## **Chapter Four**

## **Findings and Discussion**

This chapter provided findings of the data analysis and discussion of the research. The finding described the result from the data collected by the researcher and analyzed by using SPSS. Moreover, the findings discussed the result of the three research questions. Then, in the discussion described the findings with detailed explanation.

## Findings

The use of English dictionary. After inputing the data obtained from questionnaire into SPSS program, the researcher analyzed the items frequency analysis of the questionnaire. The code of questionnaire items in the appendices.

The first research question is "How is the use of English dictionary of the students at EED of UMY batch 2013". There were 22 statements related with the use of dictionary. The respondent responses are presented in the table below.

Table 4.1. Item Q1

			Valid	Cumulative
	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid Strongly Agree	44	66.7	66.7	66.7
Agree	20	30.3	30.3	97.0

Neither agree nor	2	3.0	3.0	100.0
disagree				
Disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Based on the statement item Q1 "In my opinion have a dictionary is an important thing in learning English", the table above showed that 44 students of 66 (66.7%) chose strongly agree on statement that dictionary is an important thing in learning English. Then, 20 students (30.3%) chose agree and 2 students (3%) chose neither agree nor disagree. Moreover, none of the student chose disagree and strongly disagree. It can be concluded that dictionary is considered to be an important thing in learning English.

Tab	le 4.2.	Item	Q2

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	37	56.1	56.1	56.1
	Strongly Agree	22	33.3	33.3	89.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	6	9.1	9.1	98.5

Disagree	1	1.5	1.5	100.0
Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	66	100.0	100.0	

From the item Q2, the statement is "When I find the difficult or new word in learning English, I always look for it in the dictionary" showed that 37 (56.1%) students chose agree with that statement. Meanwhile, 22 (33.3%) students chose strongly agree. Morever, 6 (9.1%) and 1 (1.5%) students chose neither agree nor disagree and disagree with that statement. Then, there were not student who chose strongly disagree. It proved that the students used dictionary when they found difficult and new word.

Table 4.3.	Item	Q3
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				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	37	56.1	56.1	56.1
	Strongly Agree	18	27.3	27.3	83.3
	Neither agree nor	10	15.2	15.2	98.5
	disagree				
	Disagree	1	1.5	1.5	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0	0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Based on table 4.3, the statement is "I use a dictionary to improve the vocabulary mastery". The table above pointed out that 37 (56.1%) students agree that the use of dictionary can improve the vocabulary mastery. Furthermore, 18 (27.3%) students strongly agree that the use of dictionary can improve vocabulary mastery. Moreover, 10 (15.2%) and 1 (1.5%) students chose neither agree nor diagree and disagree with that statement. Then, no one chose strongly disagree. The biggest number of students chose agree and strongly agree, it means that students used dictionary to improve vocabulary mastery.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Strongly Agree	33	50.0	50.0	50.0
	Agree	23	34.8	34.8	84.8
	Neither agree nor	10	15.2	15.2	100.0
	disagree				
	Disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Table	4.4.	Item	Q4
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From the statement "I like to use an electronic dictionary", the table above portrayed that 33 (50%) students voted strongly agree used an electronic dictionary. Besides, 23 (34.8%) chose agree and 10 (15.2%) voted neither agree nor disagree. Then, there were no one chose diagree and strongly diagree. It could be concluded that the students like to use an electronic dictionary.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	34	51.5	51.5	51.5
	Strongly Agree	23	34.8	34.8	86.4
	Neither agree nor	7	10.6	10.6	97.0
	disagree	,	10.0	10.0	57.0
	Disagree	2	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.5. Item Q5

The statement item Q5 is "I use a dictionary because it is very helpful in learning English, so I learned English well". From the table above, there were 34 (51.5%) students chose agree with that statement. However, There were 23 (34.8%) students chose strongly agree. Then, 7 (10.6%) students chose neither agree nor disagree and 2 (3%) students chose disagree. Moreover, no one chose strongly disagree. It could be concluded that most of students used a dictionary because it is very helpful in learning English, so they learned English well.

