ABSTRACT

Riswanto, Debi. 2019: The Correlation between Students' Habit in Watching English YouTube Videos and Their Listening Skill. A paper. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University (UIN) Bandung

Listening is as an essential skill for students' language development. In learning, listening is the basis for understanding what the teacher says. However, the researcher finds several problems when interviews with students of the English Education Department at Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University (UIN) Bandung. They said that they do not understand, especially when the native speaker speaks too fast in the learning process. Also, others say they have difficulty in listening, and that is not clear. It requires so much energy to keep focusing and paying attention to the topic. There is a way for students to improve their listening skill in the English learning process. That is worth implementing the learning process by habit. Having a habit of watching English YouTube videos can be an exciting way to practice and at the same time, can develop students' listening ability, which is related to improve their listening skill as well.

This study is aimed to find out the correlation between students' habit of watching English YouTube videos and their listening skill on fouth-semester students of the English Education Department of Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University (UIN) Bandung academic year 2018/2019. There are two hypotheses in this study that is an alternative hypothesis (H_a) and a null hypothesis (H₀). H_a: There is a significant correlation between YouTube Video (X) and Students' Listening Skill (Y) and, H₀: There is no significant correlation between YouTube Video (X) and Students' Listening Skill (Y).

In this study, the researcher used quantitative research and correlation method as research design. Therefore, there are two variables in this research. It is an independent variable and a dependent variable. The independent variable is students' habit in watching English YouTube videos (X), and the dependent variable is listening skill (Y). The population in this study is students of fourth-semester English Education Department of Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University (UIN) Bandung. There are 30 students taken as the sample of this study who determine by using simple random sampling technique. The instruments used are students' listening scores of Critical Listening subject and questionnaire of students' habit in watching English YouTube videos. The collected data are analyzed by using Pearson Product Moment Correlation.

The research finding indicated that there is a low correlation between students' habit in watching English YouTube videos and their listening skill. It proved by the r_{xy} (0.338) which lower than r_{table} (0.361). It considered that alternative hypothesis (Ha) in this research is rejected and the null hypothesis (H₀) which state that there is no significant correlation between students' habit in watching English YouTube videos and their listening skill is accepted. In conclusion, there is no significant correlation between students' habit in watching English YouTube videos and their listening skill on fourth-semester students of English Education Department of UIN Bandung in Academic Year 2018/2019.