THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING VOCABULARY BY USING PICTURE MEDIA TOWARD STUDENTS’ SPEAKING ABILITY AT EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP IT AL ASROR SEKAMPUNG

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The vocabulary is an important part in speaking. If we learn grammar, speaking, listening, without having the problem, the writer must give a good strategy in teaching vocabulary to increase all of them, especially in speaking skill. In Junior high school level, English is introduced as a new subject. Most of the students never learn it before. The writer thinks that vocabulary mastery is the most important, because vocabulary is an essential means in teaching language skill, especially in speaking skill. Students who understand a vocabulary will not be misled in interpreting the meaning of the vocabulary. When they have known the vocabulary, of course they can speak easily.

This research is used quantitative research. Researcher test hypotheses that are stated at the beginning. The Concepts are in the form of distinct variables. Measures used are systematically created before data collection and are standardized. The data are in the form of numbers from precise measurement. Theory is largely causal and deductive. Procedures are standard, and replication is frequent. Analysis proceeds by using statistics, tables, or charts and discussing how what they show relates to hypotheses. The result of this research is student can easier understanding of learning vocabulary and more interest about the media, the student’s speaking ability also influenced by learning vocabulary.

Keyword : Teaching vocabulary, picture media, speaking ability, the effectiveness of media for speaking

1. INTRODUCTION

English is one of the most important languages in the world. It can even be said the single most important language. English is important because it may be the true language as the link in global system, Some of people in the world use English to communicate with each other to deliver what they want, so English as a tool of communication will give some effects to the global communication system such as in economic, social, political, and also education.

Education type according to law number 20 of 2003: education is conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have spiritual strength, self control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skill which is need by himself, society, nation, and state.

In education field, where teaching and learning process is going on, language is needed to transfer knowledge. In our country, Indonesia, English is studied as a
foreign language. Basically, English has four skills that should be mastered by the learners, they are: listening, speaking, writing, and reading. Skill is ability to do something well.

In this background of the study, the researcher will discuss about English as a foreign language, and the effectiveness of learning process in teaching mnemonic. Mastering English as a daily communication is very important. This is the reason why Indonesian students have to learn it, as a compulsory subject. Such was the case English very important to be learned, especially for students in Indonesia, so mastery of English is very important. It must be known that English is the number one language in the world. One of the important components to mastery of it is vocabulary. Vocabulary also influences the ability of speaking. Without knowing vocabulary well, speaking is also difficult to do.

English vocabulary have the different characteristic with students language, like the grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary, etc. It makes English vocabulary very different with students language. As a teacher, they must transfer knowledge to the students. Teacher should have the capability in teaching vocabulary. Patient will be needed in teaching vocabulary in junior high school, especially in the first grade of junior high school. The teacher must give more attention to the students because it is not easy to understand the students in this grade. They often feel bored to take many words in their mind. Therefore they often consider that learning English is very difficult. In another case, teachers don’t use the appropriate technique in teaching English. Vocabulary is more than list of target language words. As part of the language system, vocabulary is intimately interrelated with grammar. In fact, it is possible divide the lexical system of most language into “grammatical words”, such as prepositions, articles, adverb and so on, and content words.

From the definition above, the researcher makes a conclusion that vocabulary is an important part in speaking. If we learn grammar, speaking, listening, without having the problem, the writer must give a good strategy in teaching vocabulary to increase all of them, especially in speaking skill.

In Junior high school level, English is introduced as a new subject. Most of the students never learn it before. The writer thinks that vocabulary mastery is the most important, because vocabulary is an essential means in teaching language skill, especially in speaking skill. Students who understand a vocabulary will not be misled in interpreting the meaning of the vocabulary. When they have known the vocabulary, of course they can speak easily. It means that vocabulary is an important part in speaking skill.

After doing some interviews to English teacher in SMP IT Al Asror Sekampung, there are some problems found, they are many students can’t speak fluently caused of their vocabulary mastery is less. Teaching methods or techniques are not appropriate, so the students can’t understand the subject well. Then Most students have difficulties in learning vocabulary. They feel bored and not pay attention because there is nothing
interesting in the material, which the teacher presents. Students often feel bored to take many words in their mind.

Based on the problem above, this research intends to know the effectiveness of teaching vocabulary by using picture media at Eighth Grade Students of SMP IT Al Asror in academic year 2018/2019.

2. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Language, clearly, relies as much on its structure as on its semantic properties to convey meaning. Communication can be infinitely varied and infinitely complex just because the language is a highly structured system which allows an infinite range of permutations. The structure is of many types: the organisation of a fixed range of sounds, the ordering of words in phrases and sentences, the use of inflections, the semantic and grammatical relationships between words, the interplay of stress, intonation and rhythm in the actual production of speech, and the dovetailing of paralinguistic features.

The different languages are spoken in the world. The different languages are used all over the world. There are many varieties within the language. How these languages are originated, it is very difficult to know. It is believed that people started conveying message quest, signals, postures, gestures and sign etc. The Researcher has made it clear that the language is a medium through which a one can express his ideas, thought, feeling and message. Robins rightly points out those definitions tend to be trivial and uninformative but he does list and discuss a number of silent facts that must be taken into account in any seriously intended study of language. Language is a symbol system based on pure arbitrary conventions infinitely extendable and modifiable according to the changing needs and conditions of the speakers. Every language chooses some symbols from the alphabet of the language and joins in different combinations to form meaningful words. Language conventions are not easily changed. Language is extendable and modifiable. Language is the method of human communication. Edward Sapir quotes: Language is purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols.

Good communication skills are needed in everyday life, in study at college or university, and in any career based on such studies. Yet, after more than twelve years at school, many students entering higher education are unable to express their thoughts clearly and effectively in their own language. They need to improve their writing and to develop their ability to converse, to discuss, to argue persuasively, and to speak in public. Indeed, employers complain that after a further three years in college or university, many students applying for employment still have poor communication skills.1

According to Mai Zuniati, M.Pd and Dian Anggraini, M.Pd, speaking ability is described as the ability to express oneself in life situations, or the ability to report acts or situations in precise words, or the ability to converse, or to express a sequence of ideas fluently. It is very important for people in the world, from children, adult, old man, and especially for students.

Most people probably take for granted their ability to speak, not thinking much about it until they have to address an audience or attend an important interview. But just as your first impressions of other people are based on how they look and how they speak – so are their impressions of you. Every time you speak, not just when giving a talk or being interviewed, you are both conveying information relevant to the subject being discussed and presenting yourself. When you meet people for the first time their immediate feelings about you, based on your appearance and behaviour, are important both at the time and later – because they are not easily forgotten or revised. You never have a second opportunity to make a good first impression; and those people whom you meet only once may never have further evidence of your character and ability.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is included quantitative research. Researcher test hypotheses that are stated at the beginning. The Concepts are in the form of distinct variables. Measures used are systematically created before data collection and are standardized. The data are in the form of numbers from precise measurement. Theory is largely causal and deductive. Procedures are standard, and replication is frequent. Analysis proceeds by using statistics, tables, or charts and discussing how what they show relates to hypotheses.

This research is intended to find out whether inductive technique can give a positive influence towards students’ tenses mastery. To apply this technique the researcher would like to use pretest-postest design. There are two classes one class is the control class and the other one is the experimental class. Control class is used to control the students’ progress in experimental class. In control class the researcher gives pretest and posttest without giving treatment, the students are teaching by using conventional technique. In experimental class the researcher give treatment using inductive technique, both classes have the same pretest and posttest. Finally the researcher compares the results of pretest and posttest from both two classes.

Population, Sample and Sampling Technique Population

Population or universe means, the entire mass of observations, which is the parent group from which a sample is to be formed. The population (or target group) for a questionnaire or interview study is the group about which the researcher wants to gain information and draw conclusions. Population of the students at the first semester of the eight grade of SMP IT Al Asror Sekampung in academic year 2018/2019.
The number of students at Eighth grade are 30 students. So, The sample of this research is all of the students at the first semester of the eight grade of SMP IT Al Asror Sekampung in academic year 2018/2019.

Data Analyzing Technique

Data analysis is used to change the data of the research to be certain information in taking conclusion as a solve of problem. The data analysis technique in this research is quantitative data analysis technique. There are two techniques in doing the data analysis, they are descriptive and inferential statistics. Because the sample that taken from the population is done by using random technique, in this research, the writer use inferential statistics.

Inferential statistics, by contrast, strive to make inferences and predictions based on the data gathered. These will include, for example, hypothesis testing, correlations, regression and multiple regression, difference testing (e.g. t-tests and analysis of variance, factor analysis, and structural equation modelling. Sometimes simple frequencies and descriptive statistics may speak for themselves, and the careful portrayal of descriptive data may be important. However, often it is the inferential statistics that are more valuable for researchers, and typically these are more powerful.

