

Chapter Two

Literature Review

This chapter focuses on literature review which discusses some literatures related to the research. The researcher explains the definitions of reading habit, the aspects of reading habit and the importance of reading habit in English. Also, the researcher discusses the definition of vocabulary mastery. Moreover, the researcher talks about related studies and the conceptual framework. Finally, hypothesis is discussed in the last part of this chapter.

Reading Habit

Reading habit is the activity where it is done in many times and includes indicators such as frequency, time allocation, and material that students read. So, it is activity regularly done by people. It is beneficial to increase their language acquisition. According to Chettri and Routt (2013), reading habit is reading activity to build positive attitude towards reading that repeatedly carried out by people and it express their reading interest. On the other hand, Subashini and Balakrishnan (2013) stated that reading habit is correlated with students' educational background and how the intellectual growth in academic performance. It is also supported to Tikasari (2014) who stated that Reading habit is the activity where it is done in many times and includes indicators such as frequency, time allocation, and material that students read for academic purposes. It means that reading habit is reading activity that done regularly by students which increased student's knowledge in academic purposes.

Furthermore, reading habit is an activity of reading when the readers do it regularly and have some reasons to read. According to Sari (2016) stated that reading habit is a habit of reading when students are reading frequently and happily. It is also supported by Setyarini (2015) who stated that reading habit is habit of reading for pleasure in which the readers find it interesting without being intimidated by others. To conclude, reading habit is indicated by students' good feeling when they are reading and it is practiced on every day.

The aspects of reading habit. To identify students' reading habit, it is decided by the aspects of reading habit such as frequency of their reading and material text. According to research conducted by Shen (2006), the materials that students read, the frequency of reading such as how much text students read and how much time students spend to read is the aspect to indicate reading habit. It is also supported by Palani (2012) who stated that the frequency of reading habit is how much time spent by students to do their reading. It assumed that, the frequency of reading and material text will affect to condition of students' reading habit.

To measure students reading habit, it can be identify by the reading frequency. There are four criterions such as heavy readers, moderate readers, rare readers and non readers. According to Yilmez (2002), the criterions of readers are heavy readers who read 24 or more books per year or two books per month, moderate readers who read 7-23 books per year or one book per month, rare reader who read one to six books per year or one book or less per two month, and non readers who does not read. Then, according to Grace and Emmanuel (2012) the

non readers are readers who do not read for pleasure or they do not like to read. It can be concluded that the students who are reading for pleasure are the students who have good frequency in reading.

Then, to measure student reading habit, it can be decided by material text that students read. However, the types of material are divided into authentic material and created materials. According to Richards (2001) authentic material is material that provides real languages, culture and can build students motivation such as novels. Then the created material is material that provides a variety of learning resources and effective languages input such as English text book. In while, according to Puspitasari (2016), the teacher can uses various activity to improve students vocabulary, the one of the way uses authentic materials such as novel and short story and quiz that related to the materials after the students read the novel so the students can produce their vocabulary mastery. However, both of the materials are beneficial for the students to increase their vocabulary mastery. But if the students focuses on learning new vocabulary it is better for them to read an authentic materials also.

To sum up, the aspect of reading habit depends on the reading frequency and material text. Then, the criteria of readers which based on reading frequency are heavy reader, moderate reader, rare readers and non readers. Also, the material that students can read is divided into authentic materials and created materials, both of them will increase students reading vocabulary mastery. Consequently, the students must increase their reading interest to build good reading habit.

The importance of reading habit. Reading habit is important for the students who want to learn new language. It is also beneficial for students to acquire a new language. According to Iswara (2016), reading habit will let students gain extensive knowledge and insight. It means that reading habit helps students increase their knowledge of language and information. It is also supported by Owusu-Acheaw (2014) who claimed that reading habit helps students acquire meaningful and knowledge of language.

On the other hand, the importance of reading habit is to increase students' vocabulary. According to Patel and Jain (2008), reading habit helps students develop their active vocabulary and get knowledge and wisdom. Setyarini (2015) found that the habit of reading is beneficial for the students to increase their vocabulary, information, knowledge and their self-confidence. It assumed that, reading habit allows students to enhance their vocabulary because the more students read the more vocabulary they will gain.

