

CHAPTER IV

RESULT AND DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH

The researcher will show the result and discussion of study, which is obtained in the field based on the theory in chapter II. What kinds of drilling Method in teaching English vocabulary are used by the teacher at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati, Lenteng Sumenep and how does the teacher implement the drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati Lenteng Sumenep.

A. Result of Research

Researcher will describe that research findings of the use of drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade of Islamic Elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati, Lenteng Sumenep. To get the data researcher make an observation to that school. Researcher comes to the school and ask a permission to conduct research in their school, then I came to classroom and join the learning process.

In this narration, the researcher will explain the result, namely: What kinds of drilling method in teaching English vocabulary are used by the teacher at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati, Lenteng Sumenep and how does the teacher implement the drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati Lenteng Sumenep.

1. Result Observation

- a. Kinds of drillig method in teaching English vocabulary that have been used by the teacher at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati, Lenteng, Sumenep.

In third grade of Islamic Elemetary school Pelita Hati there are twelve students. But, the researcher will not conduct this research for student but the researcher will be focused on the teacher who teach eglish vocabulary.

Based on the observation result, the situation when I join the english learning process, the teacher used a drilling method when he teach for make the student easy to understand the material.

Table 4.1

Result of observation when the teacher teach english vocabularies

No	ACTION	KINDS OF DRILLING METHOD	DATA
1	Teacher: ok students, now we will learn about a names of professions. Now, who know how to say “Nelayan” in english laguage.	Question and Answer drill	When the teacher ask to the student the english language “nelayan”,

	<p>Student: no body knows sir.</p> <p>Teacher: ok, nelayan is fisher man, say it together “Fisher Man”</p> <p>Student: fisher man</p> <p>Teacher: ok, repeat again “fisher man”</p> <p>Student: fisher man</p> <p>Teacher: once more “Fisher man”</p> <p>Student: Fisher man</p>	Repetition drill	<p>and the student answer no body knows sir.</p> <p>When the teacher said “ say it together Fisher Man, and the student repeat it.</p>
2.	<p>Teacher: ok class, before we move to the next chapter, I will ask you about the previous material that we studied last week. So the last material, its about?</p> <p>Student: we studied about names of professions.</p> <p>Teacher: ok now who knows the english language from “sopir”</p> <p>Student (Ikhwan): I am sir</p> <p>Teacher: ok Ikhwan, answer please!</p> <p>Student: sopir is driver</p> <p>Teacher: good job</p>	Question and answer drill	The teacher ask the student about the previous material that we have studied to the student to know how the student understand the material.
3.	<p>Teacher: ok student, today we will learn about simple present tense.</p>	Expansion backward build up	When the teacher divide the word into

	<p>(the teacher write the formula of simple present tense, the teacher explain the formula one by one from the positive sentence, negative sentence, and the last is interrogative sentence with giving the example, ex: (+) I read a book , (-) I do not read a book (?) do I read a book?. He give them an example how to pronounce correctly, but before it they divide the word into several parts to make them easy to follow him.)</p> <p>Teacher: ok, say it together “I read”</p> <p>Student: I read</p> <p>Teacher: a book</p> <p>Student: a book</p> <p>Teacher: I read a book</p> <p>Student: I read a book</p>		<p>several parts, and they repeats part of word one by one, the last the teacher read all of sentence and they repeat it.</p>
4.	<p>After the teacher give an explanation about simple present tense, the formula, and the example, he ask the student to write the formula and the example on their note book. Then, he give the student task to change a sentence from positive sentence into negative sentence.</p>	Transformation drill	<p>The teacher ask the student to change the positive sentence into negative sentence.</p>

From the result above, the researcher can conclude that the teacher use four kinds of drilling method, there are; repetition, question and answer drill, transformation drill, and backward build up.

- b. How does the teacher implement the drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati Lenteng Sumenep.