Table 4.6. Item Q6

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	28	42.4	42.4	42.4
	Strongly Agree	25	37.9	37.9	80.3
	Neither agree nor	11	16.7	16.7	97.0
	disagree				
	Disagree	2	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Strongly Disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

From the statement "I use a dictionary to check the pronunciation of a word", the finding showed the biggest number of students agreed with that statement. There were 28 (42.4%) students. It is followed by students who strongly agree, 25 (37.9%). Moreover, there were 11 (16.7%) students argued neither agree nor disagree and 2 (3%) students argued disagree with that statement. Then, none of the student voted strongly disagree. It could be concluded that students used a dictionary to check pronunciation of a word.

Table 4.7. Item Q7

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	35	53.0	53.0	53.0
	Strongly Agree	19	28.8	28.8	81.8
	Neither agree nor	12	18.2	18.2	100.0
	disagree				
	Disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Based on the statement "Dictionary is the primary tool and very helpful in finding the vocabulary that I needed" showed that more than half of students agree with that statement. There were 35 (53%) students. Moreover, 19 (28.8%) students said strongly agree. The last is 12 (18.2%) students said neither agree nor disagree. Then, no one argued disagree and strongly disagree. The conclusion is most of the students chose agree that dictionary is primary tool and very helpful in finding the vocabulary meaning needed.

Table 4.8. Item Q8

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	34	51.5	51.5	51.5
	Neither agree nor	16	24.2	24.2	75.8
	disagree	10	22		
	Strongly Agree	10	15.2	15.2	90.9
	Disagree	6	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

The table above pointed out that 34 (51.5%) students agree that they used a dictionary in the reading process of reading English. Besides, 16 (24.2%) students chose neither agree nor disagree. Meanwhile, 10 (15.2%) students chose strongly agree. Then, there were 6 (9.1%) students disagree that they used a dictionary in the reading process of reading English. Moreover, none of the student chose strongly disagree. It proved that most of the students used a dictionary in the reading process of reading English.

Table 4.9. Item Q9

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	39	59.1	59.1	59.1
	Strongly Agree	21	31.8	31.8	90.9
	Neither agree nor	6	9.1	9.1	100.0
	disagree				
	Disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

The table above illustrated that 39 (59.5%) students used a dictionary to find the meaning of a word. Then, 21 (31.8%) students strongly agree used a dictionary to find the meaning of a word. It followed by 6 (9.1%) students said neither agree nor disagree. None of the student chose disagree and strongly disagree. It could be concluded that the students used a dictionary to find the meaning of a word.

Table 4.10. Item Q10

			Valid	Cumulative
	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid Agree	34	51.5	51.5	51.5

Strongly Agree	16	24.2	24.2	75.8
Neither agree nor	14	21.2	21.2	97.0
disagree	14	21.2	21.2	57.0
Disagree	2	3.0	3.0	100.0
Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	66	100.0	100.0	

The statement "The interesting thing in using a dictionary is not just to find meaning, but many things are also presented in dictionaries to learn", the finding showed that the biggest number of students chose agree, 34 (51.5%) students. It is followed by students who strongly agree with that statement, 16 (24.2%) students. Then, 14 (21.2%) students chose neither agree nor disagree and 2 (3%) students disagree. It proved that students used a dictionary not find the meaning of word, but also many thing they learned in the dictionary.

Table 4.11. Item Q11

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	42	63.6	63.6	63.6
	Strongly Agree	19	28.8	28.8	92.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	3	4.5	4.5	97.0

Disagree	2	3.0	3.0	100.0
Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Based on the statement "By using the dictionary I hope can improve skills in learning English correctly" showed that more than half of students chose agree, 42 (63.6%) students. Then, 19 (28.8%) students chose strongly agree. Moreover, 3 (4.5%) students chose neither agree nor disagree and 2 (3%) students chose disagree about that statement. Moreover, no one of the student chose strongly disagree. It could be concluded that most of the students hope that they can improve their skills in learning English.

