

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the beginning part of the thesis. It consists research, research focus, research objective, significant of the study, scope and limitation of key terms.

#### A. Research Context

In life, education is very important for all of us, especially in this era. Because, if you don't know the name of education, it will be difficult to know something that we have never had before. Therefore, the education process is the most correct thing to in order to get knowledge that is useful for us, society and also the country.

The word education itself comes from the Latin word *ducare*, which means "to guide, direct, or lead" and the prefix *e*, means "out". Thus, education means the activity of "leading out word". Any experience that has a formative effect on the way people think, fell, or act can be considered education. Education is generally divided into stages such as preschool, elementary school, junior high school, high school, and then college, university or apprenticeship.

English is one of the main subjects that are learned by student. The objective of learning English in the school expected is to master four skill in English. They are listening, reading, writing and speaking. Besides, most of students must know the meaning of the words firstly to make they know what they will do.

Vocabulary is the most important component language because it affects the four language skills, there are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Especially in learning language it cannot be separated from learning vocabulary. Vocabulary supports the speaker to express their opinions, ideas, and feelings in communication. Related in to the importance of vocabulary learning is central to language acquisition, whether the language first, second, or foreign.<sup>1</sup> So if a student is weak in mastery of vocabulary, the student cannot communicate his thoughts and ideas clearly as desired, such as orally or in writing. The lack of vocabulary obtained by students is influenced by several factors, such as lack of reading because there is no interest in reading it, and also a lack of memorizing vocabulary, therefore to improve student vocabulary, the teacher must use appropriate and interesting teaching such as using Pictures. Because vocabulary is also one of the important elements in language that must be understood by students because it support the learning of language skills to be developed in order to master the target language.

Media is one the sources of study admitted as are instrument of audit, visual and audiovisual. Media is a thing that can bring and give information and knowledge in communication between teacher and student.<sup>2</sup> The media is a complement to learning to make it easier to understand it.

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<sup>1</sup> Marianne Celc e-Murcia, *Teaching English as a Second or Foreign Language*, (USA: Heinle&Heinle, 2001), p. 285.

<sup>2</sup> Pupuh Fathurrohman and Sobry Sutikno, *Strategi Belajar Mengajar Melalui Penanaman Umumdandan Konsep Islami*, (Bandung: PT. Refika Cipta, 2007), p.65

From that a teacher must already have and prepare media that will be applied or taught in the classroom. These types of media are visual, audio, audio-visual, and multimedia. It is these types that make the meaning of media an intermediate form that can be used to influence the senses of hearing, sight, touch, or a combination. The teacher can choose the media that will be used by teacher and media must suitable with the level of the student. The teacher also should has good strategy to implement the media to make the student interest and not bored in the class.

Pictures have been used for centuries to help students understand various aspects of foreign languages. The pictures have motivated the students, made the subject they are dealing with clearer, and illustrated the general idea and forms of an object or action which are particular to a culture. The general idea of 'house' can be translated verbally, but not the physical structure of 'house' as found in different countries and even areas of countries.<sup>3</sup>

Pictures have a role to play in the teaching of meaning even in traditional grammar translation methods. In recent years, teachers have given more emphasis to the importance of introducing new language to students within appropriate contexts. Superficially, this approach might seem more laborious than teaching meaning by translation. However, a central aim of the teacher is to help the students develop skill and confidence in searching for meaning themselves. Translation might often provide meaning quickly but it does not develop this essential learning

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<sup>3</sup>Andrew, W. *Pictures for Language Learning*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,1989), p. 136

strategy which the students can continue to draw on long after they have left the classroom.<sup>4</sup>

Whatever model used by the teacher must be effective and can make students active in every lesson. And also a teacher must make students active in learning and to make students interested in following the learning that is carried out in the classroom. A teacher must be creative, whereas a teacher must be able to make students get what they are studying.