Meanwhile, reading habit helps students to develop their healthy personal behavior. According to Sari (2016), the habit of reading is to build students' good habit. By having good behavior or habit, the student will be positively motivated to increase their knowledge. It means that by good reading habit, the students will improve their reading abilities.

Afterword, from those statements above, it can be concluded that the habit of reading is important for students to increase their language acquisition. Reading habit assists students to increase their vocabulary, knowledge, information, and

self-confidence. For that significant reason, the teachers must promote reading habit in their teaching process in order to make their students gain the advantages of reading habit.

Vocabulary Mastery

Vocabulary is an essential part in language acquisition and language input. According to Alqahtani (2015), vocabulary is the total number of words that are needed to communicate. It is also supported by Cambridge Dictionary (2015) that vocabulary is all the words that exist in the particular language. It means that vocabulary is the entire words that are used in language and its purpose is for learning foreign language.

Moreover, the students need to master the vocabulary and to understand the language when they are speaking, reading, listening and writing. According to Utami (2014), vocabulary mastery is remembering the words for long-term memory and knowing the meaning. Additionally, it is supported by Irma (2016) who argued that vocabulary mastery is known as how to pronounce and how to use the words correctly. For instance, it knows the meaning, knows the pronunciation and knows the use of the words.

On the other words, vocabulary mastery is beneficial for the students to increase their proficiency in language. According to Alqahtani (2015), vocabulary mastery is needed because it will be helpful for the students to understand what other people say. Moreover, Iswara (2016) stated that when the students begin to like reading, they will have a great skill to knowing the knowledge of words and it

is called vocabulary mastery. To summarize, the definition of vocabulary mastery is knows the meaning, the use, and the pronunciation, as well as remembering the words which is beneficial for students to understand the language when they are speaking, listening, reading and writing.

Also, vocabulary mastery is important in language learning. According to Thornbury (2002), vocabulary is an important thing because by learning many words, students will make good improvement. In addition, without vocabulary, the students will be difficult to express their idea in speaking and writing. It is also supported by Gorjian (2014) who stated that without vocabulary mastery, the students will have problems in using four language skills. It means that mastery of vocabulary is important because it will assist students to increase their language skills.

Related Studies

There are several previous studies that are related for this research. Here, the researcher presents three researches that are related to correlation between reading habit and vocabulary mastery.

The first is a study done by Naimatun (2015), with the title “*The Correlation between Reading Habits and Students’ Vocabulary Mastery in an English Department at one private University at Yogyakarta*”. This research aimed to know the students’ reading habit, vocabulary mastery and to investigate the correlation between reading habit and vocabulary mastery. This research was conducted at English Department of one private University at Yogyakarta. The

population of this research was 194. Then, the respondents of this research were 106 students. This research used quantitative method and correlational design. This research used two instruments, questionnaire and vocabulary test. This research indicated that there was a positive correlation but it was not significant. It means that there is a correlation between reading habit and vocabulary mastery but the reading habit is not the main factor to enrich vocabulary. Hence, it can be concluded that the students' vocabulary mastery is in good level but the reading habit is not the main way to enrich their vocabulary mastery.

The second related research was conducted by Syaifuddin (2016), with the title "*The Correlation Reading Habits in English and Vocabulary Mastery on the second semester in one Institute Islam at Banjarmasin*". This researcher wants to know whether or not reading habits in English is correlated to vocabulary mastery. This research also wants to know how the students' reading habit and their vocabulary mastery. The population of this research was 169 students. Then, the sample of this research was 42 students. This research used questionnaire and vocabulary test as the instruments. This research found that the students' reading habit is good. Also, the students' vocabulary mastery is good because no student got score less than 50. This research concluded that there is a medium correlation between reading habit and vocabulary mastery. Based on this research, it can be concluded that there is a significant correlation between reading habit and vocabulary mastery. It means that when the students have good reading habit they will increase their vocabulary mastery.