Table 4.12	2. Item	Q12
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				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	38	57.6	57.6	57.6
	Strongly Agree	12	18.2	18.2	75.8
	Neither agree nor	10	15.2	15.2	90.9
	disagree				
	Disagree	6	9.1	9.1	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Based on the statement "Dictionary help me to know the grammar", it could be seen that there were 38 (57.6%) students agree that dictionary help them to know the grammar. Then, 12 (18.2%) students voted strongly agree and 10 (15.2%) students voted neither agree nor disagree. Students who disagree that dictionary help them to know the grammar are 6 (9.1%) students. The last, no one chose strongly disagree. It can be seen that the students used a dictionary to know the grammar.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	32	48.5	48.5	48.5
	Neither agree nor	20	30.3	30.3	78.8
	disagree				
	Strongly Agree	11	16.7	16.7	95.5
	Disagree	3	4.5	4.5	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.13. Item Q13

In the statement "I use a dictionary to check examples of words in a sentence" showed that 32 (48.5%) agree with that statement. Meanwhile, 20 (30.3%) students chose neither agree nor disagree. Then, 11 (16.7%) chose strongly agree. Students who disagree with that statement are 3 (4.5%) students.

The last, none of the student voted strongly disagree. It could be concluded that most of the students use a dictionary to check the example of word in a sentence.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	26	39.4	39.4	39.4
	Neither agree nor disagree	20	30.3	30.3	69.7
	Strongly Agree	12	18.2	18.2	87.9
	Disagree	8	12.1	12.1	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.14. Item Q14

Based on the statement "I would like to be able to master the whole vocabulary that exist in the dictionary" students chose agree are 26 (39.4%) students. Then, 20 (30.3%) students chose neither agree nor disagree. It was 12 (18.2%) students chose strongly agree and 8 (12.1%) chose disagree with that statement. Moreover, no one chose strongly disagree. It proved that students would like to master the whole vocabulary that exist in the dictionary.

Table 4.15. Item Q15

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	29	43.9	43.9	43.9
	Strongly Agree	23	34.8	34.8	78.8
	Neither agree nor	12	18.2	18.2	97.0
	disagree				
	Disagree	2	3.0	3.0	100.0
	Srongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

The statement "I like to use an online dictionary" most of the students voted agree on the statement, 29 (43.9%) students. Meanwhile, 23 (34.8%) students voted strongly agree. Then, 12 (18.2%) students voted neither agree nor disagree. Students who disagree with that statement are 2 (3%) students. The last, no student voted strongly disagree. It could be concluded that students like to used an online dictionary.

Table 4.16. Item Q16

			Valid	Cumulative
	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid Agree	34	51.5	51.5	51.5

Strongly Agree	23	34.8	34.8	86.4
Neither agree nor	8	12.1	12.1	98.5
disagree	0	12.1	12.1	90.3
Disagree	1	1.5	1.5	100.0
Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	66	100.0	100.0	

The table 4.16 with statement "Dictionary can help me in pronunce the word (stress)" showed that 34 (51.5%) students agree with that statement. Besides, 23 (34.8%) students strongly agree with that statement. Then, 8 (12.1%) students voted neither agree nor disagree. The last, 1 (1.5%) students disagree with that statement. It could be concluded that dictionary help the students to pronunce the word.

Table 4.17. Item Q17

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	33	50.0	50.0	50.0
	Neither agree nor	15	22.7	22.7	72.7
	disagree Strongly Agree	15	22.7	22.7	95.5
	_				

Disagree	3	4.5	4.5	100.0
Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Total	66	100.0	100.0	

The table above displayed a half of the students who agree with statement "I like using a dictionary that I have installed in my computer". In addition, 15 (22.7%) students chose neithe agree nor disagree and strongly agree with that statement. Then, 3 (4.5%) students disagree with that statement. Moreover, no one of the student voted strongly disagree. It could be seen that most of the students used a dictionary that they have installed in their computer.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	39	59.1	59.1	59.1
	Strongly Agree	16	24.2	24.2	83.3
	Neither agree nor	10	15.2	15.2	98.5
	disagree	10			2010
	Disagree	1	1.5	1.5	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.18. Item Q18