3. RESULT

With a subject of 30 students and a total of 50 items, then obtained pre test results as follows: mean or average pre test score of 28.67 with the highest score 44 and the lowest score 18, while the standard deviation amounted to 9.709. From the post test score, the following results are obtained: mean or average post test score of 42.17 with the highest score of 49 and the lowest score of 31, meanwhile standard deviation of 6,338.

The results of the analysis using the Wilcoxon Ranking Test show Z count of -2.201 with probability (P) 0.028. Because the probability value of Z count is smaller than the probability of error that is 5% (α = 0.05), then it can be said that before the treatment, the English vocabulary was mastered students are still low. This is evident from the results of the pre test score. Meanwhile, after given treatment, the students' vocabulary mastery increases which can be seen in the results of the post test score.

From these results it can be concluded that the use of visual media in the form of pictures is effective for improving English vocabulary for students at the first semester of the eight grade of SMP IT Al Asror Sekampung in academic year 2018/2019.

4. DISCUSSION

According to Mai Zuniati, M.Pd and Dian Anggraini, M.Pd, speaking ability is described as the ability to express oneself in life situations, or the ability to report acts or situations in precise words, or the ability to converse, or to express a sequence of
ideas fluently. It is very important for people in the world, from children, adult, old man, and especially for students.

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We are remarkably sensitive to the vocal characteristics of speech, as indicated by our ability to recognise the voices of many people whom we hear only in telephone conversations or on the radio. We also notice other characteristics of the way people speak. If they are considerate, in any serious conversation or discussion we expect brevity, clarity, sincerity and politeness. From such clues, when speaking on the telephone or listening to the radio, we may form an impression of a person’s character – which may or may not be correct. In face-to-face conversations we are more confident in our ability to judge people from the way they speak.

a. Be brief

Even if listeners are interested in what you are saying, they will expect you to come to the point quickly. In a presentation, ten minutes with one person talking is long enough. That is why experienced speakers, especially in longer talks, use facial expressions and gestures as well as words, and include visual aids, demonstrations, samples, specimens and handouts, as appropriate, and perhaps ask rhetorical questions, so that people do not have to sit and listen for more than a few minutes to just one person speaking.

b. Be clear

Think before you speak. Clarity in a formal talk, presentation or speech, as in writing, depends on choosing words that both you and your audience understand. In conversation it is not usually possible to achieve such clarity because, instead of thinking and planning before attempting to commu- nicate, you have to think as you speak, and while others are speaking

c. Be sincere

By convention a personal letter ends with the complimentary close ‘Yours sincerely’ or ‘Yours truly’, affirming that you believe what you have said to be true. In any serious conversation it should not be necessary to say that you are sincere; but for your words to carry
conviction – in standard or colloquial English – your voice must sound sincere, and in face-to-face conversations or when addressing an audience you must look sincere.

d. Be polite

The usual greeting when meeting someone for the first time is to say ‘How do you do’ or, less formally, ‘Hello’. Then, to end this first conversation, if appropriate you could say ‘It has been a pleasure to meet you.’ More important, you should look as if your meeting has been a pleasure.

e. Be accurate

Communication is complex, even when speaking to someone directly, face to face or on the telephone, or when sending a written message. It is not easy to ensure that you have expressed your meaning adequately or that you will be understood.

f. Be appropriate

To capture and hold attention, what you say (content) and how you say it (arrangement and delivery) must be appropriate to your purpose, to your subject, to the needs of your audience, and to the occasion. So always check, if you can, that any assumptions you make about these things are correct.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

From the research that the authors have done regarding the effectiveness of teaching vocabulary by using picture media at Eighth Grade Students of SMP IT Al Asror in academic year 2018/2019 Based on the conclusions of the results of this study, it can be stated suggestion, namely students are expected to use visual media in the form of images as learning media in learning English, in order to make it easier for them to remember words and master the English vocabulary so their vocabulary increased that improve the speaking ability of the student.

SUGGESTION

Teachers should be able to further develop students' learning materials for Picture media in vocabulary, because these learning materials only contain congratulating and complimenting other materials. Can be added to other materials in order to achieve learning goals.

What is expected by researchers to other research in order to add material and do the preparation of students 'learning materials' English worksheets based on phonetic transcription by adding video links that can support the learning of pronunciation and produce learning materials that are more varied and interesting.
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