Meanwhile, the other research is contrast with two findings above. According to the research conducted by Iswara (2016), with the title "*The Correlation between the Habit of Reading Journal articles and Students' Vocabulary Mastery in one English Department at one of private University at Yogyakarta batch 2013.*" This research aimed to know the habit of reading journal article and to reveal the university students' vocabulary mastery. Also, this research purposed to investigate the correlation between reading journal article habit and students' vocabulary mastery. This research was conducted at English Education Department, University of Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta. The population of this research was 194 students batch 2013. The sample of this research was 49 students. This research used quantitative and correlational method. The instruments of this research were questionnaire and vocabulary test. The result of this research showed that there is no significant correlation between reading journal article habit and university students' vocabulary mastery. As a result, there is no correlation between habit of reading journal and students' vocabulary mastery. However, the students' vocabulary mastery is good. It means that, there is no correlational between reading journal article habit and vocabulary mastery. Then, the habit of reading journal is not the main point to enrich students' vocabulary mastery.

To sum up, it is found that the result of Naimatun's (2015) research has found negative correlation between reading habit and vocabulary. Also, Syaifuddin's (2016) research has found positive correlation between both variables. However, it can be concluded that there is a correlation between reading

habit and students' vocabulary mastery even though it is in negative and positive correlation. Those findings are contrast to Iswara (2016) who found that there is no correlation between habit of reading journal article habit and students vocabulary mastery.

Based on that, there are two differences among this research and those related studies. First, those of the research focuses on the university students. In while, this research necessary to find out the correlation on the students at senior high school who are EFL students. Second, this research not focuses to one specific material in reading habit. It is different with Iswara's (2016) research which focuses on the journal article as variable in reading habit.

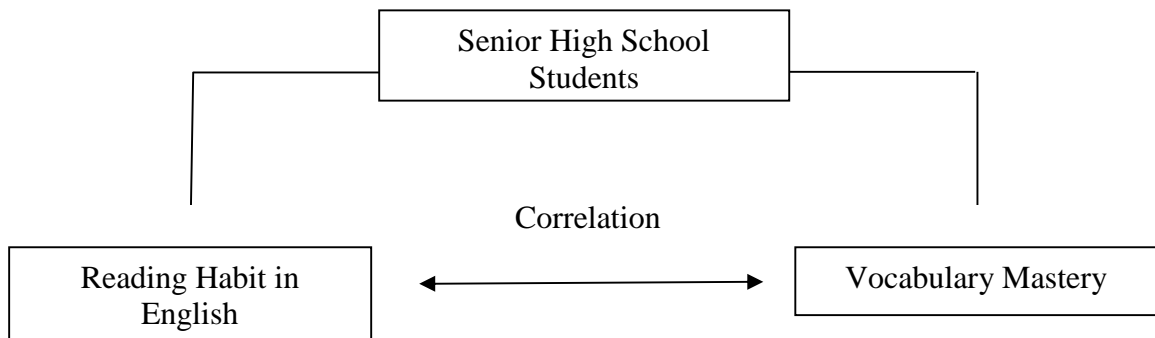
Conceptual Framework

Based on the literature review above, reading habit is behavior in which reading is done regularly, often and for pleasure which is beneficial to increase students' vocabulary, knowledge of language, intellectual growth and their personality. The aspect of reading habit depends on materials text, frequency of how much students read and time allocation. Then reading habit is important to increase students' vocabulary mastery and their language acquisition.

Moreover, vocabulary mastery is important for the students because the students will be difficult to understand the language when they are not mastering the vocabulary. Also, if the students are mastering the vocabulary then they will not find any difficulty to express their ideas while they are speaking, writing,

listening or reading. Also, the one of the ways to enrich students' vocabulary mastery is by increasing reading habit.

The Correlation between Reading Habit and Vocabulary Mastery



Hypothesis

There is one hypothesis of this research as follows:

H1: There is a correlation between reading habit in English and vocabulary mastery.