In the statement "I like to use a dictionary to be more accurate in finding meaning of words that I do not know rather than waiting for the lecturer to explain" showed that more than half of students agreed. There were 39 (59.1%) students. Meanwhile, there were 16 (24.2%) students chose strongly agree. Then, 10 (15.2%) students and 1 (1.5%) chose neither agree nor disagree and disagree with that statement. The last, none of the student chose strongly disagree. It could be concluded that students like to use a dictionary to found meaning of words rather than waiting for the lecturer to explain.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	37	56.1	56.1	56.1
	Strongly Agree	18	27.3	27.3	83.3
	Neither agree nor	11	16.7	16.7	100.0
	disagree				
	Disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.19. Item Q19

Based on the statement "I would like to say a fluent vocabulary correctly through a dictionary that I read" there were 37 (56.1) students agreed with that statement. However, 18 (27.3%) students chose strongly agree. Then,11 (16.7%) students chose neither agree nor diagree with that statement. The last, no one

voted diagree and strongly disagree. It proved that most of the students agree that they would to say fluent vocabulary correctly through a dictionary.

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	30	45.5	45.5	45.5
	Strongly Agree	17	25.8	25.8	71.2
	Neither agree nor	16	24.2	24.2	95.5
	disagree	10			2010
	Disagree	3	4.5	4.5	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.20. Item Q20

The table above pointed out that 30 (45.5%) students voted agree with statement "I often use a dictionary inside and outside classroom". Furthermore, 17 (25.8%) students voted strongly agree. Then, 16 (24.2%) students voted neither agree nor disagree. In addition, 3 (4.5%) students disagree with that statement and none of the student voted strongly disagree. It could be seen that most of the students often used a dictionary inside and outside classroom.

Table 4.21. Item Q21

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	31	47.0	47.0	47.0
	Strongly Agree	20	30.3	30.3	77.3
	Neither agree nor	12	18.2	18.2	95.5
	disagree				
	Disagree	3	4.5	4.5	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

Based on the statements "When I use a dictionary I feel more confident in writing correctly ", the table above indicated that 31 (47%) students agree when they use a dictionary they feel more confident in writing correctly and 20 (30.3%) strongly agree. Furthermore, 12 (18.2%) students neither agree or disagree. The last, 3 (4,5%) students disagree and no student agued strongly disagree. It could be seen that the biggest number of the students chose agree and strongly agree that the use of dictionary build up their confidence in writing skill.

Table 4.22. Item Q22

				Valid	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid	Agree	37	56.1	56.1	56.1
	Strongly Agree	16	24.2	24.2	80.3
	Neither agree nor	9	13.6	13.6	93.9
	disagree		1010	1010	2012
	Disagree	4	6.1	6.1	100.0
	Strongly disagree	0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	66	100.0	100.0	

From the statement "I use a dictionary to check changes in word form", there were 37 (56.1%) students voted agree. Furthermore, 16 (24.2%) students chose strongly agree. Then, 9 (13.6%) students chose neither agree nor disagree. The last, 4 (6.1%) students disagree with that statement and no one chose strongly disagree. It could be concluded that the students used a dictionary to check changes in word form.

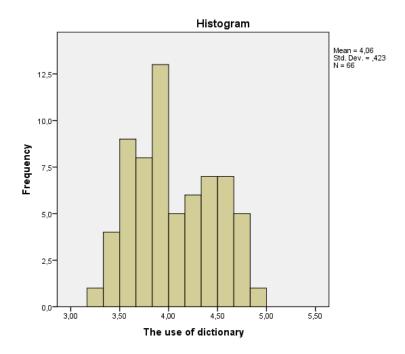
Table 4.23	Average
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			Valid	Cumulative
	Frequency	Percent	Percent	Percent
Valid 3,2	1	1.5	1.5	1.5