1. The First Meeting

It was the first meeting in this research. It was conducted by the researcher on Friday 18 February 2022 it started at 08.20 AM until 09.00 AM. In this part the researcher was as non participant in English teaching learning process. The research described from the result of research that had been gotten through observation, interview and documentation. The researcher took the data from teacher and students when teaching learning process was in progress. The researcher describe based on the result of observation when the teacher give them a new vocabulary about “name of professions”. He used a drilling method in teaching English vocabulary.

a. Pre-Teaching

On Friday at eight point twenty o'clock, time changed to the English material and at the time the teacher came into third class. The teacher started the class by

greeting. She said “Ok, Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh” and the student answer “Walaikumsalam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh”. Then she ask to the student “Are you ready to study?” and the student answers “ we are ready”. Actually, during the learning process progress the teacher used a mixed language between Indonesian language and English language. Then he asked about students conditions. She said “How are you in this morning?”. After that she ordered students to pray together before the lesson began. The teacher check the attendance list of students to know who was absent at the time. He gave warming up such as some questions about the previous material, and asked student to raised their hand to answer the teacher’s question and she gave motivation to make student spirited to join discussing material that the teacher shared in teaching English learning process.

b. Whilst Teaching

It was the main point in teaching learning process in the class room. The teacher started the lesson by explaining the material that would be discussed during English teaching learning process. In that day the material is to introduce the student the names of professions in English language. In this

topic, the teacher used two kinds of drilling method there are repetition and question and answer drill.

Teacher: ok students, now we will learn about a names of professions. Now, who know how to say “Nelayan” in english laguage.

Student: no body knows sir.



Figure.4.1 The teacher doing question and answer drill

Teacher: ok, nelayan is fisher man, say it together “Fisher Man”

Student: fisher man

Teacher: ok, repeat again “fisher man”

Student: fisher man

Teacher: once more “Fisher man”

Student: Fisher man: no body knows sir.

Teacher: ok, nelayan is fisher man, say it together “Fisher Man”

Student: fisher man

Teacher: ok, repeat again “fisher man”

Student: fisher man

Teacher: once more “Fisher man”

Student: Fisher man



Figure. 4.2 The teacher doing question and answer drill

And this action is repeatedly until the student memorize the vocabulary, not only one vocabulary but there a five vocabulary at the day the teacher gave to them.

c. Post Teaching

On ten o'clock finally the lesson had to be done, and that lesson had to be closed by the English teacher because at the time the student knew about the time which would finish. And all of student had to take a rest. The last before the

teacher closed the lesson, teacher said “ok, because the time is over, I think enough for today. See you next meeting class”. then the teacher gave motivation about the importance of education to make the future better than before. Before he closed the meeting he asked the student to recite hamdalah together and he close by saying “wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh”.

2. Second Meeting

It was the second meeting of this research. It was conducted by the researcher on Monday 21 February. The lesson is about “Simple Present Tense”.

a. Pre Teaching

Before the teaching and learning process, the teacher did the similar activity with the previous meeting by saying Assalamualaikum Waramatulahi Wabarakatuh and said “Good morning class”. Then se asked the students conditions and checked the attendance list. And he continued to the next material is about simple present tense.

b. Whilst Teaching

The teacher started the lesson by explaining the material that would be discussed. He said “ok, student now we will learn about simple present tense”. Then, he explain to student definition of simple present tense and how to use

this sentence. He write the formula of simple present tense, the teacher explain the formula one by one from the positive sentence, negative sentence, and the last is interogative sentence with giving the example, ex: (+) I read a book , (-) I do not read a book (?) do I read a book?. He give them an example how to pronounce correctly, but before it they divide the word into several parts to make them easy to follow him.

Teacher: ok, say it together “I read”

Student: I read

Teacher: a book

Student: a book

Teacher: I read a book

Student: I read a book

Teacher: ok, now we will move to negative sentence

Student: ok sir

Teacher: to make negative sentence we need to add “do+not”
after subject. Do you know what is subject?

Student: we know sir

Teacher: what is it?

Student : I, she, he, it, we, they, you.

