

ABSTRACT

Andi Nindar Emisana. 2010. **“The Students’ Mastery of Idioms and Its Relationship with Their Ability in Reading Comprehension”** (*A Correlational Study at Second Year of English Education Department in State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung*)

This title is “The students’ mastery of idioms and its relationship with their ability in reading comprehension”. This research study investigates how the idioms affect students’ comprehension while they are reading a text. Just as if students lack of vocabulary, they will not know what exactly they read. If students do not know the meaning of idioms in a text they will be easily misunderstanding the text, It is because the differentiation of idiom’s words and its meaning.

The research purpose is to know the reality of students’ mastery of idioms, to know the reality of students’ ability in reading comprehension, and to know the reality of relationship between both of them. This research is started from the assumption that students’ ability in reading comprehension could be influenced by their mastery of idioms. From that assumption can be drawn hypothesis that the students who mastery idioms well are having good ability in reading comprehension.

The method used in this research is descriptive correlational method; it is a kind of research by analyzing correlation between two variables to several objects. It is done to see correlation between one variable with the other variable. The data is taken from 30 students as a sample. The techniques uses in this research are by using observation, interview and tests. The data analysis used correlational Spearman rank.

Based on the observation and interview it can be known that most of them do not really know what is idiom exactly, even though unconscious they often find it in the text or use it in their daily conversation. Thus the result of idiom test and reading test explain us that there is a correlation between students’ mastery idioms and their ability in reading comprehension. It shown by the result based of the testing hypothesis, obtained $t_{\text{account}} = 1.93$ is bigger than $t_{\text{table}} 0.683$. Also looking at the interpretation of coefficient correlation is 0.34, and influenced degree 7%. The coefficient correlation lies in the interval 0.21 – 0.40 of scale. it means that the hypothesis ‘ students who mastery idioms well are having good ability in reading comprehension ’ can be proved.