3,4	2	3.0	3.0	4.5
3,5	2	3.0	3.0	7.6
3,6	4	6.1	6.1	13.6
3,6	2	3.0	3.0	16.7
3,6	3	4.5	4.5	21.2
3,7	1	1.5	1.5	22.7
3,7	1	1.5	1.5	24.2
3,8	3	4.5	4.5	28.8
3,8	3	4.5	4.5	33.3
3,9	4	6.1	6.1	39.4
4,0	5	7.6	7.6	47.0
Agree	4	6.1	6.1	53.0
4,1	2	3.0	3.0	56.1
4,1	1	1.5	1.5	57.6
4,1	2	3.0	3.0	60.6
4,2	3	4.5	4.5	65.2
4,2	1	1.5	1.5	66.7
4,3	2	3.0	3.0	69.7
4,4	2	3.0	3.0	72.7
4,4	4	6.1	6.1	78.8
4,5	1	1.5	1.5	80.3

Total	66	100.0	100.0	
Strongly Agree	1	1.5	1.5	100.0
4,8	1	1.5	1.5	98.5
4,8	2	3.0	3.0	97.0
4,7	2	3.0	3.0	93.9
4,6	2	3.0	3.0	90.9
4,6	2	3.0	3.0	87.9
4,6	3	4.5	4.5	84.8

Figure 4.1. The histogram of the use of English dictionary



Based on the average above, it could be seen that there were 35 students chose between neither egree nor disagree and agree. Then, 31 students chose between agree and strongly agree. From the histogram it could be seen that the mean value is 4.06. Then, it could be cocluded that that the use of English dictionary is very high based on the criteria of mean value.

**Students' vocabulary mastery.** The second research question is "How is the vocabulary mastery of the students at EED of UMY batch 2013". There were 30 number of words in vocabulary test. The result of vocabulary test was presented in the table below.

Category	Frequency
Excellent	40
Good	21
Fair	5
Low	0
Very low	0
Total	66

Table 4.24. Finding of vocabulary test

Based on the table of vocabulary test showed that 40 students were included in excellent category. Then, 21 students included in good category. It is followed by 5 students which were included in fair category. Moreover, no student in low category and very low category. It could be concluded that vocabulary mastery of students of EED of UMY batch 2013 is excellent category, based on finding of vocabulary test.

The correlation between the use of dictionary and students' vocabulary mastery. The last research question is "Is there significant correlation between the use of English dictionary and vocabulary mastery of the students at EED of UMY batch 2013". After finding the result of the use of dictionary and students' vocabulary mastery, the researcher analyzed the result to find out whether both variables were correlated or not. The researcher used SPSS version 22. Before analyzing the data to find correlation from both variable, the assumption test namely normality and linearity test were conducted. The normality and linearity test of this research was presented in the table below.

Ν		66
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	.0000000
	Std.	22482880
	Deviation	.32482880
Most Extreme	Absolute	.070
Differences	Positive	.070

	Negative	052
Test Statistic		.070
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	1	.200

Normality test result of the research showed that both variables were normal. The significant values of the use of dictionary and vocabulary mastery 0.200 > 0.05. It means that both variables in this research were normality distributed. Then, the data could be said linear when the data (sig > 0.05). The result of the linearity were 0.082 > 0.05. The data both variables presented below.

			Sum of		Mean		
			Squares	df	Square	F	Sig.
The use of	Between	(Combined)	6.748	13	.519	5.528	.000
dictionary	Groups	Linearity	4.772	1	4.772	50.821	.000
*		Deviation					I
Vocabulary		from	1.976	12	.165	1.754	.082
mastery		Linearity					
	Within G	roups	4.882	52	.094		
	Total		11.630	65			

Table 4.26. Table of linearity

The result of the Pearson correlation is 0.641. It means that the result has strong correlation. According to Sugiyono (2013) there are five category of

correlation, the result of this research between value 0.50 - 0.799. Moreover, the correlation was significant if the probability value <0.05 and there was no significant correlation if the probability value >0.05. In this research, the probability value is 0.000 < 0.05. It means that Ha (alternative hypothesis) is accepted and Ho (null hypothesis) is rejected. It can be concluded that in this research there is a significant correlation between the use of dictionary and vocabulary mastery of the students of EED of UMY batch 2013. The correlation value was illustrated below.