Teacher: ok, you are right. So, I read a book in negative sentence is I do not read book

Teacher: ok, say it together “I do not”

Student: I do not

Teacher: I do not

Student: Read a book

Teacher: Read a book

Student: read a book

Teacher: now I will read in complete sentence, please repeat after me. I do not read a book

Student: I do not read a book

Teacher: have you understand about this topic?

Student: yes sir



Figure 4.3 The teacher doing backward build up

Teacher: ok, now I will give you exercise, please change the positive sentence into negative sentence.

Student: ok



Figure 4.4 The teacher checks the student doing the assignment to change the positive sentence into negative sentence.

c. Post Teaching

The last, before closing the lesson the teacher ask them to submit the task. Then, the teacher asked student's comprehension . After that the teacher asked student to say hamdalah together before closing the lesson. And the last teacher closed the class by saying Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.

From the result of observation above the researcher can conclude that the teacher use a fourth kinds of drilling method in different topic. He used a repetition drill, when he give them new vocabulary. He used a question and answer drill to asked the student's comprehension. He used a transformation drill when he teach a simple present tense. The last he used backward build up or expansion drill when there is a long sentence.

2. Result of Interview

- a. Kinds of drillig method in teaching English vocabulary that have been used by the teacher at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati, Lenteng, Sumenep.

1. Interview of Teacher

The result of interview from the teacher who teaches english vocabulary at third grade of islamic elementary school through offline process with giving any question. Mr arfan said “ Drilling method is an easy way to teach them (student) to make them easy memorize the vocabulary, know how to pronounce it correctly, and with this learning style I can make a student became an active student in class, and with tis method I can know how they comprehence the topic which I have gave to them. And for the kinds of drilling

method, I use fourth kinds of drilling method, there are: Repetition drill, question and answer drill, transformation drill, and the last is backward build up.”¹

2. Interview of Student

The result of interview from all of student at third grade of Islamic Education Pelita Hati interview through Whatsapp application with giving them any question.

a) Fadhilatun Nayla

*“kegiatan pak arfan ketika mengajar kami, biasanya beliau akan mengucapkan salam terlebih dahulu. Mengulang materi pertemuan sebelumnya, lalu kita akan diberikan pertanyaan. Setelah kami semua paham pak Arfan akan lanjut ke materi selanjutnya.”*²

(usually, Mr.Arfan when teaching us he will say hello first, then he will repeat the previous subject and he will give us some question. When all of us understand he will move to the next topic).

¹ Arfandi, Teacher, Offline Interview, May 18, 2022, 09.00 AM

² Fadhilatun Nayla, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 03.50 PM

b) Nurhayati

*“pertama, pemberian vocabularies dibaca dengan bersamaan dengan murid, menunjuk setiap murid membuat kalimat, lalu menulisnya di buku dan menghafal.”*³

(firstly, give vocabularies, read together with student, choose every student to make a sentence from the vocabulary, then write it on book and memorize it.)

c) Nur Fitriyah

*“Kegiatan guru selama mengajar bahasa inggris beliau akan memberikan kami kosakata baru dan memberi contoh kepada kami bagaimana cara pengucapan kosakata tersebut dengan benar. Dan kemudian meminta kami para murid agar menirukan apa yang pak arfan katakan, hal ini dilakukan sampai kami semua hafal.”*⁴

(The teacher’s activities during teaching English he will give us new vocabulary and give us an example of how to pronounce the vocabulary correctly. Then ask us to imitate) what Mr. Arfan said, this was done until we all memorize it.)

d) Ismalia

“Pak arfan ketika mengajar biasanya akan memberikan kami kosakata baru bahasa inggris. Biasanya beliau akan

³ Nurhayati, Student, Online Inerview, May 08, 2022, 07.22 PM

⁴ Nur Fitriyah, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 07.08 PM

*memberikan contoh pada kami semua bagaimana cara mengucapkannya. Lalu kami mengikuti, dan itu dilakukan secara berulang.”*⁵

(Usually, Mr.Arfan when teaching, usually will give us new English vocabulary. Usually he would give us all an example of how to pronounce it, then we follow and its done iteratively.)

e) Ahmad Ikwan

*“itu kak biasanya pak arfan tiap minggunya setelah menjelaskan materi pak arfan selalu memberikan kami soal-soal untuk kami jawab.”*⁶

(every week usually Mr.Arfan after explaining the material, he always give any questions for us to answer.)

f) Nur Azizah

*“pertama, pemberian vocabularies dibaca bersamaan dengan menunjuk setiap murid membuat kalimat. Lalu menulisnya di buku dan menghafal.”*⁷

(first, give vocabularies, read together, then choose every student to make a sentence. Then write the new vocabularies on book and memorize it.)

