

# THE CORRELATION BETWEEN WATCHING ENGLISH MOVIES AND STUDENTS' ENGLISH SPEAKING SKILL

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**Abstract:** The problem of the study in this research was formulated of the research question (1) is there any correlation between the students' watching English movies in their English speaking skill on third semester of Faculty of Teaching Training and Education of University of Islam Malang. The objective of the research was to help the researcher find out whether there is any correlation between the students' watching English movies in their speaking on third semester of Faculty of Teaching Training and Education of University of Islam Malang. The research methodology in this research was descriptive correlation in quantitative which consisted of two instruments in collecting the data. The instruments were questionnaire and documentation of speaking score. This research was done at third semester of Faculty of Teaching Training and Education of University of Islam Malang with the total sample is 30 students. The researcher found the result of correlation value  $r = 0.872$  and  $r\text{-table} = 0.361$  in the level significance 5% (0.05). The value of correlation product moment stated that  $r$  is higher than  $r\text{-table}$  or ( $0.872 > 0.361$ ). Therefore, the alternative hypothesis stated that  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_1$  was accepted. Based on the table interpretation of number correlation 0.70-0.90 it is clearly stated that there was correlation and the correlation of both variables are high. Because the  $r$  (0.872) is between 0.70-0.90 on the table of interpretation. Consequently, it can be concluded that there was a significant correlation between watching English movies and students' English speaking skill.

**Keywords:** Correlation, Watching Movie, Speaking

## INTRODUCTION

Language is a device to communicate with others. According to (Finocchiaro, 1984) language is a system of arbitrary, vocal symbols which permit all people in a given culture, or other people who have learned the system of that culture, to communicate or to interact. Communicated itself means connecting, interact, and

understanding message or information between two or more subject within communication.

Communication is the most important part of the language, reading and listening cannot occur without communication. Even though possibly not limited to human (Gultom, 2017). All people acquire it in much the same ways; both language and language learning have universal characteristics. There are so many languages in the world. One of them is English. English is an International Language and it is very necessary in all of the parts of life for nowadays.

On studying English there are four skills for the students to master English, the four skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing. (Walter, 1997) stated that for many pupils the prime goal of learning a foreign language is to be able to speak it. In Indonesia, English is a foreign language, learning a foreign language is an interesting and integrated thing that learner should study the four basic skills: listening, speaking, writing and reading. As a measure of students in language learning, most of the students have been able to speak English language is the main purpose. Speaking is known as productive skill, because learners doing this need to produce language. With regards to speaking, the term mechanics refers to basic sounds of letters and syllables, pronunciation of words, intonation, and stress" (Scarcella & Oxford, 1992). Based on the explanation above the researcher conclude that good speaking skill have expression, stressing, pronunciation in speaking skill given toward word uttered. It helps us deliver the message cleaner and it makes the listener understand the meaning of our message. This skill is not an easy skill, because to speak in the target language (English) requires intensive exercises.

This phenomenon closed to the theory (Palmer, 1964) language learning essentially a habit-forming process. The habit of watching movie provides opportunities to study language about vocabulary. Moreover, students should have a schedule for it, in order to get new vocabularies and find much information about grammar to help language skill. Sometimes, the can also found the problems about the structure, difficult new vocabulary, based on the dialogue. In addition, the habit of

watching English movies will affect their speaking ability as they learn without realize it and become a habit that is practiced continuously until it becomes a pattern behavior, familiar and easy. Consequently, they learn language frequently. In this thesis, the researcher tries to find out if there is a positive significant correlation between routine activity the habit of using English in daily life and speaking skill. Furthermore, the researcher would like to investigate the effect of watching English movies toward their speaking ability. As a result, the researcher hopes this result can be implemented as one of the way to learn speaking class. Based on the explanation, the researcher is interested to conduct the research entitled “The Correlation between Watching English Movies and Students’ English Speaking Skill on Third Semester of Faculty of Teaching Training and Education of University of Islam Malang”.

