## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

## A. Background of Study

Language is a tool used by people to do communicate with others. ${ }^{1}$ Language is not only in speech but also in writing. Language is an important thing in peoples' life because without language, people could not speak and communicate with others. There are many languages in the world. Most of the countries in the world have different languages to show their identity although there are some countries which have the same language as others. It is very useful if people mastering in many languages because it makes them are easier to communicate with other people from different countries. Now, there is an international language which plays an important role as a means of communication among people in the world, which is commonly used to communicate by the people among the different countries namely English.

In English learning, the learner must be mastering in four skills they are speaking, reading, writing, and listening. in listening, the learners are able to hear the statement and understand the meaning when the learner doing communication or conversation with other people. In speaking, the learner be able to speak and deliver the learner's idea fluently. in reading, the learners are able to comprehend

[^0]the text. In writing, the learners are able to express feelings, ideas, opinions in a written form. The learners are able in mastering the English skills when the learners are able in mastering the English components.

English components have important roles to support in mastering english skills. the learners must be mastering the English components namely grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary. One of the important English component is vocabulary. Vocabulary is central to English language teaching because without sufficient vocabulary students cannot understand others or express their own ideas. ${ }^{2}$ The learners must enrich vocabularies because when the learners have much vocabularies, they are able to mastering all of the language skills. The learners are able to speak fluently and understand what they heard when the learners have many vocabularies in their minds. the learners are able to produce writing and understand the meaning from reading when the learners have many vocabularies in their mind. the first thing that the learners must do when they want to master English language skill is mastering the english component especially mastering vocabulary.

Vocabulary is all of the words that a person knows or uses. ${ }^{3}$ Talking about the vocabulary of course talking about words, it can be a single word, combination word, and so on who the learners have it.

[^1]Teaching vocabulary helps students understand and communicate with others in English. ${ }^{4}$ The important thing that the learners must learn is vocabulary rather than grammar because the learners are able to speak or communicate with others by using vocabulary without considering the grammar, while the learners who master in grammar first, it is impossible to do communication with other. That is why teaching vocabulary is the important subject that the teacher must teach it to their students who learns about english especially for young learners.

Young learners have differences in learning from older children, adolescents, and adults such as they often learn indirectly rather than directly. They take in information from all sides, learning from everything around them rather than only focusing on the precise topic they are being taught. Their understanding comes not just from an explanation, but also from what they see and hear and crucially, have a chance to touch and interact with. ${ }^{5}$ A teacher who wants to teach young learners especially teaching vocabulary must pay attention to it. The teacher is not only focusing on what they teach to young learners, but a teacher must think about things around them that make young learners interested and make a correlation about it with the lesson of vocabulary. Teaching vocabulary for young learners is not easy work because young learners who get new vocabulary or new word will get difficulties to remember it. Teacher must have strategies to make young learners are easy to remember it. The strategy which is

[^2]able used in helping young learners is something that always young learners are able to see or hear. One of the strategy that are able used by the teacher is using media.

Media is everything that can be used to deliver the information from teacher to the students in order to stimulate the students' thinking, feeling, and interesting so that the students are able to do learning activities. ${ }^{6}$ Media can help, motivate or increase the students interest in learning activities, so that the students are able to join the learning activities happily. The media is also help the teacher in conveying the lesson easily. As state by Eva in Herlina thesis that instructional media is any instrument that is to help students comprehend English easily. ${ }^{7}$ The usage of instructional media is not only help the teacher but also help the students in receiving the lesson easily.

One of the instrucional media in tecahing vocabulary is word wall. By applying word wall, students can remember the vocabulary without feeling that they are very serious in studying. Through the habit as looking the word wall, indirectly they remember the vocabulary.

In the previous research, Herlina Faizah had conducted a research about the influence of word-walls as media on students' English vocabulary mastery at the seventh grade of MTS Al-Amien

[^3]Female 1 Prenduan Sumenep. The result of this research shows that the students' English vocabulary mastery is very much influenced by the usage of word-walls as media in teaching vocabulary. ${ }^{8}$ Siska also had conducted a research about the influence of using word wall toward students' vocabulary mastery at MTS Al-Furqon Dumai. The result of this research shows that the use of the word wall influencing students' vocabulary mastery. ${ }^{9}$

Considering the previous researcher result that the usage of word-walls media influencing the students' English vocabulary mastery for the seventh grade students. The researcher is interested in using word wall in teaching vocabulary for the first grade students at Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan. Based on the preeleminary research, the students got difficulties in remembering words, some of them have lack of vocabulary, and most of the students are not interested in learning vocabulary because the learning is monotonous, the teacher uses memorizing in teaching vocabualry even though sometimes the teacher uses things around them in teaching vocabulary, it is not effective because the vocabularies that the students must learn sometimes are not in their environment. ${ }^{10}$ The first grade of Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan have three classes, namely $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C class. The researcher chooses one of the class,

[^4]namely C class because this class have lower English capability especially in learning vocabulary rather than the other class.

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher is interested to conduct the research entitled "The Effectiveness of Word-Walls Media to the Students' English Vocabulary Achievement at the First C Class of Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan".

## B. Research Problem

Research problem is also well-known as research question that narrow the purpose statement to specific questions that researcher want to answer. ${ }^{11}$ It consists with the question that the researcher must find the answer through the research process.

