

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Problem

Language is supposed to be the only tool of communication for someone else. Without the existence of a language, people will not be able to communicate with the other people. In short, language just exist for people. It means that where are people there is a language, or the contrary, where is a language there are people. For example, in Lemah Abang, it be seen that there are many people in communication one another. They use a language. they use sundanése or also the minority is javanese, but they do not absolutely use English.

Sundanese and javanese are the sample of ethnic language existing in Indonesia. Those ethnic languages indicate ethnic groups. So, it can be said that every ethnic group have their own ethnic languages in which one another is different. And there are still many other ethnic languages reaching a number of ethnic languages. But in communication those ethnic groups do not get difficulties one another. They use one language, that is Indonesian as a national language.

The use of Indonesian as a national language is declared in the oath of youth. It is supposed to be the historical background so that the ethnic group in Indonesia feels of the existence of the Unity. And this spirit caused the people of Indonesia be able to proclaim their Independence from the Dutch

colonialization who had colonized the country for three hundred and fifty years. Without the exstense of the oath of youth maybe Indonesia is still in the country colonized by the Dutch. The freedom proclamation of Indonesia was proclaimed by Mr. Soekarno and Mr. Hatta on August 17 1945 all at once became to first President and Vise president. From this background of history prover that language is supposed to be excellent power. And the content of the oath of youth are :

- We Sons and Daughters of Indonesia acknowledge that we have one nation. The nation of Indonesia.
- Wo Sons and Daughters of Indonesia acknowledge that we have one Father land. The Father land of Indonesia.
- We Sons and Daughter of Indonesia acknowledge that we have one language. Indonesian language.

Based on the content of the oath of youth above, it is exactly known that Indonesian has already been declared as a national language. It means that the ethnic groups in Indonesia are obliged to learn and use Indonesian not only in formal meeting, but also in meeting between or among the ethnic groups who have different ethnic language so that they do not find the difficulties in communication.

Seen from the point of the importance of a language position. It is necessary for someone wherever he or she lives for learning a language not only a language in his or her country, but also a foreign language like English. English is supposed to be an International language which is used all

over the world of on-English native speakers. The Indonesian Government through the Department of National Education has decided English is one of the school subject which is thought from the elementary schools until the Universities. It means that position of English is the same as the position of the other school subject existing in the school like Mathematics, Indonesian, chemistry, and so on. Even English exist in National examination.

Actually, by mastering English or being competent in using English will give much benefit to the people or the students themselves. They will be more confident in knowing the world more widely, and easy to get job not only in their village or their town, but also in the outside of the area of their country. There is a good sample namely, The exminister of finance Sri Mulyani now has been appointed to be director of world bank, located in the United States of America (USA). The International event like that must motivate the student to learn English hard so that they are able to use English, of course with the teacher's guidance. The figure of Sri Mulyani means relating with human being all over the world communication. Communication between or among human beings is as a matter of fact, supposed to be the basic need in their lives. As a social creature people cannot live alone, they need live with the other people. For muslims communication between or among people not only as the basic need of their lives but also the command of God, God (Al-Hujirat : 13) reveals

O mankind! We created

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ

You from a single (pair)

Of a male and a female,

مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ

And made you into

شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا

Nation and tribes, that

Ye may know each other

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ

(not that Ye may describe

Each other). Verily

عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَىٰكُمْ

The most honoured of you

In the sight of Allah

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

is (he who is) the most

righteous of you

and is well-acquainted

Based on the verse above, it can be known clearly that human being was create from a male and female and was become into nations and ethnic groups in order that they know one another. For God all of human beings are the same. There is nothing different between president and citizen, big people

and small people, sex and age. One thing which differentiates them in the sight of God is their righteousness. God knows everything about human beings and nature.

