



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Problem

Globalization era also demands people to have skill in communication with the international environment. This needs a tool of communication that used in international environment English is solution. English usually used in many technologies and literatures of science. The significant problem that people will face would be the proficiency in the international language that is used to communication between nations and the tool to communicate with the other people or nations is language.

Language is a tool of human life communication. It is also instrument of interaction in the social community, while communication is the important thing in the real human life. People talk as way conveying ideas to others and getting them to grasp new facts, answer question, register promise, and so forth. As a tool to communication a language must be clear and exact. The existence of language is very important in the world, by making of a language the people can learn anything and interact each other.

Language is social phenomenon. It is means of communication between individuals. It is also bring relationship with their environment. Language is

b. The approach of research

The research ~~of~~ approach in thesis using quantitative research. It means that the data are obtained in a particular form of correction, which is presented by number, so that it can be measured and interpreted by using statistical analysis.

c. The kind of problem

The kind of problem in this thesis is unclear how is the correlation between the application of dialogue technique in teaching learning process and the students mastery on vocabulary.

2. The limitation of the problem

In this research the writer has to limits of the problem about the application of dialogue technique and the students' mastery on English vocabulary.

3. The question of problem

There are three questions state below :

- a. How is the students' respond in teaching English vocabulary by using dialogue technique at *SMP Negeri 2 Balapulang Tegal*?
- b. How is the students mastery of English vocabulary ?
- c. How far the correlation between the using dialogue technique and the students mastery in learning English vocabulary ?

therefore socially learned behavior, skill that is acquired as we grow up in society (Lim Kiat Boey, 1973 : 3).

Language is human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, feeling desires by mean of the system of sound and sound symbols (Hornby, 1987 : 473).

Based on the definition, it can be conclude that language is center of human life, without it never know the information and we cant not interact with the other, by language people can communicate ideas, information attitudes, and emotion to one other.

Generally English used as international language but in Indonesia English as foreign language. As a foreign language it is taught beginning at the junior high school until up university level. The role of English is very important in education, so to improve learning English there are four ways that should be mastered, but also English a huge vocabulary in the world.

According to Webster (1991) vocabulary is a list of words and often phrases, abbreviators, inflectional form usually arranged in alphabetical order defined or otherwise identified as in a dictionary or glossary. In English teaching they dislike the English subject. The students' difficulties are in writing, speaking, pronouncing and vocabulary the word of English. In the real of teaching learning process, the teacher tried to apply some method and techniques of English teaching, included the dialogue technique. Through, this technique the teacher and

students would be going on intensively, one of the main aim of dialogue is to make students able to communicate effectively.

Dialogue is a process of two people or more understanding each other, trough dialogue the people try to understand the people says. There are some advantages of dialogue. Dialogue could increase and enrich the vocabulary and the speaking activity. Through dialogue which are explicitly critical and aimed at action dialogue make people able to interact with the other people, cause they can express their feeling.

Sri Utari Subiyakto Nababan, (1993 : 175) "*Teknik dialog merupakan teknik menghafalkan kalimat-kalimat dalam satu bidang dan mendramatisasikannya sebelum melatih drill structure dan kosa kata*" (The dialogue technique is a technique to memorize sentences in one of dialogue and to dramatize before training the drill structure and vocabulary).

B. The Formulation of The Problem

From the explanation of the previous background of the problem, the writer would like say the problem consist of :

1. The Identification of The Problem

a. The field of research

The research field is concerning method of teaching.

C. The Aims of Research

- a. To find the data about the students' respond in learning English vocabulary by using dialogue technique at *SMP Negeri 2 Balapulang Tegal*.
- b. To find out the data about the students mastery of English vocabulary.
- c. To find out the correlation between the using dialogue technique and the students mastery of English vocabulary.

D. The Frame of Thinking

Various opinions, observations, investigations, seminars, workshop and upgrading have been out in our country in order to find out what suitable method and approach should be applied for teaching English as foreign language as we know that language is source of knowledge, Mackey (1974 : 127) "defines language learning as mastery and use of number of complex system, and it is not a matter of learning isolated method words".

The English teacher should be prepared to use variety technique to use help students to learn English, especially learn about vocabulary and to teach English vocabulary need appropriate method or technique.

