

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. THE BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

Universally language and human are inseparable. Where ever he lives, language is needed to communicate with the other people. Fromkin and Rodman (1983:3) declare that whatever else people may do when they came together – whether the play, fight, make love, or make automobiles-they talk. We live in world of the words. We talk to our friends, our associates, our wives and husbands. our lovers, our teachers, our parents and in-laws. We talk to bus drivers and total strangers. We talk face to face and over the telephone. And everyone responds with more talk.

The writer is of the opinion that every body can imagine what will happen with human being in their life without the existence of language. That is way language plays an important role in their life especially, for the sake of communication between or among themselves. Allah creates human being in other that they know one and another. Allah reveals in the first (Al – Hujurat : 13)

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ
لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقْوَاهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

“O Mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and female and made you into Nations and tribes, that you may know each other (not that you may despise each other). Verily the most honored of you in the sight of God is (he who is) the most righteous of you and the God has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things).”

So for human beings to know one and another is supposed to be the instruction of God, and the only one tool for them to know one other is language. In fact there are so many languages in the world. In this case, English is becoming the only one language for them to communicate between or among themselves.

There are some foreign languages in Indonesia, such as: English, Arabic, Chinese, German, Japanese and so forth. And English is considered as a foreign language at schools and universities. It is an obligatory school subject to study based on the curriculum. according to the English curriculum 1993 for SMP:

“Mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris merupakan mata pelajaran yang wajib di Sekolah Menengah Pertama, yang berfungsi sebagai alat pengembangan diri siswa dalam bidang ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, dan seni budaya. Dengan demikian, mereka dapat tumbuh dan berkembang menjai warga negara yang cerdas, trampil, dan berkepribadian Indonesia, serta siap mengambil bagian dalam pembangunan nasional, yang ruang lingkupnya mencakup ketrampilan membaca, menyimak, berbicara, dan menulis.”

“English school subject is supposed to be the obligatory school subject for Junior High School (SMP), functioning as an instrument for student self development in the field of knowledge, technology, and art of culture. In this way, they can grow and develop to be an intelligent citizen, skillful, and having Indonesian personality and ready to take part in the national development, that its atmosphere covering the skill of reading, comprehending, speaking, and writing.”

In Indonesia, English is regarded as the first foreign language. It is an important course at the universities and a school subject for elementary school student, junior high school, and senior high school students. It is of course to be the government policy to face the free trade in global life. In Indonesia, the development in the process teaching and learning a foreign language in Indonesia is going on so rapidly, by means of using various technique and methods n this

situation, the English teacher has the right to choose the suitable technique and method based on the school condition.

In studying English there are many influencing factors among other psychological factor. Teaching materials, methods, curriculums, and the competent of teachers. The writer has the opinion that the competent teachers are the most important things in the process of teaching and learning English, the student will follow whatever the teachers act towards the language. That is way the teacher will be the sample the student in possessing language.

The private integrated Islamic Junior High School is the kind of Integrated Islamic Boarding school (Pesantren Terpadu) of which the curriculum is the same as those of the other Junior High School but completed with teaching of deeper Islamic provided with the Arabic language. In this school the boy students and the girl students are separated. Therefore the writer is interested to do research in this school and discussing about *The Comparison Between the boy and the girl students' English vocabulary achievement*.

B. THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROBLEM

The identification of the problem in this Thesis is divided into three parts, namely:

1 The formulation of the problem is divided into:

1.1. The field of the research

The field of the research of this Thesis is vocabulary.

1.2. The approach of the research

In this research the writer uses the quantitative approach; it means that the data are obtained in the particular form of a comparison, which is presented by number, so that it can be measured and interpreted by using the statistical analysis.

1.3 The kind of the problem

The kind of the problem of this research is differences between the boy and the girl students' achievement in English vocabulary.

2. The limitation of the problem

In this Thesis the writer would like to limit the problem only in comparison between the boy and the girl students' achievement in English vocabulary.

To clarify the terminology being mentioned in this research, the writer takes the definition of the title based on Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English, AS Hornby, 1974.

- Comparison/kəm'pærɪsn/n, (u) by in (with) when compared (with) = the one costs more but is cheaper by in~, is plainly better value when you compare them and examine the quality.
- Student/'stju:dnt/n. (p.859) person who is studying at a college, polytechnic or university. ~s (boy or girl attending school).
- Achieve/ə'tʃi:ʃ/v(p.7 – 8) (1) complete; accomplish; get (sth) done. (2) gain or reach by effort. ~ment (n) (1) achieving (2) sth done successfully with effort and skill.
- Vocabulary / vɔ'kæbjuləri: us.leri/n (c) the total number of words in a language.
- Boy/bai/n (c) a young male person.
- Girl/ga:l/n (c) a female child.

3. The location of the research

The location of this research is in *SMPIT Al-Kahfi Cijeruk Bogor*. The writer only observed the second year student of *SMPIT Al-Kahfi* in school year 2004/2005.

4. The questions of the research

The questions of the research are as follows:

1. How is the boy students' achievement in English vocabulary?
2. How is the girl students' achievement in English vocabulary?
3. How is the comparison between the boy and the girl students' achievement in English vocabulary?

C. THE AIMS OF THE RESEARCH

The aims of the research are as follows:

1. To get the data about the boy students' achievement in English vocabulary.
2. To get the data about the girl students' achievement in English vocabulary.
3. To compare between the boy and the girl students' achievement in English vocabulary.

D. THE FRAME OF THINKING

In the process teaching and learning English, as having been previously mentioned, there are some techniques or methods probably used by the teacher considered as suitable to carry out the process of teaching and learning. The good teacher will make use of various technique and methods adjusted to the class

condition, it means that teacher not only uses one certain technique and methods but on the other hand, the use of technique or method is changeable.