Not only the ethnic groups of which each have different ethnic languages do not get difficulties in communication each other, but also the nations all over the world of non-English native speakers do not get difficulties in communication because they have agreed to use English as the only language for communication between or among them. That is why, the nations all over the world of non – English native speakers learn English for the sake of the importance of International communication. Not only some one, ethnic group, and nations are able to live alone. They need to communication with someone else, the other ethnic groups, and the other nations. Communication between or among people or ethnic groups is organized or exist in one country. Mean while, communication between or among the nations is organized by the organization that is called the United Nation Organization (UNO) located in Washington, D.C, The United States of America.

In communication people of course use language. Language is the only tool for them for communication. Without the existense of language people will be nothing at all. They are the same as the lives of animals. People who lived of thousand years ago was much more different from people who live now and also people who live in the future. The rapid change of people's live is because people have a language that is supposed to be the gift given by

God as the completeness of languages which exist in the world is so many and one another is different whether seen from the point of the words or seen from the ruler of a language. The difference of a language the difference of language causes people learn the other language besides their own native language is for the sake of the interest of communication.

As having been discussed before that the ethnic groups in Indonesia which have different ethnic languages one another do not get difficulties in communication because they use the same language or one language that is Indonesian. And also the nations all over the world of non – English native speakers who have their own language respectively and one another is different do not get difficulties in communication between or among the nations because they have agreed to use English is for the sake of International communication. Even in Indonesia, the position of English is the same as Indonesian or ethnic language that is as one of the school subject which is taught in any school.

Any language which exist in the world whether it is used as a tool of communication or which is no longer used as a tool of communication like : latin and sanskrit of course has a number of words (vocabulary) and the rules of a language which one another is different. Both their own languages are now just used for the terminologies of knowledge and science. The words are supposed to be the root or basis of the language itself. Or it can be said that the words are supposed to be the beginning for someone to learn or to acquire a language.

Anderson, Duston and Poole (1969: 73) declare that words, you will realise, are the basic componentt of thought and speech, the signs and symbols. Through which you communicate with other. Their importance then, can hardly be overstated. They are powerful tools in command of, as the off – quoted line, “ The pen is mightier than the sword” remind us. Words can be swift and sharp, rapier – like in their hurtful thrust. But they can also be gentle and calm, warm and welcoming, light and humorous, bold and brush. Then again, they can be crisp and precise, Informative and pertinent. Words not only help you communicate your thoughts and ideas to other , but they also help you to understand what other you think, feel, and mean. Words are probably man’s mightiest creation. You need to respect them and to use them with accuracy and care. Most of all, you need to realise the necessity for extending your word knowledge, for building up your word power so that you can express your thoughts with precision, economy, and thrust.

Based on the decleration above, it is clearly known that words are supposed to be the foundation of thought and speech, signs and symbols for someone to communicate with someone else. The words are the power of a language which can be assumed as the pen that is mightier than the sword. The word can be in the form of swift and sharp, rapier like in their hurtful trust. The words can also be in the form of gentle and calm, warm, and welcoming, light and humorous, bold and brash. Knowledge of vocabulary of someone needs to be improved so that he or she will be able to express his or her thoughts with precision, economy and trust.

Language just exist at humman beings and it will not exist at the other creatures. Language for human beings can be acquired naturally through the member of a family and the surrounding community. Just with a language they can communicate one another. The existence of a number of so many languages does not become the problem for the problem for them because

they are able to learn the other language besides their own native languages. However one thing which is forgetful is the definition of a language itself. The definition of a language needs to be known by anyone who learns english especially, the student who learn a language formally in the schools, so that they can learn carefully and diligently and be able to use a language itself appropriately and accurately.

According to Compact Dictionary of Canadian English (1970 : 382) language is 1 all of the systems by which human beings combine sounds into meaningful units, such as words, to convey ideas and feelings. 2 any such system that is or has been used by a group of people : the French language. 3 the words, phrases, etc. Peculiar to special fields of knowledge or activity : terminology : technical language. 4 any way or means of communicating : the language of animals. 5 any style of verbal expression : diction : simple language.

Devito (1970: 7) defines language as a potentially self – reflexive, structured system of symbols which catalog the objects, events, and relation in the world.