⁵ Ismalia, Student, Online Interview. May 08, 2022, 07.41 PM

⁶ Ahmad Ikhwan, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 08.32 PM

⁷ Nur Azizah, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 08.05 PM

g) Sulthan Mawardi

“memberikan penjelasan, mengucapkan frasa dalam bahasa Inggris, dan membimbing pada pengucapan yang benar.”⁸

(give an explanation, say phrase in english, guide to correct pronunciation).

h) Nurul Fathani

*“Pak arfan setiap kali memulai pelajaran dengan mengucapkan salam. Kemudian mengulang materi lalu. Dan dilanjutkan dengan materi baru.”*⁹

(Mr. Arfan start each lesson by greeting, then repeats the previous material and continued with new material.)

i) Arifan Asshiddiqi

*“Bapak Arfan ketika mengajar bahasa Inggris, beliau akan mengajarkan kami kosakata baru, dan terkadang bapak Arfan akan memberikan kami kalimat panjang. Dengan membagi beberapa bagian kata dan mencontohkan pada kami bagaimana cara pengucapan yang benar.”*¹⁰

(Mr.Arfan when teaching English vocabulary, he would teach us new vocabulary and sometimes Mr.Arfan would give us

⁸ Sulthan Mawardi, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 09.39 PM

⁹ Nurul Fathani, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 04.15 PM

¹⁰ Arifan Asshiddiqi, Student, Online Interview, May 23, 2022, 09.51 AM

long sentences, by dividing several parts of the word and giving us an example of how to pronounce it correctly.)

j) Nurul Akmal

“Memberi kosa kata bahasa Inggris, membuat kalimat, mengubah kalimat positif ke kalimat negatif”¹¹

(giving English vocabularies, make a sentence, change the positive sentence into negative sentence)

k) Ahmad Ribath Ihsan

“dalam mengajar bahasa inggris Pak Arfan ketika menambah kosakata baru beliau terlebih dahulu memberi contoh bagaimana cara pengucapannya kemudian meminta kita untuk mengikuti sebagaimana beliau melafalkam secara berulang-ulang sampai kami bisa mengucapkan dengan benar.”¹²

(in teaching English Mr.Arfan when adding new vocabulary, he first gave an example of how to pronounce it then ask us to foloow as he recited repeatedly untill we could pronounce it correctly.)

l) Muhammad umar Izzudin Syadad

¹¹ Nurul Akmal, Student, Online Interview, May 23, 2022, 09.41 AM

¹² Ahmad Ribath Ihsan, Student, Online Interview, 09.37 AM

“kegiatan pak Arfan waktu mengajar bahasa Inggris beliau akan memberikan kami kosakata baru, memberi tahu kami maknanya, dan mencontohkan kami bagaimana cara pengucapan yang benar. Lalu dibaca bersama sampai kami semua hafal.”¹³

(Mr.Arfan’s activities when teaching English he wil give us new vocabulary, tell us its meaning , and give us ab example of how to pronounce it correctly. Then read it together untill we all memorize it.)

Based on the interview about, researcher can conclude that the teacher use fourth kinds of Drilling method, there are: Repetition drill, question and answer drill, Transformation drill, and the last is backward build up.

b. How does the teacher implement the drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati Lenteng Sumenep.