1. Do the students who are taught by word-walls media have higher vocabulary achievement than before being taught by word-walls media at the First C Class of Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan?

## C. Research Objective

Research objective is a statement of intent used in quantitative research that specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study. ${ }^{12}$ The reserach objective is purpose of the research based on the research problem and the researcher plans to achieve the purpose. The research objective of this research is:

[^5]1. To investigate the students who are taught by word-walls media have higher vocabulary achievement than before being taught by word-walls media at the First C Class of Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan.

## D. Assumption

Assumption is a basic hunch about something related to the research problem which is the rightness has been received by researcher. ${ }^{13}$ The researcher believes that word-walls media is effective to be implemented by the researcher in order to get higher vocabulary achievement for the students at the First C Class of Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan.

## E. Hypothesis

Hypothesis are statements in quantitative research in which the investigator makes a prediction or a conjecture about the outcome of a relationship among attributes or characteristics. ${ }^{14}$ Hypothesis is the prediction that the researcher makes based on the research problem and the researcher must test whether the hypothesis is rejected or accepted. This research uses an alternative hpothesis (Ha). The alternative hypothesis $(\mathrm{Ha})$ is stated that the students who are taught by wordwalls media have higher vocabulary achievement than before being

[^6]taught by word-walls media at the First C Class of Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan.

## F. Significance of the Study

This case explains about the significant or the important thing of research, both in theory and practice. ${ }^{15}$ It refers to the possible benefit that can be taken from the research, both theoretically and practically.

## 1. Theoretical Significance

The finding of this research can enrich the theory about how to teach vocabulary by using word-walls as media for young learners.

## 2. Practical Significance

a. The Students

1) Students can get different experience in learning vocabulary by using word wall as media.
2) The result of the study can motivate the students to enrich English vocabulary.
b. The Teacher

The result of the study can motivate the teacher in teaching vocabulary by using word-walls as media

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## c. The Researcher

The result of this research will improve and develop the researcher knowledge to select and use good ways to attract students' attention and arouse their motivation and attractiveness toward the teaching and learning process especially on students' English vocabulary achievement.

## d. Further Researcher

The result of this research will be an available reference to the further researcher who wants to conduct the research with similar topic and different field.

## G. Scope and Limitation

To make the research more specific, the researcher needs to determine scope and limitation. The term scope can be understood as the range of thing that a subject or an organization. ${ }^{16}$ Scope is what exactly the researcher would like to discuss in the research. This study will discuss on English vocabularies which is taught by the researcher by using word-walls as media. The term limitation is the act to control or limit something. ${ }^{17}$ Limitation is about the specific location where the researcher will conduct a research. The limitation of this research is at the first grade students of Elementary School Lawangan Daya 2 Pamekasan.

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## H. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of key term explains some terms that is used in research to avoid ambiguous of meaning. It explains some terms that related with main concepts of research problem. ${ }^{18}$ Here are some key terms used in this research:

1. Word-walls media: a media which is used by the teacher by sticking a group of words that arranged based on the alphabet on the wall in the classroom where the students are able to see the media and the media will be not removed until the material is finished.
2. Vocabulary achievement: students achieve a total number of words which (with rules of combining them) make up language.
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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Sanggam Siahaan, The English paragraph, (Yogyakarta: candi gerbang permai,2208), page. 1.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Michael Lessord-Clouston, Teaching Vocabulary,(USA: Tesol International Association, 2013), P. 2.
    ${ }^{3}$ Oxford Learners Pocket Dictionary, (New York: Oxford University Press, 2008), p. 495

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Clouston, Teaching Vocabulary, p. 2
    ${ }^{5}$ Jeremy Harmer, The Practice of English Language Teaching (3rd edition), (London: Longman, 2002), p. 38

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ Abd. Mukhid, Media Pembelajaran Pnduan Teori dan Praktik, (Pamekasan: Stain Pamekasan Press, 2009), p. 3
    ${ }^{7}$ Herlina Faizah, The Influence of Word-walls as Media on Students' English Vocabulary Mastery at the Seventh Grade of Mts. Al-Amien Female 1 Prenduan Sumenep, (STAIN PMK: Unpublished, 2011), p. 5.

[^4]:    ${ }^{8}$ Faizah, The Influence of Word-walls as Media, (STAIN PMK: Unpublished, 2011), p. vi.
    ${ }^{9}$ Siska Nuzulina, The Influence of Using Word Wall Toward Students' Vocabulary Mastery at Mts Al-Furqan Dumai, (Sultan Syarif Kasim: Unpublished, 2011), p.iv
    ${ }^{10}$ Interview with Mrs Novi on 01 November 2019

[^5]:    ${ }^{11}$ Creswell, Educational Research, P. 110
    ${ }^{12}$ Creswell, Educational Research, P. 110

[^6]:    ${ }^{13}$ Tim Revisi, Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah Edisi Revisi, 2015, p. 10
    ${ }^{14}$ Creswell, Educational Research, p. 111

[^7]:    ${ }^{15}$ Mohammad Adnan Latief, Research Methods on Language Learning: An Introduction 2nd ed (Malang: UM Press, 2013), p. 19.

[^8]:    ${ }^{16}$ 'Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary', 393
    ${ }^{17}$ 'Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary', 256

[^9]:    ${ }^{18}$ Tim Revisi, Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah Edisi Revisi, 2015, p. 12

