CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

English is very compatible in each and every field, especially in internet subject, because in many internet programs and applications the language used is mostly English. Therefore, the mastery of English vocabulary, especially in English vocabulary for internet, is very important for almost all people in this technology era.

Then, in this research, the writer assumes that there is correlation between English vocabulary mastery and Internet subject mastery, especially in Indonesia as the country where the writer lives. This assumption appears because, as long as the writer knows, almost all of the internet programs and applications used in Indonesia use English, for example the word “start”, “file”, “open”, “close”, “enter”, etc. Then, of course, the users of internet should master the English vocabulary to develop their knowledge in internet subject or to operate the internet.

Therefore, the writer decides to conduct a research dealing with the training students of “PATI” (Pelatihan Aplikasi Teknologi Informasi) because, the writer has taught them for three years and from the students internet evaluation scores she found that the students who understand English vocabulary better have higher scores than the others. Therefore, the writer wants to find whether there is correlation between English vocabulary mastery and Internet subject mastery.
There have been some researches about the correlation between English vocabulary mastery and Internet subject mastery or another discipline that have been done by other researchers.

The first research was done by Kiblatun Yuyun Nasikah, and she wrote the result in her Undergraduate Thesis “The Word Formation Processes on English Computer Terms used in Microsoft Office Word 2000” (2005). She states that:

Computer technology is one of the primary needs of life that has a stronger existence in each sector of human life. Without having basic knowledge of English grammar and vocabulary, people will not understand English terms on computer and cannot operate it well. The research design she used is descriptive qualitative. The sampling procedure followed is Purposive Sampling. The population of the study was all the English computer terms used in Microsoft Word 2000. The sample was 40 terms. The instruments used to collect the data were interview and observation based on the theory and concept. Finally, the result of her study showed that from 40 terms that were selected, were found that the terms had some constructions and each function has its own function. Then the researcher hoped that the reader pay attention to the use of word formation processes in order to improve their mastery of linguistic study and improve their knowledge about the terms function used in Microsoft Word 2000.

The second research was done by Ika Windy Febrianingrum, and she wrote the result in her Undergraduate Thesis “Correlation between Vocabulary Mastery and Ability in Translating English Text into Indonesian” (2008). She states that:

The researcher measured the correlation between students’ vocabulary mastery and ability in translating English text into Indonesian at University of Muhammadiyah Malang. The formulated problem was: is there any correlation between vocabulary mastery and translation ability? The research design she used in this study was correlation research. The result of the study is any, therefore the hypothesis is accepted which states “there is any correlation between vocabulary mastery and the ability of translating English text into Indonesian.”
1.2. Statements of the Problem

In this study, the writer wants to know the correlation between English vocabulary mastery and internet subject mastery. By conducting this research the writer hopes to be able to answer the problem here: Is there any correlation between English vocabulary mastery and internet subject mastery of training students of “PATI” (Pelatihan Aplikasi Teknologi Informasi) 2013-2014 in University of Muhammadiyah Malang?

1.3. Hypothesis

This research has two hypotheses, they are:

1.3.1. $H_0$: there is no correlation between variables (there is no correlation between English vocabulary mastery and internet subject mastery).

1.3.2. $H_1$: there is correlation between variables (there is correlation between English vocabulary mastery and internet subject mastery).

1.4. The Purpose of the Study

In this research, the purpose of the study is to find out whether there is correlation between English vocabulary mastery and internet subject mastery of training students of “PATI” (Pelatihan Aplikasi Teknologi Informasi) 2013-2014 in University of Muhammadiyah Malang.
1.5. Significance of the Study

The research findings are expected to give some contribution to several parties that are especially related to the teaching and learning process at training students of “PATI” (Pelatihan Aplikasi Teknologi Informasi) 2013-2014 in University of Muhammadiyah Malang.

The writer hopes that the result of the study can be used by the lecturers of English and the lecturers of internet to improve the method and technique in teaching and learning the internet subject, especially in English vocabulary mastery.

The result of this study is also expected to be useful for other researchers who want to conduct research of other programs of study in teaching and learning English vocabulary.

This study is also expected to be beneficial for second language learners that also study the internet subject, so that they can increase their English vocabulary mastery. As a result, they can operate the internet application better than before.

1.6. Scope and Limitation of Study

This research is conducted in the area of Linguistics, especially in English vocabulary.

The scope of this study is the correlation between English vocabulary mastery and internet subject mastery of training students of “PATI” (Pelatihan Aplikasi Teknologi Informasi) in University of Muhammadiyah Malang. However, this correlation study is limited to only the training students of “PATI” (Pelatihan Aplikasi Teknologi Informasi) of 2013-2014.
1.7. Definition of the Key Term

In order to avoid misunderstanding of the concept used in this study, some definitions are provided:


1.7.2. **Vocabulary** is a list or set of words for a particular language or a list or set of words that individual speakers of a language might use (Cambridge Language Teaching Library, 1995: 1).

1.7.3. **Computer** is the electronic device, which stores information on disc or magnetic tape. (AS Hornby, 1974: 175).

1.7.4. **Internet** is the computer between one region and other regions related and communicate each other, where connectivity and communication is set by the protocol. In other words, the internet is a communication media as any telephone connection, which would be connected to an internet and modem (Suwarno, Mas Muhammad, Dian Yudha, Hamka, Bahrul Ulum, Inayatul Ulya, 2009: 1).