

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

English is the language used as an international communication medium to interact with others around the world. English has dominated all aspects of communication in technology, education, politics, commerce, and so on. Therefore, English must be taught as a compulsory subject at school in Indonesia, especially in the Junior High School to achieve students' English proficiency.

In English language components that should be introduced are pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar point. Vocabulary is needed to improve the four language skills in English, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Therefore, learning vocabulary to be one of the important aspects to be learned in language learning, and it is major core in studying a foreign language.

Vocabulary is significant to understand language. Vocabulary is considered to be a significant part of a language, especially in the process of learning a foreign language because the more vocabulary one knows the more capacities s/he has for uttering the phrases, clauses and sentences (Hassan, 2015:23). Without learning vocabulary, we cannot express anything and nothing can be conveyed.

In teaching learning process, usually confronted by several problems. Khajloo (2013:56) stated that lack of interest and motivation

for learning English is the most important obstacle in learning English. Most students are not interested in learning the language and just think about passing the course. Some students mentioned that they will be more interested in learning English if they love the teacher's characteristic and when the teachers uses various technique and media to teaching.

Teachers should look for alternative way to solve the problems. Teachers have to present materials by using a suitable teaching technique and media. Media can be used effectively in formal situation where students are working independently or teacher is working. Creativity of teachers in creating and using the media effectively and efficiently caused learners to be enthusiastic following the learning process.

One of the good media in teaching vocabulary for students is Word Wall media. Anindyajati & Choiri (2017:19) said that Word Wall is a medium that makes students more interested in the learning process, so they are actively involved in learning process and understand material presented. Larson (2013:17) said that Word Walls provides visual support for all learners in their acquisition of academic vocabulary. The teacher could used Word Wall to teach vocabulary. The teachers can create varied media and Word Wall activities according to the theme.

In conclusion, Word Wall is one kind of interesting media to help students in understanding and mastering vocabulary. Therefore, in this

study the researcher used Word Wall as alternative media to teaching vocabulary. Hopefully, the Word Wall can help students to memorize vocabulary easily, improve students' motivation in learning, and make students to be active and happy in teaching learning process in the classroom.

1.2 Problem Identification

Based on interview with the English teacher in MTs Nurul Athfal, there were some problems found during the teaching learning process at seventh grade students. The first was students' motivation and students' vocabulary were still low in English class. Students were not interested and bored when teaching learning process. Students' always thought that English was a difficult subject. Students needed long time in memorizing the vocabulary.

The second, very limited utilization of teaching facilities and teaching media in the classroom. There is no projector in the classroom. The teacher only used textbook to teach the materials. She did not supply the students with various type of interesting media. So, it caused the students were bored in teaching learning process and the lesson seemed less attractive.

Based on the problem stated above, the researcher used Word Wall media to teach vocabulary as a way to solve the problems.

1.3 Research Question

The research question of this research : “Was there a significant effect of teaching vocabulary through Word Wall media toward students’ vocabulary mastery at the seventh grade of MTs Nurul Athfal Pelang?”

1.4 Objective of Research

The objectives of the research was to examine whether there was a significant effect of teaching vocabulary through Word Wall media toward students’ vocabulary mastery at the seventh grade of MTs Nurul Athfal Pelang.

1.5 Significance of Research

The researcher hopes this research can give useful contributions in English Language Teaching in Indonesia. This research is proposed to:

- a. For students, Word Wall media could be used to enrich students’ knowledge of vocabulary learning.
- b. For teachers, as one of the alternative media in enriching their teaching vocabulary by using Word Wall.
- c. For the researcher, the study is expected to give new knowledge about teaching vocabulary through Word Wall media. Then, this study is finished as one of the requirements for the degree ‘S.Pd’.
- d. For other researcher, the research can be used as reference for those who want to conduct a research in teaching vocabulary and give a better understanding to improve vocabulary.

1.6 Thesis Organization

This thesis give the readers a complete explanation what the researcher writing about. The researcher presents the general thesis organization as follows:

Chapter one presents which consist of background of the study, problem identification, research question, objective of research, significance of research and thesis organization.

Chapter two explains the review of related literature which consists of previous study, related theories which consists of vocabulary (the definition of vocabulary, kinds of vocabulary, the importance of vocabulary, teaching English vocabulary in junior high school), Word Wall (definition of Word Wall, teaching vocabulary using Word Wall), theoretical framework, and hypothesis.

Chapter three described research methodology that consists of research design, subject of the research, instrument, procedures of collecting data, try out of the instrument, method of data collection, technique of data analysis, and statistical hypothesis.

Chapter four presents the research finding and discussion which explain the try-out analysis, description of data, the analysis of the data, hypothesis testing and discussion.

Chapter five consists of conclusion and suggestion.