The first previous study is about correlation study between the habit of using English in daily life and speaking skill was done by Latif (2016). It was conducted at the first grade students MAPK MAN 1 Surakarta. The purpose of this research was to find out whether there is a correlation between the habit of using English in daily life and speaking skill. The second previous study is about correlation between students’ habit in watching English movie and their vocabulary mastery at MTS Islamiyah YPI Batang Kuis in 2016/2017 academic year arranged by Gultom (2017). The aims of this research are to find out whether there was significant correlation between students’ habit in watching English movie and their vocabulary mastery MTs. Islamiyah YPI Batang Kuis in 2016/2017 academic year. And the last previous study is relationship between watching English movies and students’ speaking ability in 2<sup>nd</sup> grade of SMA Negeri 13 Gowa is conducted by Hikmah (2020). The purposes of this research were to find out the significant relationship between watching English movies and students’ speaking in 2<sup>nd</sup> grade of SMA Negeri 13 Gowa.

The purpose of this study is to find out whether there is a correlation between watching English movies and students’ speaking skill. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting a research about an correlation between watching English movies and students’ speaking skill in order to improve their speaking performance.

## **METHOD**

In this research, the researcher used quantitative research approach.

Quantitative approach is process of getting knowledge by using a numeric data as instrument to explain the subject. According to (Hopkins, 2000) in quantitative research your aim is to determine the relationship between one thing (an independent variable) and another (a dependent outcome variable) in a population. Quantitative research is all about quantifying relationships between variables. Variables are things such as weight, performance, time and treatment. This research is conducted in correlation research. A correlation research is a detection of a correlation between one variable and the other based on the available correlation coefficient. This research, researcher wants to find out the correlation between variable (the habit of watching English movie in their speaking skill).

The researcher collected the data from the participant. The subject of this research is the third semester students of English Department; there are 30 participants, those are students of the third semester of English Department who participate this research. According to Arikunto (2006), research instrument is a tool or facility used by researcher to collect data. To achieve the aim of the research, the researcher used questionnaire and students' speaking score. The questionnaire is used to determine students' watching English movies. And, to measure the students' speaking ability the researcher took the score from their speaking score in one semester.

To collect the data in this study, the researcher sent a Google Form Link in which there are instruments used by researcher in conducting this research such as questionnaires. After the researcher sent the Google Form Link, the students were given 1x60 minutes to answer all of the questions that were provided by the researcher. Students will immediately answer questions about their habit in watching English movie. After students have answered the answers, the researcher will analyze their answer. After they answered all the questions, the researcher took the speaking

score from their lecturer. The score in this case took from one semester, it means the score is from the average of middle test and the final exams.

After get the questionnaire data from the students, the researcher needs to analyzed the data and correlate the questionnaire and the speaking score. In analyzing the data of the relationship between students' in watching English movie and their speaking skill, the researcher used Pearson Product Moment Correlation. The Pearson Moment Correlation is a measure of the strength of a linear association between two variables and is denoted by  $r$ . Basically, a Pearson product-moment correlation attempts to draw a line of best fit through the data of two variables, and the pearson correlation coefficient,  $r$ , indicates how far away all these data points are to this line of best.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In order to answer the research question above, this chapter showed the detailed of the findings from the process of collecting data. In this study, 30 students were respondent. The data that were analyzed in this research was the correlation between questionnaire and students' speaking score. The data include the mean and correlation. The researcher used IBM Statistical Science and Social Statistics Software Package (SPSS) 26. The correlation between these two variables is analyzed by Pearson product moment.

After the researcher got the students' score, the researcher analyzed the mean score of the students' questionnaire. The result of mean score can be seen from the table below.

### Classification of students' main score variable X

Descriptive Statistics			
	N	Sum	Mean
Watching Eglish Movie	30	1728	57,60
Valid N (listwise)	30		

The table showed that the mean score of students' frequency in watching English movie was 57.60 with the total score 1728 and total respondents is 30.