Sapir (1921: 7) defines language as a purely human and non instinctive Method of Communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced symbols.

Hughes (1962: 6) defines language as a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by which though is conveyed from one human being to another.

Bram's (1955: 2) defines of language as a structured system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which numbers of a social group interact.

Based on the five definitions above, it is exactly known that language is a meaningful system of sound symbols produced by the organs of speech

having the characteristics of arbitrary and conventional as an instrument of communication to convey someone's ideas, emotions, and desires to someone else which catalog the objects, events and relations in the world.

The students of the second grade at MTs of course have not studied English for a long time, say, they have just studied English for four years. These four years is just a calculation of a number, but it is not supposed to be time to time, or day to day in studying English for four years. That is why, it can be understood if their knowledge about the rules of a language (Grammar). Mathematically, their knowledge of vocabulary can be measured and predicted until they are in the second grade, their knowledge of vocabulary should reach one thousand words. But the fact almost all of the students do not have that make knowledge of vocabulary until they are in the second grade. The one factor of course is that the student do not practice to use the words that have been learned by them, in a daily activities of using a language whether in written and especially, in an oral language.

This thing is becoming the problem in writing this thesis, that is the students' limited knowledge of vocabulary, so it hinders them to express their ideas, thoughts, and feelings when trying to use that language. This thing also attract the writers interest to do research in this school with the efforts to increase the students' knowledge of vocabulary through discussion about the new words or the words which cannot be known by the students and the implementation in the form of a phrase or a sentence. That is why, the writer

gives the title of the thesis namely, “ The Comparative Study Between the Students’ Mastery of Vocabulary with and without Learning by Discussion”.

B. The Identification of the Problems

The identification of the problem in writing this thesis is as follows:

a. The Field of The Research

The field of the research in writing this thesis is vocabulary. The words of any language are supposed to be the first efforts or activity in learning a language. That is why knowledge about vocabulary must always be improved without having a stop with many ways of learning that can be done especially, by the students.

b. The Kinds of The Research

There are many problems in English subject especially about student’s mastery of vocabulary. And in this thesis, the author would like to mention the kind of the problems, some of them are the students haven’t know the easier way to learning and remember some vocabulary and the students did not understand vocabulary which is by the teacher said

c. The Main Problem of the Research

Learning English as the first foreign language for the students is of course not supposed to be something which is easy to do because English is much more different from their native – language. English has many rules of language and the system of pronouncing the words confuse the students. Their confusion result in making many mistakes when they do the assignment or try to use a language itself. In this case, the writer will just concentrate or discuss about the confusion or the students' learning difficulties about meaning, writing and pronouncing the words which are supposed to be their limited knowledge of vocabulary and become the main problem in the process of teaching and learning at the school.

C. The Limitation of the Problem

As having been discussed above that the students make many mistakes when practicing or trying to use language itself because one of causes is about their limited knowledge of words (vocabulary). Knowledge about words (vocabulary) in learning English is very important. That is why, in line with the kind of problem in writing this proosal the writer will just concentrate or just limit on the students' limited knowledge of words and make an efforts to increase their mastery of vocabulary by learning strategy with and without learning by discussion.

D. The Question of the Research

The Question of this research are as follow:

1. How is the students' mastery of vocabulary with leaning by discussion?
2. How is the students' mastery of vocabulary with learning without discussion?
3. Is there any positive and significant comparative study between the student' mastery of vocabulary with and without learning by discussion?

E. The Aims of the Research

The aims of the research are as follows:

1. To find out the students' mastery of vocabulary with leaning by discussion.
2. To find out the students' mastery of vocabulary with learning without discussion.
3. To find out if there is any positive and significant comparative study between the student' mastery of vocabulary with and without learning by discussion.

F. The Advantages of the Research

The Advantages of the Research are:

1. To help teacher to give the material using the right method in order that to the purpose of learning and learning English got maximally.
2. To get students understanding of vocabulary mastery in learning English.
3. Through the practice of vocabulary and the students are expected to be motivated in learning English, so that they can increase the vocabulary.

