

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. THE BACKGROUND OF PROBLEM

In this world the existence of language is absolutely vital, it is becoming a reflection of thought, feeling, value, culture, etc. By making use of a language the people can learn anything and show their interest each other. It clear that the only instrument for people to communicate among the members of a certain communicate is by means of the language. According to Webster(1961;1270) that language is a systematic means of communicating ideas of feeling by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures or marks having understood meaning.

Talking about language, of course there are many language in the world because almost every country has its own native language. The famous existing language in the world are English, Arabic, French, German, Chinese, but English is considered to be the most important language because it has been regard as an international language. It is clear that almost all of countries in the world study English and the common purpose it is treated for the sake of communication. Inevitable the population of English speakers larger than any other language in the world. So in case of Indonesia the position of English is considered to be important.

English, as many other language does comprises two kinds of skills. These are the expressive and receptive skills. The expressive skills is the ability of language user to produce certain utterance with its meaning. Hence, speaking and writing skills are the kinds of such classification of skills. However the listening and reading skills tend to be more passive than speaking and writing skills. This is to say that the listening and reading are considered to be kinds of receptive skill then, good obviously saying, to master language then means to master all for kinds of the skills a language user must be able to fluently speak, write, listen and read. This is, of course rather hard to be achieved since the language learning is complex activity. Many things have to be taken into Condition as a further comprehension of the nature of language learning. Some of the things that can be viewed as the significant factors in the efficacy of language learning are the teacher, the students, and also the materials.

The teacher of English is considered to be very prominent teaching and learning activity. this is very clear since the role of the teacher is not only as the knowledge contributor for students but also as facilitator, manager or even a catalyst of the learning process. Any approach, method, and the technique of language teaching which are applied will determine the result of the learning experiences besides that, the existing condition of the student will also implicate on the learning and teaching process. This is important to be understood that in many cases the internal and external condition of the learner will have a great impact on the efficacy of the learning and teaching activity. Students motivation

interest, readiness, and attitudes are some of the important condition of the learner. That have to be taken into account.

However, the best provided material are also significant in supporting student's development of language acquisition. Therefore an effective design of a course planning is ultimately needed is significant to promote the affective of language learning.

The current trend of technological innovation are the available instant entertainment devices in our modern life style. An audio visual system is one of the works of technological improvement. This enable people to express their happiness by using this devices to sing their favorite song. That's why it is very natural to see popularity the music industries to grow very rapidly. This phenomenon can be seen especially form its among the young people, including they who are in learning age or the students.

To master a language someone must learn vocabulary. According to Hornby (1994;958) vocabulary is a total number of words which make up a language. Most students do not have motivation and great interesting in learning English. They do not pay serious attention to the teacher explanation about the lesson. They do not like to memorize English words, this is bad condition and of course makes the students always find difficult in learning English as a foreign language.

There are students as adult who are interested in English learning, it is cause they like in music and song. They have a lot interested in listening, singing and even trying to understand the content or meaning of the songs. This condition can help the students to enrichment their vocabulary and increasing their motivation for learning English especially in vocabulary.

Based on the explanation above the writer is interested to find out the improving English learning especially vocabulary through songs. So in this research, the writer takes a title ; **THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE ENRICHMENT OF ENGLISH VOCABULARY THROUGH SONGS AND STUDENTS' MASTERY IN VOCABULARY AT THE SECOND YEAR STUDENT OF SMP PGRI ARJAWINANGUN.**

B. THE FORMULATION OF PROBLEM

1. The identification of problem

a. The Area of Research

The area of research will be taking about the enrichment of vocabulary with songs at second year student of SMP PGRI Arjawinangun.

b. The Approach of Research

The approach in this research is applying an empirical approach which is the data taken and obtained from the place.

c. The kind of Problem

The kind of problem in this research is about how to enrichment their vocabulary and interested in learning English especially in learning English vocabulary because, most of the students find difficulty in learning English vocabulary and they are less motivated to look up the meaning of some unknown words in the dictionary, and then the students get bored in learning English with common technique.

2. The Question of Research

- a. How far is the students' response of English vocabulary through songs?
- b. How is the students' mastery in vocabulary?
- c. Is there positive and significant correlation between the students' response of English vocabulary through songs and the student's mastery in vocabulary?

C. THE AIMS OF RESAERCH

The aims of research that will be gained are as follow :

1. To find out the data about the students' response of English vocabulary through songs.
2. To find out the data how the students' mastery in vocabulary.
3. To find out the data how the correlation between the students' response of vocabulary through songs and students' mastery in vocabulary.

D. THE FRAMEWORK OF THINKING

Learning in language is not an easy to do. It's major undertaking that takes much time and effort this is because, a language such as English has complex system of sounds and grammar. It ways of expressing meaning and this is make the students lazy to learning English especially vocabulary. That condition of course makes the students always find difficult in learning English moreover the students got bored with common technique.