This section is to answer the research question in the first chapter, the researcher took students' speaking score from their speaking lecturer. The score got from the 3<sup>rd</sup> (third) semester majoring in English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. The average (mean) from the students' speaking score of 30 students third semester who become the research respondents was computed as following:

#### **Classification of students' main score variable Y**

<b>Descriptive Statistics</b>			
	N	Sum	Mean
Speaking Skill	30	2526	84.20
Valid N (listwise)	30		

The table showed that the mean score of students' speaking score was 84.20 with total score 2526 and total respondents was 30.

After the researcher analyzed both the students' interest in watching English movie and students' speaking ability, the researcher found:

#### **Descriptive Statistic**

<b>Descriptive Statistics</b>				
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Watching English Movie	30	48	66	57.60
Speaking Skill	30	64	97	84.20
Valid N (listwise)	30			

From the table of descriptive statistic, the researcher found from 30 students samples mean of students' frequency in watching English movie was 57.60 and mean students' speaking score was 84.20.

After calculating the total score of the variables, students' frequency in watching (X) and speaking (Y) the researcher was carried on to investigated the correlation between both of them. This was analyzed by using Pearson product moment correlation was symbolized with  $r$ . To make sure the result of product

moment the researcher calculates the correlation between two variables in SPSS 26. It was presented in the following table:

**Correlation between X and Y**

Correlations			
		Watching English Movie	Speaking Skill
Watching English Movie	Pearson Correlation	1	.872**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	30	30
Speaking Skill	Pearson Correlation	.872**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	30	30

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

Based on the application of SPSS 26 in analyzing the correlation between both of variable at the 3<sup>rd</sup> (third) semester majoring in English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, it was found that  $r = 0.872$ . The correlation of them which lied between 0.70-0.90 in classification table. The correlation of both variables are high. Furthermore, to investigated the hypothesis whether this value ( $r$ ) was significant or not the researcher have to compared with  $r$ -table. The significant of variable X and variable Y with number of sample 30 students was 0.361 in the level significance 5% (0.05). The manifestation of the correlation analysis stated that the correlation between the two variable was positive because  $r$  was higher than value of  $r$  table ( $0.872 > 0.361$ ).

Following the data, the next measure is to test the hypothesis. The hypothesis tested by combining the value obtained value by  $r$ -table. Based on the result of the correlation value  $r = 0.872$  and the significant value is 0.361. Therefore, it is clearly stated that  $r$  is higher than  $r$ -table or ( $0.872 > 0.361$ ). It can be concluded that  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_1$  was accepted. Consequently, there was correlation between watching English movie and students speaking skills because of most of students were had a high interested in watching English movie. Therefore, they enjoyed English movie

when they had watched. By the result they had a high interested in watching English movie, automatically the English movie give a significance contribution in their speaking ability. This research concluded that the correlation between watching English movie and students' speaking skill with the total sample was 30 participants at University of Islam Malang is accepted by the reason of the result indicated a high correlation.

The result of the research shows that there is significant correlation between watching English movies and students English speaking skill. From the data description, it is found that the mean score in each variable. This questionnaire consisted of 20 numbers of statements for analyzing the students watching English movie. After analyzed the data, students in watching English movie at the third semester in majoring of faculty of teacher training and education at University of Islam Malang was found that the mean score ( $X$ ) was 57.60. It indicated that score was a high score. The minimal and maximal score was 48 and 66. The mean of total score of data description students' speaking score is 84.20. This section consisted the students' speaking score. The score is gained from their speaking lecturer. After analyzed the data, students' speaking score at the third semester in majoring of faculty of teacher training and education at University of Islam Malang was found that the mean score ( $Y$ ) was 84.20. The minimal and maximal score was 64 and 97.

