

ABSTRACT

This research paper entitled “The Correlation between Students’ Language Learning Strategies and Their Academic Achievement” is aimed at investigating whether or not there is a correlation between students’ language learning strategies and academic achievement and to discover the types of language learning strategies mostly used by the students.

The subjects of this study were the third semester students of English Department at Jenderal Soedirman University.

This study employs an ex-post facto design, which involved administering three kinds of instrument, The Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) and documentary analysis and interview. The SILL was used to investigate students’ language learning strategies, the documentary analysis was used to investigate the students’ academic achievement and interview was used to investigate the language learning strategies applied by the students both inside and outside the classroom.

The results of this study show that there is a correlation between the students’ language learning strategies and their academic achievement ($r = 0,812$). The results also show that metacognitive strategies were mostly used by the students ($\bar{X} = 3.8443$). Therefore, it is concluded that there is a positive correlation between students’ language learning strategies and their academic achievement.