The success of failure in learning a language, especially in English depends on the motivation drive of students. It will be teachers' duty to set goals in which most of his or her students or failure is in his own hand, but the teacher and other factors can influence the course of event in the students favor. One of the ways to build up the students motivation in learning it is by using song.

Therefore, the success in teaching and learning English process is there are any responses from the students themselves. So, how to get students response in the lesson is an assignment for teacher to make them enthusiastic in it. One of the ways by using songs.

According to Docherty (1983;31) " to majority of the students of English around the world are young and likely to be interested pop song. Whatever we may thing of current English and American pop songs. There are undoubtedly or great interest to vast number of young people all around the world.

From some experience, the students are really enthusiastic by singing a song when they learn English. There are many advantage that we can take from a songs. For instance song can motivate the students to learning English and then song can introduce students to hear English new words.

According to the explanation above, the writer argue that songs can help students to build vocabulary to learn foreign language, they have more interest to learning English especially vocabulary and more like to memorize English words.

E. THE PROCEDURE OF RESEARCH

1. The Source of Data

a. Theoretical Data Research

To obtain this data, the writer has read some English scientific books and other books either they are written in English or Indonesian language which are in accordance with the topic of the research.

b. Empirical Data Research

To obtain this data from the place where the research and the observation take place, the data from the result of interview and the test on vocabulary which are thought to the students.

2. The Population and Sample

a. The Population

The population of this research is all of the second year student of SLTP PGRI Arjawinangun. Population is the entire group of object about which information is wanted. Before doing the research, the writer determines the population (Arikunto,1992;102). Based on that definition the population in this research is the second year student of SMP PGRI Arjawinangun is 50 students.

a. Sample

Sample is a part, piece or item taken as shown as a representative of whole thing, group or statistic a selected segments of population studied to gain knowledge of the whole (Webster, 1996;1187).

The writer uses a sample in this research is based on the Suharsimi statement (1996; 120)"penelitian boleh dilakukan apabila populasi homogen dan untuk sekedar ancer-ancer maka apabila jumlah subjeknya kurang dari 100 lebih baik diambil semua sehingga penelitiannya merupakan penelitian populasi(the research maybe carried out if the population is really homogeneity. If the subject of the population are less then 100, it would be better to take all the number of them if necessary. So that the research becomes a total population research). Based on refers to explanation above, the writer takes all of them to be investigated as the sample and namely 2A and 2B. there are 50 students.

3. The Technique of Collecting Data

The method applied in this investigation is empirical approach and for it tried to accumulate, analyzes, and collecting data. Seen from the technique of collecting data, the writer tries to utilize observation, interview, questionnaire, and test. The real implementation of there techniques can be described as follow :

A. Observation

Observation is the way of collecting data, through observation that is appropriate to the aims of research, systematically and planned. According to Victoria Neufeld (1991;936) observation is a comment or remark based on something observed. So based on the definition above, the writer take Observation is placed in the classroom where there object of the research is being observed.

B. Interview

Interview is one of the method which are applied to collect data. Interview is meeting for formal consultation or examination (Hornby,1997; 447). The writer has interviewed the English teacher at SLTP PGRI Arjawinangun to know how far the learning English vocabulary with songs and without songs.

C. Questionnaire

A questionnaire is distributed to the students to know their motivation in learning English after studying by using a song. It is used to know how far the motivation to learn English by using song.

D. Test

Test is an examination or trial to find its quality, value, composition of a person knowledge or ability (Oxford Advance Learner Dictionary of Current English, 1998; 893).

To know how far the English vocabulary has been understood by the students, the test here in the case, the writer has presented a model of multiple choice tests on vocabulary with four option. To get the data for the paper, the writer uses two kinds of tests :

1. pre-test

The test that given before the teacher gives the materials.

2. Post-test

The test that is given after the teacher gives the materials.

3. The Techniques of Analyzing Data

The techniques of analyzing in this research :

a. Qualitative Data Analysis

In this case the writer analysis the data based on the objective condition of the school, the condition of the teacher, and the students also the implementation of the process teaching and learning, particularly the process of teaching and learning the English vocabulary.

b. Quantitative Data Analysis

To find out the data quantitative, the writer analyzes the data based on the students. In this research, statistical method will be applied to analyze the data by using correlation product moment with the formula:

1. The statistics formula that is used as the coefficient of product moment correlation formula that is (Suharsimi, 1996 ; 160)

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

Where :

$XY = X.Y$ (x times y)

X = Questionnaire

Y = Post test

$X^2 = X.X$ (x times x)

$Y^2 = Y.Y$ (y times y)

2. There is the table of level of substance domination whereas to know how the level of substance domination of the students' satisfied or unsatisfied in the table bellow :

level of substance domination

Domination	Qualification	Assess letter
91 – 100%	Satisfied	A
81 – 90%	Good	B
71 – 80%	Enough	C
61 – 70%	Unsatisfied	D
Less than 60%	Fail	E

(taken from Chabih Thoha, 1991 ; 89)