1. Interview Teacher

The result of interview from the teacher who teaches english vocabulary at third grade of islamic elementary school through offline process with giving any question. He said “I use fourth kind of drilling method, and I use the fourth kinds of

¹³ Muhammad Umar Izzudin Syadad, May 23, 2022, 09.33 AM

drilling method in different topic. I use repetition drill when I gave them new vocabulary, and I set an example for them how to pronounce it correctly. And I ask them to imitate me. And this action repeatedly until they memorize it. I use question and answer drill to check the student's comprehension. I use transformation when I teach them a simple present to ask them change a sentence. I use backward build up when there is a long sentence, and this sentence is become a problem for the student.”¹⁴

While, the result from the student at third grade of Islamic Elementary School (SDI) pelita hati Lenteng Sumenep with giving them some question.

a) Fadhilatun Nayla

*“ Cara ngajar Pak Arfan ya kayak tadi pagi kak, ngasi kami vocab lalu dibaca bersama. Tadi pagi kan materinya simple present tense, jadi aku dan teman-teman diberi tugas untuk mengubah kalimat positif ke kalimat negatif”*¹⁵

(the way to teach Mr. Arfan is like before sis, give us the vocab and then read it together. This morning the material was simple

¹⁴ Arfan, teacher, offline Interview, 18 May, 2022. 09.00 AM

¹⁵ Fadhilatun Nayla, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 03.50 PM

present tense, so my friend and I were given the task of changing positive sentences into negative sentences.)

b) Nurhayati

“pemberian vocabularies, dibaca bersama dengan murid, menunjuk setiap murid membuat kalimat, lalu menuliskannya di buku dan menghafal.”¹⁶

(giving vocabularies, read together, choose every student to make a sentences, then write on the book and memorize it.)

c) Nur Fitriyah

“pak arfan kalaw ngajar bahasa inggris tentang cerita. Biasanya ketika ada kalimat yang panjang Pak Arfan akan membacakan beberapa kata untuk kami ikuti, sampai kami fasih baru akan dibaca secara langsung. Serta kami diberi tahu maknanya, kemudian kami disuruh menghafal kalimat tersebut.”¹⁷

(Mr.Arfan if teach English about stories. Usually when there is a long sentence,Mr.Arfan will read a few words for us to follow, untill we are fluent, then we will read it directly. And

¹⁶ Nurhayati, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 07.22 PM

¹⁷ Nur Fitriyah, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 03.38 PM

he will give us the meaning, and ask us to memorize the sentence.)

d) Ismalia

“pak arfan suka memberi kami tugas untuk mengubah kalimat positif ke negatif. Kalaw kami sedang belajar simple present tense, dan kami akan membaca bersama kalimat tersebut dari positif sentence ke negatif sentence.”¹⁸

(when we study about simple present tense, Mr.Arfan give task to change a positive sentence into negative sentence. Then, we will read the sentence from positive into negative sentence.)

e) Nurul Ikhwan

“Pak Arfan setelah menjelaskan materi akan memberikan kami pertanyaan untuk kami jawab secara langsung atau terkadang meminta kami untuk maju satu persatu, kadang juga kami disuruh mengerjakan di buku lalu disetor kepada pak Arfan.”¹⁹

(Mr.Arfan, after explaining the material he would give us questions for us to answer directly or sometimes ask us to come forward one by one. Sometimes ask us to do the exercise on book, then give it to him.)

f) Nur Azizah

¹⁸ Ismalia, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 07.41 PM

¹⁹ Nurul Ikhwan, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 08.32 PM

*"pemberian vocabularies, dibaca bersama dengan murid, menunjuk setiap murid membuat kalimat, lalu menulisnya dibuku dan menghafal"*²⁰

(giving vocabularies, read together with the student, choose every student to make a sentence, the write it on book and memorize it.)

g) Sulthan Mawardi

*"guru mengajarkan materi yang ada di buku dibantu dengan penjelasan yang lebih detail. Guru juga memberikan intruksi untuk banyak latihan agar bisa lebih paham dan mudah di praktikan."*²¹

(the teacher teachses the material in the book assisted by a more detailed explanation. The teacher also gives instructions for a lot of exercises so that they can better understand and practice better.)

h) Nurul Fathaniyah

*"Pak Arfan mengajar dengan cara mengulang-ulang kosakata-kosakata bahasa inngris yang memudahkan kami unntuk mengingatnya."*²²

(Mr.Arfan teaches by repeating English vocabulary which makes it easier for us to remember.)

