

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Problem

English is very important for us, because by learning English the people are able to communicate with the other people in the world and they do business with the other country. English is an international language has to be learnt and developed by people.

There are many definitions of language, some of them are:

- A language is a system of signs (e.g., speech sounds, hand gestures, letters) used to communicate messages. (Martin Taylor, 1990:5)
- Language is a system of sounds, words, etc. Used by humans to communicate thoughts and feelings (oxford learner's pocket dictionary, 1995:233)

English is an important language because it is used all over the world. So, if they want to talk their ideas both orally or written to the others. It is very important to make a good preparation in utilizing the language.

Anthony's concept of method at least covers three hierarchical elements namely, approach, method, and technique. The differences of them are, *An approach* is a set of assumptions dealing with the nature of language learning and teaching, *method* is an overall plan for systematic presentation of language based upon a

selected approach, and *technique* is the specific activities manifested in the classroom that are consistent with a method and therefore in harmony with an approach as well. (Jack Richard and Rodger, 1993:15).

Method of teaching is one of the instruments to achieve a purpose. Therefore, the teacher before taking a method in the teaching and learning activities, the teacher has to know what the purpose will be achieved from the teaching English material, and method in teaching, it can be increased the activity of the students.

At school, the teacher still finds that some students dislike the English subject. It is the teacher's task to motivate the students, so that the students like English subject. The teacher who do not pay attention to the method in the teaching process can cause the students attention toward English subject become lessen.

The students' mastery in English vocabulary is still low, and some factors that cause why the students' vocabulary is still low, are : The teacher's technique that which is do not motivated and the students' interest in learning English. The students tend to be passive in understanding the meanings of the words. They do not try hard to find the meaning of the words themselves by opening a dictionary.

If the teacher uses the reading method, it can increase the students' achievement of vocabulary. Vocabulary has an important role in language skills namely; listening, reading, speaking and writing. A teacher often uses the reading

method. So that the students' mastery in English vocabulary is better. In reading abilities vocabulary gives easiness in comprehending the text.

In teaching vocabulary a teacher plays an important role, because English vocabulary is not easy to be learnt. It is required a lot of practice. Therefore, the teacher should apply appropriate method in teaching vocabulary.

In this case the teacher will try to use the reading method in English teaching and learning process to improve the students' mastery and interest in understanding, using, and mastering vocabulary.

Based on the above explanation, the writer wants to observe and research with the title about "The correlation between the use of reading method and the students' mastery in English vocabulary".

B. The Formulation of Problem

1. The Identification of Problems

a. The Research Field

The research field in this thesis is method of teaching.

b. The Research Approach

In this research, the writer uses quantitative approach.

c. The Kinds of Problem

The problem is about how far is the use of reading method to develop the students' mastery in English vocabulary.

2. The Limitation of Problems

The writer would like to limit the terminology by using reading method to avoid misunderstanding this terminology. It is considered important to know the meaning of these following terminologies.

- Method is an overall plan for the orderly presentation of language material. (Muhajirrin Amin, 1974:3)
- Reading is one of the major skill involved in language learning. (Al-khuli, 1989:69)
- Mastery is the great skill or knowledge. (Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, 1995:256)
- Vocabulary is the total number of words in a language. (Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, 1995:461)
- Teaching is given instruction to give knowledge and skill. (Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, 1995:425)
- Student is any person who studies (Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, 1995:412)

3. The Research Questions

The questions of the problem are as follows:

- a. How is the students' response to the use of reading method for the second year students at *SMP Negeri 11 Cirebon* ?

- b. How is the students' mastery in English vocabulary for the second year students at *SMP Negeri 11 Cirebon* ?
- c. How is the correlation between the students' response to the use of reading method and the students' mastery in English vocabulary for the second year students at *SMP Negeri 11 Cirebon*?

C. The Aims of Research

The aims of research that will be obtained are as follows:

1. To know the students' response to the use of reading method
2. To know the students' mastery in English vocabulary
3. To find out the correlation between the students' response to the use of reading method and the students' mastery in English vocabulary for the second year students at *SMP Negeri 11 Cirebon*.

D. The Framework of Thinking

Vocabulary is all the words used by human in communication in order to be able to communicate in foreign language especially, in English reading comprehension activity, it is needed the vocabulary mastery where the students are possibly able to accept and to extend the information more universal and more complex.