		The use of	Vocabulary
		dictionary	mastery
The use of	Pearson	1	.641**
dictionary	Correlation	1	.041
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	Ν	66	66
Vocabulary	Pearson	.641**	1
mastery	Correlation	.041	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	Ν	66	66

Table 4.27.	Correlation	Value
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\*\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

## Discussion

The use of English dictionary. The researcher used questionnaire to know the data of the use of dictionary. Then, the researcher found that the use of dictionary students is very high. It could be seen that the mean value is 4.06. Based on the average, it could be seen that there were 35 students chose between neither egree nor disagree and agree. Then, 31 students chose between agree and strongly agree.

According to Hayati and Fattahzadh (2006) as cited in Huang and Eslami (2013) recommended that learners consult a dictionary for the meaning of an unfamiliar word to make certain that their assumptions are accurate based on the contextual information. It supported the result of the questionnaire that explained students used of dictionary. Moreover, more than half of the students when they find the difficult or new word in learning English, they always look for the meaning in the dictionary.

**Students' vocabulary mastery.** The researcher used vocabulary test to measure the vocabulary mastery. Based on the vocabulary test, showed that 40 students were included in excellent category. Then, 21 students included in good category. It is followed by 5 students which were included in fair category. Moreover, no student in low category and very low category. The students of EED of UMY batch 2013 had excellent category based on finding of vocabulary test.

Cameron (2001) stated knowing and understanding words mean knowing their "form" (how they sound, how they spelled, grammatical change that could be made to them), their "meaning" (their conceptual content, and how they relate to other words in particular types of language use. It can be concluded that in learning vocabulary, learners have to know the meaning or translation, can pronunce correctly, also understand and can use it in sentence context. This statement emphasizes the main reason of vocabulary mastery. Although EED of UMY batch 2013 students' vocabulary mastery level is excellent.

The correlation between the use of dictionary and students' vocabulary mastery. The result of the Pearson correlation is 0.641, the result between value 0.50 – 0.799. Moreover, the correlation between the use of English dictionary and vocabulary mastery of the students of EED of UMY batch 2013 is in the strong category. Then, the result of significant correlation is the probability value is 0.000<0.05, there is a significant correlation between the use of English dictionary and vocabulary mastery of the students of EED of UMY batch 2013. It means that Ha (alternative hypothesis) is accepted and Ho (null hypothesis) is rejected. The alternative hypothesis is accepted because there is a significant correlation between both variable.

According to McAlphine and Myles (2003) the role of dictionary in basic language learning: to assist learners in broadening their vocabulary knowledge and understanding of common grammatical errors. It has been proven that based on the result of the use of dictionary, students using a dictionary to help them to know the grammar. Morover, based on the research was done by Yildrim (2009) the use of English dictionary affect positively and significantly for the improvement students' vocabulary mastery. In this research there is a significant

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correlation, meaning that the use of dictionary can improve students' vocabulary mastery.

Based from the research by Knight (1994) learners who had access to a dictionary scored higher on postreading comprehension and vocabulary tests. This suggests that the use of dictionary have a positive effect on vocabulary acquisition. Moreover, according to Ali (2012), using dictionaries can be seen as an explicit strategy for learning a foreign language vocabulary or as communication strategy. It means that the use of dictionary can be a strategy in mastering vocabulary. Then, from the research by Xu (2010) the consultation of the dictionary has a positive impact on vocabulary learning and reading development. So, the learners who want to succesful in vocabulary mastery, they have to use dictionary to help them mastering a lot of vocabulary.

From the research by Zarei and Gujjar (2012) about electronic and paper dictionary in affecting vocabulary mastery, the use of electronic dictionary is better contribution to vocabulary learning. The use of electronic dictionary is easier to access. Then, from the finding of questionnaire, students of EED of UMY batch 2013 often use electronic dictionary.

Finally, the researcher concluded that the use of English dictionary affect significantly in improving vocabulary mastery. Students think that having a dictionary is very important to learn English. It help them to find out difficult words. Not only that, the use of dictionary can help them to understand the text well. In addition, students of EED of UMY batch 2013 often use electronic dictionary to learning English.

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