

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the researcher discusses about the background of study that tell about the phenomenon which cause the researcher conduct this research, problem of study that consist of the problem in this research, research objective tells about the aim or the purpose of this study, assumption that tell about opinion or presumption of this study, hypotheses tell about temporary answers the problem of this study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms explain about the tittle of this study.

#### **A. Background of Study**

Education becomes very important to all people in the world. Education is an activity where the people get knowledge and insight from the instructor who transfer it. Education in Indonesia has many subject, as like Mathematics, Science, Religious Education, English, ect. English is as foreign language which is considered important to be introduced in the scope of education, because English as an international language that connect people in the world who want to communicate with other people from different countries.

In this era, English takes an important role as communication language used in many aspects of life, such as education, politics, science, technology and others. In fact, people use the language to express their feelings and ideas. Therefore, people should understand and master English in order to gain broader knowledge, information and technology. Also English as one of the main subjects taught from kindergarten up to senior high school.

English requires four skills, they are reading, writing, speaking and listening. Also English has some language components are pronunciation, vocabulary and grammar. Learning English can be started from young children, because the young children will learn a foreign language more effectively under certain conditions and the children more easily to get a language.

The young learners will learn about the four skills of English and in general, the children also learn words and vocabulary quickly. From learning vocabulary, young children can know about names of things in English language, such as know about parts of the body, names of fruits, names of animals, etc. According to Nunan the development of rich vocabulary is an important element in the acquisition of second language.<sup>1</sup>

Vocabulary is a good for young children to acquire the language. Vocabulary is one of the important components in language that should be understood by the learners. Vocabulary is a component to acquire and

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<sup>1</sup> David Nunan, Language Teaching Methodology Text Book for teacher, (New York: Prentice Hall), page. 118.

understand language. When the students read something it will be good if they understand the word or vocabulary in the reading. Because it will help and guide the students in pronouncing, reading, and grasping the idea. Good mastery of vocabulary is important for anyone who learns the language used in speaking, listening, reading and writing.

A learner of a foreign language will speak fluently and accurately, write easily, or understand what they read and hear if they have enough vocabulary and have capability of using it accurately. Mastering vocabulary is the ability to get or to receive lots of words by having and mastering vocabulary the people will know the meaning of vocabulary in the context. It also can help to avoid making mistakes in understanding a written or spoken text.

In teaching learning vocabulary, the teacher uses the technique in order to it can help the teacher to teach the student well. Teaching technique is the technique or methodology or skill of the teacher or educator that uses to teach the students or learners in the class. One of technique used by the teacher on teaching vocabulary is Brainstorming.

The teacher in TK Al-Ma'arif uses this technique because the teacher wants to lure the students to the material that the teacher will provide and make it easy for the students to understand the material that the teacher gives.<sup>2</sup>Brainstorming is a group process that can help a team, class, or committee draw out its best thinking. In this technique, the teacher gives a question or problem by using Indonesia language that can train or

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<sup>2</sup>TriHandayani, The Teacher of TK Al-Ma'arif, Wawancara lewat Whatsapp, (14 November 2019).

stimulate the thinking of students, so that the students can answer or argue the teacher' question. For example, the teacher teach kinds of colour or ask the names of colour by using Indonesia language and the students answer it by using English as likeyellow, green, red, etc. The teacher asks the students to make a little group based on the name of colour.

From the problem above, the researcher want to study about the brainstorming techniquehas impact on young learners vocabulary mastery, because the researcher want to know that there is effectiveness the dependent variable on independent variable. So, the researcher interest to study more about this problem in the tittle “*The Effectiveness Brainstorming Technique on Young Learners’ Vocabulary Mastery at Level B of TK Al-Ma’arif Sampang*”.

## **B. Problem of Study**

According to Creswell, research problem are aducational issues, controvercies or concern that guide the need for conducting a study<sup>3</sup>. This research is related with Creswell statement, the problem is about the correlationbetween brainstorming technique that use to teach vocabulary and the students’ vocabulary mastery.