The teacher's effort in using the reading method is purposed to develop the students' vocabulary mastery in translating the reading text, because the most important thing in reading activity is to comprehend the meaning that exists in the reading text: to comprehend the meaning of reading text, the vocabulary is really needed to be mastered because without it the students will find the difficulties in reading comprehension.

The reading method has a close relationship with the vocabulary mastery. The more teachers use the reading method, the more the students will be easier in the reading comprehension. Therefore, the teachers try to use the reading method in order to be able to improve the students' vocabulary mastery.

E. The Steps of Research

The steps of research which have been used by the writer during the process of writing thesis are as follows:

1. The kinds of data

The kinds of data are as follows:

- a. Qualitative data is data serve in verbal word form not in amount form. It means that data need a service to be briefly and systematic.
- b. Quantitative data is data that use statistic approach to separate the subject and the respondents, which is needed.

2. The Resource Of Data

There are two kinds of data resources, as follows:

a. The Theoretical Data Resource

To find this data, the writer has read some English books, Indonesian books and other literatures relating to the topic of the research

b. The Empirical Data Resource

The empirical data resource is the data taken and obtained from the place where the research is done. In this research the writer uses observation, interview, questionnaire and test technique.

3. The Population and Sample

a. The population

“Populasi adalah keseluruhan subjek penelitian.” (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2002:98). “The population is whole of research subject”. The population in this research is the second year students at SMP Negeri 11 Cirebon. There are 201 students as population of this research.

b. The sample

The sample is the small group of students, families or electors from whom you obtain the information to make an estimate of the average age, average income or election outcome (Kumar, 1996:149). From 201 students, the writer takes 20% to the sample; it becomes 40 students as a sample. The technique is used in

taking such a sample is called random sampling. Random Sampling is every member of the population has known chance of being selected. (William Ray, 1985:295). Below is the judgment of Suharsimi Arikunto, 2002:112).

"Untuk sekedar ancer-ancer maka apabila subyeknya kurang dari 100, lebih baik diambil semua. Sehingga penelitiannya merupakan penelitian populasi, selanjutnya jika jumlah subyeknya besar, dapat diambil antara 10% - 15% atau 20% - 25% atau lebih tergantung kemampuan peneliti"

"Only as a target, so if the subject of the population is less than 100. it would be better for the researcher to take all the numbers of them if necessary, so that the research becomes a total population. And if the subject of the population is more than 100, the researcher may take 10% -15% and 20% - 25% of the population or more than this, it depends on the researcher's ability".

4. The Technique Of Collecting Data

a. Observation

Observation is a purposeful systematic and selective way of watching and listening to an interaction or phenomenon as it takes place (Kumar, 1996:105).

It is used to take the data of school condition and observes the process of teaching and learning English that uses reading method.

b. Interview

Interview is any person to person interaction between two or more individual with a specific purpose in mind. (Kumar, 1996:109). It is used to take the data of the teachers and also the school condition.

c. Questionnaire

Questionnaire is a written list of questions, the answers to which are recorded by respondents (Kumar, 1996:110). It is used to take the data of using reading method or variable X

d. Test

Test is a procedure used to collect data, subject ability or knowledge of certain disciplines. (Kumar, 1996:116). Its is used to take the data of the students' mastery of English Vocabulary or variable Y

5. The Technique of Data Analysis

The writer uses quantitative data analysis to find out the quantitative data, and then she analyzes the data based on the results of the questionnaire and test.

To find out the correlation between the students' response to the use of reading method and the students' mastery of English vocabulary, the data is analyzed by using correlation product moment with the following formula:

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

r_{xy} = Hubungan antara variabel X dan variabel Y (Correlation between variable X and Variable Y)

X = Variabel x (Variable X)

Y = Variabel y (Variable Y)

N = Jumlah responden (respondents)

(Sugiyono, 2003:213)

And to interpret the correlation between variable X and variable Y, the writer uses the following standard measurement:

0.800 – 1.000 = Sangat tinggi (Very High)

0.600 – 0.799 = Tinggi (High)

0.400 – 0.599 = Cukup (Sufficient)

0.200 – 0.399 = Rendah (Low)

0.000 – 0.199 = Sangat rendah. (Very Low) (Sugiyono, 2003:216)

6. The Research Hypothesis

Hypothesis is a conjectural statement of the relationship between two or more variables. (Kumar, 1996:65). There is positive correlation between the use of reading method and the students' mastery of English vocabulary for the second year students at *SMP Negeri 11 Cirebon*.