
**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN VOCABULARY MASTERY
TOWARDS EMPLOYEES' ENGLISH SPEAKING SKILL AT
OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGY POLYCLINIC IN HERMINA
GRANDWISATA HOSPITAL**

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Abstract

The research aims to analyze the correlation between vocabulary mastery towards employees' speaking English skill. The research conducted at obstetric and gynecology polyclinic in Hermina Grandwisata Hospital. The research used quantitative research which used correlational technique design. The researcher takes 32 employees for the sample and gives test with 30 questions for English vocabulary and speaking test consist of multiple choice and oral test. The data are analyzed using by SPSS version 2.2. Based on the result of the study, it can be concluded that there is a significant effect of vocabulary mastery towards employees' English speaking skill at obstetric and gynecology polyclinic in Hermina Grandwisata Hospital. This is evidenced by the acquisition of the results of the significant $0,000 < 0,05$ and $T \text{ Value} = 2.824$. It shows that $T \text{ table}$ is $1,697 < T \text{ value}$, so it can be concluded that (H_0) is rejected and (H_a) is accepted. It means that there is a correlation between vocabulary mastery (X) toward English speaking skill (Y).

Keywords : *Quantitative Survey, Vocabulary Mastery, Speaking Skill.*



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INTRODUCTION

In today's global society, English as the international language of communication has been used primarily in the workplace (Cao & Wei, 2019). According to a (Neeley, 2012), English is spoken by nearly a quarter of the world's population at some level. Most of the people who speak English are not native speakers (more than 1 billion people) (Hayes, 2009). English is the language of international business, science and research. (Van Weijen, 2012) reports that more than 80% of all academic dailies are written in English and an estimated 85% of international organizations use English as one of their working languages.

(Pérez González, 2019) said some of the benefits of using English in the workplace. This is not only about helping the industry to succeed but also for enhancing international ties. The skill of speaking English is a great legacy for many industries and organizations, most notably those who tend to deal with people who have a dialogue with English as their first or second language in an orderly manner (Julaeha, 2019). It makes the ability to use English in the workplace an invaluable skill (Devianty, 2017).

English language skills are a significant aspect of job success and advancement (Handayani, 2016). Communication skills in English have been thought of as means of the workplace for success in business (Şimon, 2014). As stated by (Durga, 2018): "English means to be used in the workplace and is different from universal chat English. Each work domain has special requirements with regard to communication; it could be

that there is a specific type of report or form that must be filled in, or it could be that interactions with customers must conform to industry policy ” (Hadijaya, 2013).

In the workplace, English is widely used as an internal communication in exchanging data (So-mui & Mead, 2000). The lack of descriptions of vocabulary skills makes it difficult for employees to talk to other people, especially strangers. Thus, vocabulary can help us have a good dialogue and be confident in conversing or providing data.

In the Polyclinic of Midwifery and the contents of the Hermina Grand Wisata Hospital, English is widely used in internal conversations between employees and foreign doctors to share data for sufferers. It is also used between employees and foreign sufferers in obtaining data. It is difficult to speak efficiently without having good vocabulary and dialogue routines. Employees must be able to try to avoid confusion in messages due to mispronunciation, grammar, or vocabulary, and to observe the social and cultural requirements that apply in each atmosphere of communication.

The cases in the midwifery polyclinic and the contents of the Hermina Grand Wisata Hospital are employees who are not able to speak English efficiently. It was found that their English vocabulary skills are still lacking. Based on this research background, researchers are interested in carrying out research that aims to identify the positive ties between vocabulary skills and employee dialogue skills.

The Nature of Speaking Skill is there are several definitions of dialogue skills. Dialogue is a process of building and sharing meaning through the use of verbal and non-verbal symbols in various contexts. Dialogue or oral communication is an activity that connects 2 or more people in which listeners and speakers are obliged to react to what they hear and share their donations with great speed. Each participant has an intention or goal that they want to achieve in this interaction.

(Fauzi, 2012) reports that there are 2 basic language uses for dialogue skills; transactional use, most importantly related to data transfer, as well as interactional use, where the main purpose of speech is to maintain social ties. (Fauzi, 2012) also assumes that there are some requirements that must be observed in making efficient dialogue, including intonation, phonetic transcription, and area expression. This is usually recognized in analyzing dialogue processes such as oral communication. In dialogue skills, oral communication is a matter that is meaningful and can help share better communication with each other.

Vocabulary is a term for words that must be recognized so that they are heard, spoken, read and written. The word vocabulary comes from the Latin vocabularium which means word notes. (Manik & Christiani, 2016) reports that vocabulary is a set of words that are combined to form a language. This number of words is used so that a person can master verbally or in writing, words that are said to represent the subject or work and word notes to serve certain purposes.