## **B. Research Focus**

Problem are one of phenomenon that happened in the world. Especially in education, thatmakeour research to find solution to solve it, one of way id research problem. Creswell stated that Research Problem are the education issue, controversies, or concerns that guide the need for conducting a study.<sup>5</sup> Here, the researcher formulates the problem of the study such us:

1. How does the teacher usepicturesas media in teaching vocabulary for young learners at SDN 1 BINDANG Kec. Pasean Kab. Pamekasan?
2. What are the advantages of using pictures as media in teaching vocabulary for young learners at SDN 1 BINDANG Kec. Pasean Kab. Pamekasan?

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<sup>4</sup>Ibid. 137

<sup>5</sup>Jonh W. Creswell, Educational Research (Boston: Person Education, 2012),p. 59.

3. What are the disadvantages of using pictures as media in teaching vocabulary for young learners at SDN 1 BINDANG Kec. Pasean Kab. Pamekasan?

### **C. Research Objective**

Objective of studies are the goals you set out to attain in the study. Research Objective make the goal of the subject Will be clear. Based on research problem above the problem of study are as follow:

1. To describe the usage of picturesas media in teaching vocabulary for young learners at SDN 1 BINDANG Kec. Pasean Kab. Pamekasan.
2. To know the advantages of the using of pictures as media teaching vocabulary for young learners at SDN 1 BINDANG Kec. Pasean Kab. Pamekasan.
3. To know the disadvantages of pictures as media teaching vocabulary for young learners at SDN 1 BIBDANG Kec. Pasean Kab. Pamekasan.

### **D. Significance of the study**

The Significance of the study states the implications of the findings for educational practice and theory.<sup>6</sup> This study has two significances. Those are theoretically and practically. The writer will explain the significance of the study as below:

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<sup>6</sup>Donald Ary Dkk., *Introduction To Research In Education*, 8th Ed (Belmont, Ca: Wadsworth, 2010), 258.

## 1. Theoretical

The results of this study are expected to become a reading material, which can broaden the mindset and knowledge, and by using the picture and picture method it can be easier to get new vocabulary, besides recommendations for carrying out activities research in the same field in the future.

## 2. Practical

### a. Theoretical for writer

For this reason, the writer or writer of this study provides additional knowledge and experience in investigating the picture and picture research in order to make students remember the vocabulary they have learned more quickly.

### b. For an English teacher

It helps the teacher control the usage of pictures to make the students enrich vocabulary easily.

### c. Theoretical for IAIN MADURA

This research can provide additional information and insight to students and other student references in conducting research. It can be an evaluation, give new knowledge contribution and criticism for them in teaching English language for their students in the future.

### d. Theoretical for school of SDN 1 BINDANG

The result of this study are expected to contribute to the use of the picture teaching method to improve the quality of vocabulary at SDN 1 BINDANG

#### **E. Scope and Limitation**

Scope a range of thing that a subject organization.<sup>7</sup> In this study the research has scope on the usage of pictures as media in teaching vocabulary for young learner at SDN 1 BINDANG. Limitation is fact or condition that limit something.<sup>8</sup> This study Will be limited to the usage of picture as media in teaching vocabulary for young learners at SDN 1 BINDANG.

#### **F. Definition of Key Term**

Definition of key term is explain terms that is used in order to get same meaning and to avoid misunderstanding. So to avoid misunderstanding for the readers on classifying about key term, the research would like to give explanation of the terms used in this research.

1. Pictures is group of colored points on a flat surface that looks the same as something else. For example, a picture can look the same as an object or a person. Pictures can also be drawings, paintings or photographs. People who make such as pictures are called artists, photographers or painters. Pictures are very helpful. Sometime people say pictures are worth a thousand words. Pictures and diagrams can be used to explain how to do things, and thus a picture is a kind of tool. A moment captured in an image.

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<sup>7</sup>Oxford learner's pocked dictionary (New York: Oxford University Press, 2008.),p. 383.

<sup>8</sup>Oxford Learner's pocked dictionary, p. 250.

2. Media is the plural form of medium, which broadly speaking describe any channel of communication. This can include anything from printed paper to digital data, and encompasses art, news, educational content and numerous other forms of information. Anything that can reach or influence people, including phones, television, and the internet can be considered a form media.
3. Vocabulary, in english is taught at school to provide language skill for the students, i.e. listening, speaking, reading and writing.