Based on the explanation above, there are some problems in this research, they are:

1. Is there any effectiveness of brainstorming technique on young learners’ vocabulary mastery at level B ofTK Al-Ma’arif Sampang?

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<sup>3</sup>John W. Creswell, *Educational Rsearch* (Bostom: Pearson, 2012), page. 59

2. How the significant effectiveness of brainstorming technique on young learners' vocabulary mastery at level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang?

### **C. Research Objectives**

According to Creswell, research objectives is a statement of intent used in quantitative research that specifies goals that the researcher plans to achieve a study<sup>4</sup>. In this research, the researcher wants to show the purpose or the goals of this research about the influence of brainstorming technique that use to teach vocabulary to the students.

So, based on the explanation above, there are some goals in this research, they are:

1. To measure there is any effectiveness brainstorming technique on young learners' vocabulary mastery at level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang.
2. To know the significant effectiveness of brainstorming technique on young learners' vocabulary mastery at level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang.

### **D. Assumption**

Assumption is a temporary presumption or conjecture that cannot be proven right and requires direct verification. Research assumption is a basic assumption or postulate about matter concerning with research problems whose truth has been accepted by researchers. So, the

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<sup>4</sup>John W. Creswell, *Educational Rsearch* (Bostom: Pearson, 2012), page. 111

assumption of this research is brainstorming technique has effectiveness on mastery of young learners' vocabulary at level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang.

## E. Hypotheses

According to Ary, hypotheses are statements in quantitative research in which present the researcher's expectation about the relationship between two or more variables.<sup>5</sup> There are two types of hypotheses, are:

### 1. The Null Hypothesis

Null hypothesis makes predictions that of all possible people whom researchers might study there is no relation among two or more variables.

Ho: There is no effectiveness of brainstorming technique on young learners' vocabulary mastery at level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang.

### 2. The Alternative Hypothesis

Alternative hypothesis is predictions that of all possible people whom researchers might study there is relation among two or more variables.

Ha: There is effectiveness of brainstorming technique on young learners' vocabulary mastery at level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang.

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<sup>5</sup>Donald Ary, *Introduction to Research in Education*, (USA: Wadsworth, 2006), page. 81.

So the researcher' hypothesis in this study is alternative hypothesis where there is effectiveness of brainstorming technique on young learners' vocabulary mastery at level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang.

## **F. Significance of Study**

Significance of the study is continuation of objectives of study. This part explains about the the significance of study, both scientific significance and social significant.<sup>6</sup> In this research there are two significance of study, the first is theoretical significance and the second is practical significance.

### 1. Theoretical Significance

This research can be used as a source of information in the development of knowledge, specially related to teching learning process in the class.

### 2. Practical Significance

#### a. For the reader

The result in this research expected the reader can improve the knowledge about brainstorming technique and vocabulary.

#### b. For the researcher

The result in this research can make developpe exiting and hidden abilitiesfolr the researcher and can help other researcher to make the new research in different case.

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<sup>6</sup>Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur penelitian*, (Jakarta: PT Rineka cipta, 2006), p. 58.

c. For The Teacher

This research expected to be useful for teacher of English teaching learning. It can help the teacher to know how used brainstorming technique in teaching learning vocabulary in TK Al-Ma'rif.

d. For the Students

This study can help the students to get knowledge and make them easier to memories vocabulary in English learning English process by using Brainstorming technique.

## **G. Scope and Limitation**

Scope is a range of thing that a subject an organization. The scope of this research is brainstorming technique and young learners' vocabulary mastery and limitation is potential weaknesses of problems in classroom research that are identified by the researcher. The limitation of this research is only level B of TK Al-Ma'arif Sampang.

## **H. Definition of Key Term**

In this part explain technical term which use to study clear to other researchers and to avoid misunderstanding of this study. The researcher would like to present definition of key term of this research as follows:

1. Technique is a practical method or art applied to some particular task.



2. Brainstorming is a technique or method to get much ideas from study in group.
3. Vocabulary is all words that the person knows or use to speak.
4. Mastery is great skillfulness or knowledge of some subject or activity.
5. Young Learners are children who learn in primary school aging 5-7 years old.