²⁰ Nur Azizah, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 08.05 PM

²¹ Sulthan Mawardi, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 09.39 PM

²² Nurul Fathaniyah, Student, Online Interview, May 08, 2022, 04.15 PM

i) Arifan Ashiddiqi

“kemarin pak arfan memberikan kami materi simple present tense, dia menyuruh kami untuk mengubah kalimat positif ke negatif.”²³

(yesterday, Mr.Arfan gave us the simple present tense material, he told us to change the positive sentence to negative.)

j) Nurul Akmal

“memberi kosakaa, membaca bersama, membuat kalimat positif ke kalimat negatif.”²⁴

(giving vocabularies, reading together, make a positive sentence into negative sentence.)

k) Ahmad Ribath Ihsan

“pak arfan juga biasanya suka menyuruh kita untuk mengubah kalimat positif ke negatif”²⁵

(usually Mr.Arfan ask us to change a positiv sentence into negative sentence.)

l) Muhammad Umar Izzudin Syadad

“kegiatan pak arfan waktu mengajar bahasa inggris beliau akan memberikan kami kosakata baru. Memberi tahu kami maknanya, dan mencontohkan kami bagaimana cara

²³ Arifan Ashiddiqi, Student, Online Interview, May 23, 2022, 09.51 AM

²⁴ Nurul Akmal, Student, Online Interview, May 23, 2022, 10.55 AM

²⁵ Ahmad Ribath Ihsan, Student, Online Interview, May 23, 2022, 09.37 AM

*pengucapan yang benar. Lalu dibaca bersama sampai kami semua hafal.”*²⁶

(Mr.Arfan activities while teaching English he will give us new vocabulary. Tell us what its means, and give us an example of how to pronounce it correctly. Then read it together until we all memorize it.)

B. DISCUSSION

This part show the discussion according to the finding research that’s about the use of drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade student of SDI Pelita Hati Lenteng, Sumenep.

Moreover, there are two research focuses that will be discuss in this part as like in the first chapter, there are: What kinds of drilling method in teaching English vocabulary are used by the teacher at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati, Lenteng Sumenep and how does the teacher implement the drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati Lenteng Sumenep, that is hold up with the literature review in second chapter.

²⁶ Muhammad Umar Izzudin Syadad, Student, Online Interview, May 23, 09.33 AM

1. Kinds of drilling method in teaching English vocabulary that have been used by the teacher at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati, Lenteng Sumenep

Based on the theory that was explained in chapter II, there are sixteen types of drilling method based on statement Brooks and Larsen Freeman. There are; repetition, inflection, replacement, restatement, completion, transposition, expansion, contraction, transformation, integration, rejoinder, restoration, chain drill, single slot substitution drill, multiple slot substitution drill, and question and answer drill. Subsequently, the researcher got the result from the observation and interview to the teacher who teach English vocabulary at third grade student of Islamic Elementary School (SDI) Lenteng, Sumenep. Kinds of drilling method in teaching English vocabulary that have been used by the teacher at third grade of Islamic Elementary School (SDI) there are four kinds, namely; repetition, transformation, the last question and answer drill.

- a. Repetition drill

Drill is a technique which has been used a long time ago in foreign language classroom. It is derived from Audio Lingual Method which uses drill as the main technique in language teaching which emphasis on repeating structural pattern through oral practice. Drilling technique refers to behaviorist approach where the student are suggested to be used to with foreign language the student learn.

In repetition drill technique the students repeats an utterance aloud as soon as he has heard it. The utterance must be brief enough to be retained by the ear.

Based on Brooks statement, he stated that repetition is an action which is student repeats an utterance as soon as they heard it.²⁷

Repetition drill have a similar definition with communicative drilling. In repetition the students focused on what they heard by ears and communicative drilling is only focus on what is said rather than how it is said.