Mulyanto Sumardi (1974 : 13) defines "approach, method and technique hierarichal. The organizational key is that technique carries out a method that is consist with an approach. Technique is implementation that actually takes place in a classroom".

In English teaching learning process the teacher apply a technique, that is dialogue technique. Through dialogue technique the students can improve their vocabulary and also. Can improve their speak in English through this technique the students easier to understand the meaning of word because they not only hearing, seeing, and remembering but also can practice. So students easier to mastery vocabulary, without mastery vocabulary the students not able, to express anything to other people clearly and fluently. It is impossible for them to convey his ideas if theirs vocabulary is poor and the one of method to teach English vocabulary is dialogue technique.

Mackey (1974 : 267) states “Dialogue are the commonest sort oral expression, they can include the high frequency small talk which is the stiff of every day conversation – dialogue can adapted and dramatized they can also be used as a basis for other exercises, like pattern practice drill, giving each drill sentence in a contextual referent”.

In the other hand dialogue is the interaction between people with different view points, intent in learning from one another (http://gm2.org/m_briefs/10.htm).

Based on the explanation above the writer conclude that dialogue maybe can increase the students vocabulary mastery. Through dialogue the students able to understand the meaning of each word and gets a lot of new words, if the students able to understand the content of dialogue its mean the students has been mastery of vocabulary.

E. The Steps of Research

In this research, the writer uses the step as following : the kinds of data.

1. The sources of data

a. Theoretical data resource

To obtain the theoretical data resource, the writer has read some English books and some the other books which are relating to the topic of this research.

b. Empirical data resource

The empirical data resource is the data taken and obtained from the place where the research and the observation take place, the data this result of observation and interview with the students.

2. The population and sample

a. The population

The population is all member of the group of people, events, or things which generalization that are going to be involved in research (Borg & Gall, 1963 : 64). The population in this research is the second year and total number are 240 students.

b. The sample

The sample is the number and identification of respondents in the population who will be or have been included in the survey (Pamela L.A & Robert, 1985 : 419). The writer took the sample that is the second year

students of *SMP Negeri 2 Balapulang Tegal* consist of 48 students. The 20 % from population.

3. The technique of collecting data

a. Observation

The observation is a method in which the scientist test the hypothesis by observing people as the engage in every day activities in their natural habitats (David R. Shaffer, 1985 : 13). The writer observer the process of teaching and learning in the classroom to earn out by the teacher and the students.

b. Interview

Interview is a research method in descriptor research. It is unique in that in value the collection of data through direct verbal interaction between individuals.

Based on the definition above the writer interview the principal, the teachers, the administrator, and the students of *SMP Negeri 2 Balapulang Tegal*.

c. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is the basic survey instruments containing instruction, question or items responses (Pamela L. Alreck & Robert B. Settle, 1985 : 417). The writer gives some questions to the students as the respondents.

d. Test

The test is way to collect the data applied to get data by using some formulation as same task to determine a standard evaluation.

4. Technique of Data Analysis

The data analyzed by using correlation product moment with the following formula :

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\Sigma xy - (\Sigma x)(\Sigma y)}{\sqrt{\{N\Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2\} \{N\Sigma y^2 - (\Sigma y)^2\}}}$$

r_{xy} = the coefficient correlation between x and y

x = variable x (the application of the TPR)

y = variable y (the students achievement)

N = the total of respondents

To look the high and low correlation between x variable and y variable are :

Less than - 0,20 = slight, almost negligible relation

0,20 - 0,40 = low correlation, definite out small correlation

0,40 - 0,70 = moderate correlation, substantive relationship

0,70 - 0,90 = high correlation, masked relationship

0,90 - 1,00 = very high correlation, very dependable relation

(Suharsimi Arikunto, 2002 : 146).

The value of r_{xy} is significant or not a certain real level of calculation above, it can conclude with the formulation as follows :

$$t = \frac{r\sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

To determine to rank of no correlation the writer would like to calculate the influence of variable x to variable y by using formulation as follows :

$$K = \sqrt{1-r^2}$$

After the rank of no correlation the writer calculates the influence of variable x to variable y by using formulation as follows :

$$E = 100 (1 - K)$$

5. The hypothesis of research

There is positive correlation between the application of dialogue technique and the mastery of the students English vocabulary at the second year students of SMP Negeri 2 Balapulang Tegal.