Furthermore, (Alqahtani, 2015) defines vocabulary as the number of words needed to communicate inspiration and say the speaker's meaning. It displays 2 types of vocabulary; receptive vocabulary as well as productive vocabulary. Receptive vocabulary is words that learners recognize and understand when used in contexts such as reading and observing, but they cannot produce. Productive vocabulary is words that learners understand and pronounce correctly and are used constructively in dialogue and writing.

The vocabulary ability has a meaningful function in language education. There are several definitions of ability put forward by experts. Swannel defines ability as comprehensive knowledge. Ability is domination, excellence, foremost expertise.

From the definition above, it can be concluded that ability is having complete knowledge or expertise.

That vocabulary ability refers to a great skill in digesting the words of language, which is the achievement and ability of people. To master the language, vocabulary is very meaningful for employees to understand. Vocabulary skills are needed to express inspiration and master the words of others. The specificity of a person's vocabulary knowledge depends on the person and his motivation, willingness, and needs for his words. From the review above, it can be concluded that employees' vocabulary skills can affect their English language skills.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is a quantitative research using a correlational method design. (Winarni, 2021) reports that quantitative procedures can be said as traditional methods, because these procedures have been used in research procedures for a long time. After that, (Sugiyono, 2018) explains that research variables are attributes or characteristics or values of people, objects, or activities that have certain alterations which the writer inaugurates for problems and draws conclusions. The purpose of correlational research is to identify correlations between variables or to use these correlations to make predictions. In this research, the researchers created a bond of vocabulary ability as a flexible variable with dialogue skills as the dependent variable. The population in this study were employees who worked in the midwifery polyclinic and the contents of the Hermina Grandwisata Hospital consisting of employees, doctors and nurses. This research illustration is taken using clustering sampling. Clustering sampling means sorting out a group of complete population members as an illustration of research that has uniform characteristic. Researchers sorted the population groups randomly, after which 35 employees were taken as research illustrations. The instrument used to collect information in this research is an objectivity test consisting of a vocabulary test and a dialogue test. (Arikunto, 2012) reports that the objectivity test is a test that can be tried objectively, which consists of a true-false test, multiple-option test and matching test. In the vocabulary ability test, employees are given an objective test consisting of 30 questions in the form of multiple options for 60 minutes. After that, the employees have a test speech in the form of an oral test consisting of 30 questions. After carrying out the vocabulary test and dialogue, researchers distributed scores on the employees answer sheets for vocabulary tests and dialogue evaluations for dialogue tests. The method of gathering information was tried by means of an objective test as well as an oral test on the employees. In order for the research results to be used as valid information, researchers have determined some measurements such as validity, reliability, normality, homogeneity and hypotheses. These measurements are processed using SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solution) type 2. 2. The PC software feature is used in this research because it can help researchers in analyzing information. To analyze vocabulary test and speaking test, the researcher used the formula.

Score Range	Classifications	Level
90 – 100	Excellent	Outstanding
75 – 89	Good	Above average
60 – 74	Fair	Satisfactory
50 – 59	Less	Below average
0 - 49	Poor	Insufficient

Source: (Arikunto, 2012)

$$S_k = \frac{\sum xi}{x_{max}} \times 100$$

Data processing procedures are carried out through the validity and reliability test stages of the objective and oral tests, data analysis test and research hypothesis test. The significance test of partial regression was done by taking into account the value in column t or column Sig in the Coefficient table. For partial regression the effect of X1 on Y is used row t value and Sig on row variable X1. If the Sig Column is used, the significance criteria are:

"If Sig <0.05 then the regression is significant" If Column T is used, the significance criteria are:

"If t > t table then the regression is significant"

To find out the correlation between employees vocabulary mastery and speaking ability, the researcher used the formula of Pearson Product Moment Correlation.

The Formula:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2] [n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}}$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of data analysis conducted in this research, then the following results were obtained: Based on computation, the employees' vocabulary mastery in general was good. It was shown by the mean score 75. In the detail, they were grouped into 4 categories.

Table 1.

Score Range	Classification	Level	Number of Employees	Percentage
90 – 100	Excellent	Outstanding	4	12,50%
75 – 89	Good	Above average	13	40,63%
60 – 74	Fair	Satisfactory	8	25,00%
50 – 59	Less	Below average	7	21,87%
0 – 49	Poor	Insufficient	0	0%

From the table above, there were only 4 employees who had excellent category and No one got poor category in vocabulary mastery. Most employees got good category with percentage 40,63%. It meant, from 32 employees, 13 are above average in vocabulary mastery. Meanwhile, the employees' speaking ability in general was good. It was shown by the mean score 78. In the detail, the employees were grouped into 4 categories.

