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**THE INFLUENCE BETWEEN CHILDRENS' ACQUISITION IN  
MEMORIZING ENGLISH VOCABULARIES AND THEIR COMPETENCE IN  
MAKING POSTER IN THE CLASS ROOM AT SMP N 1 GEMPOL**

**A THESIS**

Submitted to the English Education Department of Tarbiyah faculty of Syekh Nurjati  
state Institute for Islamic Studies in Partial fulfillment of the requirements for Islamic  
Scholar Degree in English Education (S. Pd.I)



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**CIREBON**

**2012**



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of The Problem

Human being is have learning process in every their steps on the world. Because of they are naturally learning from they birth until dath. Baby, learn to talk, learn to walk, learn to eat naturally. But they need help from the adult or his parent.

Some people agree that parent has biggest influence in children learning process. Because of parent have many times to conduct and educate their children, from the baby until they are adult. Although children have education in school, parents are still having influence of their children's learning process.

Hilgard stated that learning is the process by which an activity originates or is changed through responding to a situation, provided the changes can not be attributed to growth or the temporary state of the organism as in fatigue or under drugs (Pasaribu and simanjuntak, 1983: 59).

According Nasution in *Didaktis Asas-asas Mengajar*, he stated there are three definitions of learning:



1. Learning is changes in neurological. Learning is structuring “S-R bonds” or connectivity in neurological as responses from of stimulus.
2. Learning is an improvement knowledge process. This definition professed by many school. In this definition, usually define learning is memorizing.
3. Learning is behavior changes because of experience and exercise (Nasution, 2000 : 34).

Behaviourism view of learning, is it gave birth to a stimulus-response (S-R) theory wh sees language as a set of structures and acquisition as a matter of habi formation. Ignoring any internal mechanisms, it takes into account the linguistic environment and the stimuli it produces.

Learning is an observable behaviour which is automatically acquired by means of stimulus and response in the form of mechanical repetition. Thus, to acquire a language is to acquire automatic linguistic habits. According to Johnson (2004:18), “Behaviorism undermined the role of mental processes and viewed learning as the ability to inductively discover patterns of rule-governed behavior from the examples provided to the learner by his or her environment”. Larsen-Freeman and Long (1991:266) consider that S-R models offer “little promises as explanations of SLA, except for perhaps pronunciation and the rote-memorization of formulae”(Menezes 2006;1).

There are many Definition of learning. Every country has different define based on their principle. Modern doctrine recently, gives definition of learning. It is process of development behavior. If some one can do something that they can not do before, that is learning process.

There is various definition of learning as well as several of acquisition theory. According to Chomsky, children acquiring a language have a vast search space to explore among all possible human grammars, yet at the time there was no evidence that children receive sufficient input to learn all the rules of their language. Hence, there must be some other innate mechanism that endows a language ability to humans (Pasaribu 1983; 80).

Behaviorism views that language acquisition is not birth character of human. They state that language acquisition is controlled out side, which is a stimulus from environment. The behaviorism of the view that parents, playmates, teachers in the surrounding areas are helped with stimuli the child to acquire language. Children's ability to develop the language is.

There are kinds of learning; sensory type of learning, motor type of learning, memory type of learning, problem type of learning, and emotion type of learning.

Memory type of learning is one of kind of learning, Memorizing of subject is crucial and difficult one for every student. Most of the students are



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boring while memorizing subject for certain things. The major problem is some times the student feel memorize is too hard. That is cause why the students get average score.

Some children have a natural ability to memorize things easily. Children memorize something because its interesting. There are many method which is used to encourage children memorizing english vocabulary. The other reseachers before used media picture, song, and games for encorage students' memorizing of English vocabulary. The researchers decide to use poster as media for encorage students' memorizing of English vocabulary in this research. The used of poster as media for encorage students' memorizing of English vocabulary, Expected children are exciting to the color of poster and they able to memorize the words. It is finish yet, researcher asks children to making poster as well as researcher poster. An old Chinese said that if we hear it, we will forget it. If we see it, we will remember it. If we do it, we will memorize it.

In Cambridge Advance Learner's Dictionary Third Edition, the word poster means a large printed picture, photogrpsph or notice which you stick or pin to a wall or board, usually for decoration or to advirtise something. DR. Nana Sudjana state that poster is illustration that show as giving information, warning, or to awaken appetite its usually consist of pictures, the good poster is

has simple picture and simple words and interesting. . So poster can help student to memorize vocabularies.

In learning process, there are many thing that should be notice, students achievement and student competence. According to Cambridge Advance Learner's Pocket Dictionary, the word achievement mean something very good and difficult that you have succeeded in doing. While competence mean indeed a desire end state for individual performance.

Based on the description of memorizing and poster, it shows that they have close relation. Researcher chooses the object of this research is the teachers and seventh grade students of SMP N1 Gempol, at Jl. Tiga Roda, Gempol, Cirebon. To get empiric data about it, researcher will organize the test result to prove the correlation between childrens' acquisition in memorize vocabulary and their competence in making poster in the class room.

## B. The Identification of The Problem

The problem in this research is classified into the following sections:

### 1. The Field of the Research

The field of this thesis is vocabulary method of teaching.

### 2. The Kind of The Problems

Memorize English vocabulary is ha hard subject for student of SMP N 1 Gempol. And the teacher have try many method to students easy in







memorizing, but student still suggest that memorize English vocabulary is hard subject.

### 3. The Main Problem

The main problem of this thesis is to describe the children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies and their competence in making poster in the class room.

## C. The Limitation of The Problem

The limitation of the problem is the correlation between children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies and their competence in making poster in the class room.

The object of this research is the teachers and students of SMP N1 Gempol. SMPN 1 gempol has 8 English teachers, they teach different classes and level students. The researcher choose two English teachers to be interviewed about the correlation between children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies and their competence in making poster in the class room.

The researcher chooses seventh grade students of SMP N 1 Gempol (7A class). The class consists of 40 students. In this case, the researcher takes 100% of the student as a sample to do testing.



1. The teacher will focused on the the correlation between children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies and their competence in making poster in the class room at SMP N 1 Gempol.
2. This research is conducted in SMP N 1 Gempol in Jl. Toga Roda Gempol, Cirebon.

#### **D. The Questions of The Research**

1. How is the children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies?
2. How is children's competence in making poster in the class room?
3. Is there any correlation between the children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies and their competence in making poster in the class room.

#### **E. The Aims of the Researcher**

The aim of the research that will be obtained are as follows:

1. To get the data about children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies
2. To get the data about the childrens' competence in making poster in the class room. To get the data of what is the correlation between the children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies and their competence in making poster in the class room.

## F. The Advantage of The Research

The advantage of the research is that the research product hoped to be able to increase developing of language learning, especially in increasing the children's acquisition in memorizing English vocabularies through make a poster in the class room.





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