English as a foreign language should be taught by making used of the suitable method to considered effective and efficient to acquire the language more easily and comprehensively

In the process teaching and learning vocabulary, a teacher plays an important role, because every single word pronounced by the teacher will always be remembered and imitated by students. In addition, vocabulary is not easy to learn because it needs a longer and regular time. In this case, the teacher should advise the students to practice their new vocabulary in a daily activity.

Fromkin and Rodman (1986:10) stated that we can say then that a language consists of all the sounds, words and possible sentences. and when you know a language you know the sounds, the words, and the rules for their combination. The board lines for teaching program (1998:1) for SMP level state:

Pada akhir kegiatan pembelajaran bahasa inggris di Sekolah Menengah Pertama, siswa diharapkan memiliki ketrampilan membaca, menyimak, berbicara, dan menulis dalam bahasa inggris melalui tema yang dipilih berdasarkan tingkat perkembangan an minat mereka, tingkat pemahaman kosa kata (1000 kosa kata) dan tata bahasa yang sesuai.

(At the end of process teaching and learning English at Junior High School, the students are expected to have the skill in reading, comprehending, speaking, and writing in English through the theme that is chosen based on their level of devolvement and interest, the level of comprehends vocabulary (1000 words) and suitable grammatical language).

It is impossible for the students to take discussion if they do not have enough vocabulary. And they do know how to use them. Consequent the students

should be first trained studying the vocabulary effectively and efficiently in speaking, reading, writing, and listening, skill intensively.

As a matter of fact, the boys' interest in studying is a little bit lower than the girls. It is becoming the cause that the boys' mastery of language is not so good as the girls. However, the boys are interested in mathematics. It is then becoming the cause that the boys' mastery in mathematics is better than the girls. And of the cause this situation is supposed to be the teacher's duty to attract the boys' interest to study a foreign language by means of motivating them that mastering English will be useful and helpful for their further study. There are many kinds of books written in English such as knowledge and science, technology, politics, business, culture, religion, and many others not to mention.

E. THE STEPS OF RESEARCH

The steps of the research which have done by the writer are as follow:

1. The Resources of Data

The resources of data are divided into:

a. The theoretical data resources

To get the data, the writer has read the 1994 English curriculum for *MTs/SMP* students, the English books used for teaching and learning English at *SMPIT Al-Kahfi Cijeruk Bogor* and some other books relating to the title of the thesis.

b. The empirical data resources

The empirical data resource is the data taken from *SMP Islam Terpadu Al Kahfi Cijeruk Bogor*, where the research and the observation are carried out the data from the result of interview with headmaster, the English teachers, and the students learning achievement in vocabulary.

2. Determiner population and sample

a. Population

Arikunto (1982:102) quoted encyclopedia of educational evaluation a population is set (or collection) of all elements possessing one or more attributes of interest. Borg and Gall (1970:115) state that population means all members of a real or hypothetical set of persons events or object.

In other words population is all the data or all the members from the research object consisting of people, things, animal, events the population of this research is all second year students of *SMP Islam Terpadu Al Kahfi*. There are 60 students (2 classes) of the second year of that school.

b. Sample

Borg and Gall (1970) state that sampling means selecting a given number of persons from a defined population as representative of that population. While Norusis (1947) states that sample is rats or people (or other creatures or objects) that you actually observe in your study.

From the explanation above, the writer will take the sample 2 classes (60 students) of the second year of that school. The technique is used by the research population.

4. The Techniques of collecting the data

The techniques of the collecting the data that the writer applies in this are as follows:

a. Observation

For the observation the writer has visited in *SMPIT Al-kahfi Cijeruk Bogor*. in this case he observed and notices the process of teaching and learning English in the classrooms, in addition he also observed the books used by the teacher and the students.

b. Interview

Besides doing the observation above, the writer has also interviewed the Headmaster, the English teachers, the administrators, and the students of *SMPIT Al-Kahfi*. The reason for doing an interview is to find out the data of the objective condition of the school, the teacher, the administrations, the students, and the facilities available by the school.

c. Test

Test is used to measure the students' achievement in the process of teaching and learning. In this case, the test is given to the students to know their ability in English vocabulary. According to Webster's new world dictionary (1991:1382) test is an examination experiment or trial, as to prove the value or as certain the nature of something.

5. The Techniques of analyzing the data

The techniques of analyzing the data are divided into:

a. The quantitative data analysis

To analyze the quantitative data, the writer analyzes the data based on the objective condition of the school, the teachers, the administrators, the students, and facilities available at the school. This data is analyze by means of the result of observation and interview.

b. The qualitative data analysis

To analyze the qualitative data the writer uses 't test' of achievement test the data of students vocabulary achievement test is then analyzed by the formulae as follows:

$$t = \frac{\bar{X}_1 - \bar{X}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{Sd_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{Sd_2^2}{N_2}}}$$

Where:

t: t value

x1: mean score of x1 variable

x2: mean score of x2 variable

sd₁ : standard deviator of x1 variable

sd₂ : standard deviator of x2 variable

N₁ : number of student of x1 variable

N₂ : number of student of x2 variable

DF : degree of freedom $(N_1 + N_2) - 2$

c. The research hypothesis

Based on the result of the data analysis calculated by using 't test' formula above, the writer draws the following . Research hypothesis.

- Null hypothesis: the boy students' achievement worse than the girl students.
- in general the girl students' interest and their achievement in a studying foreign language is higher and better than the boy students