

## ABSTRACT

**Khotimah, Marwah. 2019: THE CORRELATION BETWEEN VOCABULARY SIZE AND READING COMPREHENSION.** (*A Correlational Study at the 12<sup>th</sup>-grade students of SMK Husnul Khotimah Tasikmalaya*)

Vocabulary size seems to play a role in reading comprehension. In fact, vocabulary size is the core of the language that every English learner should master. Lack of vocabulary could impact reading comprehension. The problem that is emphasized in this research is how the students' vocabulary size, how the students' reading comprehension, and correlation between students' vocabulary size and students reading Comprehension.

The design of this research was correlation quantitative method. The population was limited to twelve-grade senior high school husnul khotimah tasikmalaya. Vocabulary Size test was given in multiple-choice items. In Reading Comprehension test it was given options of multiple-choice. And it was given 25 students; both variables were analyzed by using Pearson Product Moment manually and using SPSS 25.

The result shows from the paper and hypothesis. The writer can conclude that: Based on the test hypothesis, the correlation between Vocabulary Size and Reading Comprehension is high enough, so we can find that null hypothesis is rejected and alternative hypothesis is accepted. The "rcount" is compared with "r table." The score of "r table" with degrees of significance 5% (0,3809) and 1% (0,4869) with n=25, the "rcount" is higher than "r table" score. Therefore, it makes Ha accepted from the hypothesis "0,74 > 0,3809"rtable," and Ho rejected automatically.

In conclusion, there is correlation between vocabulary size and reading comprehension of 25 students in twelve-grade students of Husnul Khotimah vocational high school, Tasikmalaya . And then Student or learner who has large Vocabulary automatically they can understand reading text, and who have high of read motivation can improve their Vocabulary.