The result of hypothesis testing shows that the coefficient of correlation between watching English movie and students' speaking skill was 0.872. It was a high correlation between students in watching English movie and students' speaking skill at the third semester in majoring of faculty of teacher training and education at University of Islam Malang. It proven that  $r$  was higher than  $r$ -table because of  $r$  was 0.872 while  $r$ -table was 0.361. Based on the analysis quantitative above, it can be concluded that there is a positive significant correlation between watching English movies and students' speaking skill of the third semester majoring in English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at University of Islam Malang.



The measurement of this correlation indicates that the higher students' habit in watching English movie, the more they will get better speaking achievement. Movie is not only used for entertaining the viewers, but movies can be a medium of educating for the learners. Therefore, it will be an attractive media for the learners to help their improvements of speaking. In addition, it can be an effective media to stimulate students both receptive skills and productive skills. Movie can present some information, explain the process and complex concepts, teach skill and influence attitude.

As (Carter, 1973) stated that habit is an action practiced continuously until it becomes a patterned behavior, and it usually performed without confirmed unconscious because practice has become familiar and easy. Habit can cause by environment, life style, etc. Habit is something that is conducted repeated and continuously until it became a routine of behavior. According to (Harmer, 2001) that when teaching speaking or producing skill, we can apply three major stages, those are introducing new language, practice and communicative activity. Students' skill in conversation is core aspect in teaching speaking, it becomes vitally aspect in language teaching learning success if language function as a system for expression meaning and the successful in speaking is measured through someone ability to carry out a conversation in the language. (Ur, 1996) also stated that there are some problems faced by the learners in speaking activity, those problems are inhibition, lack of theme to spoken, lack of participant and the use of mother tongue. Therefore, it inspired the researcher to conduct the study about the correlation between watching English movies and students' English speaking skill.

Using audio-visual media in teaching speaking is an interesting media, because they make the learners more interested in learning using language inside and outside the classroom. Media can stimulate the students to learn and using media as motivator by the students to attract their interest in learning English (Armasita, 2017). This media can help them comprehend the materials especially in spoken language. However, the most lecturers in our university do not use some materials that have

great educative value. Audio-visual aids give direct sensory experience to the students in speaking. Moreover, one interesting found that when using movies as audio-visual media in learning speaking could motivate and stimulate the learners in learning. In addition, movies could develop atmosphere for enhancing motivation as well. Considering that watching English movies have a significant correlation role in speaking skill. The lecturer should create the process of learning English that can increase the students' speaking skill. As a result, it gives contribution for students' speaking skill.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

The researcher concluded that there was a high correlation between watching English movie and students' speaking skill. The correlation was proved by the mean score of students in watching English movie was 57.60 and the students' mean in speaking score was 84.20.

From the data analysis hypothesis  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_1$  was accepted. It was because that the result of  $r$  calculation was higher than  $r$ -table ( $0.872 > 0.361$ ). It means that there was significant correlation of both variables. It can be concluded that there was correlation between watching English movie and students' speaking skill at the third semester in majoring of faculty of teacher training and education at University of Islam Malang. Consequently, the researcher concluded that the more students watching English movies, the better for their English speaking skill.

Based on the result of this research, the researcher would like to give some suggestions. For English students, the researcher hopes to the students for using movie as their teaching media for helping them to improve their speaking ability. The researcher believes that using movie can help the students' speaking ability, because of the result of this study where there is a significant correlation between watching English movies and student' English speaking skill. For English lectures, English lecturer should optimize their teaching of speaking. The lecturers should give them the spirit, motivates and advices. From the result of this study and another previous

studies that have a significant correlation between the frequency of students watching English movies and their speaking skill, the researcher asks to the lecturer for using movie as a medium for helping them to improve their speaking ability. Movie can make a classroom situation more attractive and effective. And for future researcher, the researcher hopes that this research will be useful and can be used as reference to others who will conduct and develop a similar study. And, it becomes this research as a reference for other researchers examining the using of movie as a teaching media in students' speaking performance, because of the research results obtained from this research.

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