Table 2.

Score Range	Classification	Level	Number of Employees	Percentage
90 – 100	Excellent	Outstanding	3	09,38%
75 – 89	Good	Above average	14	43,75%
60 – 74	Fair	Satisfactory	10	32,00%
50 – 59	Less	Below average	5	15,62%
0 – 49	Poor	Insufficient	0	0%

The result showed that there were only 3 employees who was in excellent category. However, there were 43,75% employees in good category, and no employees in poor category. Thus, it showed that almost half of employees had good speaking ability. The research used Pearson Product Moment Correlation calculation with the significant level of the refusal of null hypothesis $\alpha = 0.05$. It is calculated by SPSS 2.2 Program to test the hypothesis using Pearson Product Moment Correlation. The criteria of H_a was accepted when $t_{observed} > t_{table}$, and H_0 was rejected when $t_{observed} < t_{table}$.

Based on the calculation by using SPSS 2.2 Program, it was found that r value = 0.647. It meant that H_a was accepted and H_0 was rejected. It was found that the result of r value = 0.647 was higher than $r_{table} = 0,349$ at df 30 with the significant level of 5 % and 0,449 at df 30 with the significant level of 1% as explained in the table below:

Table 3.

Variable	Rvalue	Rtable		Df=n-2
		5%	1%	
X – Y	0.647	0,349	0,449	30

Then, the r value was converted with the table of the interpretation coefficient correlation as follows:

Table 4. The Interpretation of Coefficient Correlation r . (Arikunto, 2012)

Interval Coefficient	Level of Correlation
0,80 – 1,000	Very strong
0,60 – 0,800	Strong
0,40 – 0,600	Moderate
0,20 – 0,400	Weak
0,00 – 0,200	Very weak (No correlation)

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Based on the table above, the level of correlation r value = 0.647 was categorized into strong correlation. It means that there was a significant positive correlation between vocabulary mastery and speaking ability of employees at obstetric and gynecology polyclinic in Hermina Grandwisata Hospital.

In the validation analysis research, variable X (vocabulary mastery) has the total number of valid item 25 question then the total number of invalid 5 question, and variable Y (English speaking skill) has the total number of valid item is 29 question, then the total number of invalid is 1 question by testing criteria where r count $>$ r table with $\alpha = 0,06$. Consequently, based on the measurement, the instruments of the research is declared valid.

Next, in the reliability analysis, the result of Cronbach alpha in this research showed 0.903 for variable X and 0.989 for variable Y. it means the reliability level of this research very reliable.

Table 5. Reliability Statistic of Vocabulary (X)

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
,903	25

Table 6. Reliability Statistic of English Speaking Skill (Y)

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
,989	29

From the result of statistical calculation table, it can be concluded that H_a is accepted it shows that T table is $1,697 < T$ count $2,824$. Therefore, there is a significant correlation between vocabulary mastery (X) and employee English speaking skill (Y) at obstetric and gynecology polyclinic in Hermina Grandwisata Hospital

Table 7. Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized	T	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Coefficients Beta		
(Constant)	41,747	9,241		4,518	,000
Vocabulary	,431	,152	,458	2,824	,008

Based on computation, the employees vocabulary mastery in general was fair.

It was shown by the mean score 65. In the detail, the employees were grouped into 4 categories

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been tried, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between vocabulary skills and English language skills for employees who work in the midwifery polyclinic and the contents of the Hermina Grandwisata Hospital. The correlation is categorized as strong, thus it can be assumed that if the vocabulary skills of the employees are large, so that the employees English language skills are going to be easy and good. Not only that, there is a significant effect of vocabulary skills (X) on the English dialogue skills (Y) of employees in the midwifery polyclinic and the contents of the Hermina Grandwisata Hospital. Based on the research results above, the researchers wanted to share some of their special recommendations for the Hermina Grandwisata Hospital. Hospitals are obliged to urge their employees to improve their English language skills, most importantly dialogue. Those who work in the obstetrics and

gynecology polyclinic of Hermina Grandwisata Hospital are obliged to study and use English not only in industry but also in everyday life so that they are fluent in English. Moreover, hospitals are required to have a standard listed English language skills for employee recruitment. Hermina Grandwisata Hospital is obliged to distribute English language training from English courses to employees who use English in their work and share data with employees if English dialogue skills mean to help their services to sufferers in need. It is hoped that this research can distribute donations to other people or can be a reference in learning about English. Researchers recommend that STBA students carry out uniform research that allows the hypothesis of vocabulary abilities that affect employees' dialogue skills to be more tested. They must place more sources than this research source and they must pay attention to illustrations in gathering information. Researchers hope that the next researchers can use their time efficiently and do not remember to continue researching uniformly so that it is perfect.

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