Repetition drill is easy to use by the teacher when he teaches English new vocabulary, cause this technique an easy way to make the student enjoy the material. The student can remember, memorize, and know how the right pronunciation when they always repeat it frequently. As we know that language is a habit.

b. Question and Answer Drill

In question and answer drills, the teacher generally ask student to answer their question. Sometimes student are guided and directed to be able to state their own questions among themselves.²⁸

In this technique, the teacher gives students practice with answering question. The student should answer the teacher's

²⁷ Jack C. Richards and Theodore S. Rodgers, *Approaches and Methods...*, 54-56

²⁸ Ni Made Ratminingsih, *Metode dan Strategi Pembelajaran...*, 67.

question very quickly. This gives student's practice with the question pattern.

According to Moedjiono, the question and answer method is delivery lessons with the teacher asking questions and students answer, or a method in education in which the teacher ask question while student answer the material or material they want to get. This statement is rightfull bcause it has been proven when I look the learning process in third grade student of SDI Pelita Hati. The teacher use this method to communicate with the student and to test their understanding of the material that has been taught.

c. Transformation drill

Transformation is a sentence is transformed by being made negative or interrogative or through changes in tense, mood, voice, aspects, or modality.²⁹

In SDI Pelita Hati when I join the learning process at class three, the teacher use this method when he teach english vocabulary in part of tenses, the teacher ask the student to change the positive sentence into negative sentence or interrogative sentence.

d. Ekspansion (Backward build up)

This drill used when a long time dialog is giving student trouble. The teacher breaks the sentence into several parts.³⁰ The

²⁹ Jack C Richard and Theodore S. Rodgers, *Approaches and Method....*, 61

³⁰ Ibid

students repeat part of the sentence, usually the last phrase of the line. Then following the teacher's cue. The student expand what they are repeating part at the end of the sentence (and works backward from there) to keep the intonation of the line as natural as possible. This also directs more student attention to the end of the sentence, where new information typically occurs,

2. How does the teacher implement the drilling method in teaching English vocabulary at third grade of Islamic elementary school (SDI) Pelita Hati Lenteng Sumenep.

Based on the result of observation and online interview the third grade student Islamic Elementary School (SDI), the teacher use drilling method to help the student memorise vocabulary by the teacher's control. Then, the teacher can correct any mistakes that student make and encourage them to concreate on difficulties at the sometime.

- a. Repetition drill

In repetition drills, students imitate what the teacher says. Repetition drills can be carried out with the whole class (choral repetition), smaller groups of student or with individual students.

The researcher found that the teacher use repetition drill is to make the student easy to memorize the vocabulary.

- b. Question and answer drill

In question and answer drills, the teacher generally ask student to answer their question. Sometimes student ar guided and directed to be able to state their own questions among themselves.³¹

The researcher found thar the teacher use this method when he want to ask something to them, and to know how they understand or get the point from the subject that studied.

c. Transformation drill

Transformation is a sentence is transformed by being made negative or interrogative or through changes in tense, mood, voice, aspects, or modality.³²The teacher gives students a certain kind off sentence pattern., an affirmation sentence for example. Student ar asked to transform the positive sentence into negative sentence.

When I was observed and interviewed the student, the teacher use transformation drill when they teach about simple present tense. This method use to ask the student change the positive sentence into negative sentence.

d. Expansion Backward build up

This drill used when a long time dialog is giving student trouble. The teacher breaks the sentence into several parts. The students repeat part of the sentence, usually the last phrase of the line. Then following the teacher's cue. Thes tudent expand what they

³¹ Ni Made Ratminingsih, *Metode dan Starategi Pembelajaran...*, 67.

³² Jack C Richard and Theodore S. Rodgers, *Approaches and Method....*, 61

are repeating part at the end of the sentence (and works backward from there) to keep the intonation of the line as natural as possible. This also directs more student attention to the end of the sentence, where new information typically occurs.³³

Based on the observation the teacher use this method when the teacher give them a long sentence.

³³ Ibid 61

