batch 2016. This research used VLT test by Meara 1992 which the test was standardized. Total sample (N) was 70, the Pearson correlation value is 0.465, and the significance value is 0.000. Cohen et al (2011) stated that "coefficient statistics are statistically significantly correlated at the $\rho < 0.05$ levels" (p. 345). The finding above shows that significant value (ρ -value) of this research was 0.000 which is lower than 0.05. It means that there is a positive and significant correlation between students' vocabulary mastery and their listening skills. Based on Sugiono's (2011) criteria of correlation level 0.410 was on moderate level (0.40-0.599). There is a positive correlation between vocabulary mastery and listening skills. The correlation degree is moderate. The point is vocabulary increase, so there listening skills also increase.

Keywords: Vocabulary, Listening Skill, Vocabulary Mastery