

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Language is many things; a system of communication, a medium of thought, a vehicle for literary expression, a social institution, a matter for political controversy, a catalyst for nation building (O'Grady, *et al.* in Srijono (2001:1)). It shows that language is very important for communication and exploring ideas. Without language people will get difficulties to find ways to share their feeling.

English is an international language. As an international language, English has an important role in all sectors because it can be a bridge to reach a good prospect. Because of the reason the Indonesian government implements the school Level-based Curriculum and chooses English to be a subject that should be learned by all of the school students especially elementary school students.

The important role of English is that recently English lesson is taught in every level of education in Indonesia. English lesson is started from kindergarten or elementary school that needs more knowledge about young learners. It is done because young learners have certain different characteristics from adult learner. The young learner cannot learn abstract things, their interest restricted to themselves and their surroundings.

There are four skills in English teaching, namely: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The four language skills are supported by language aspects: vocabulary, pronunciation, and structure. Vocabulary is one of the elements of language that cannot be separated from learning English. It is hard to master the four language skills without mastering or understanding a number of vocabulary, because it is fundamental in language learning. Teaching vocabulary earlier is better than teaching it later. Moreover, the general objective of English teaching in elementary school is to prepare children to have competitive value in global era and to introduce English at early ages.

In teaching English, especially teaching vocabulary to children the teacher should pay attention not only on how they can implement the right technique but also on how these techniques are suited to the elementary students' characteristics. The target is to create the teaching learning process becoming interesting and understood to the children in order to get the purpose of teaching learning.

To meet the goal, many teaching techniques can be implemented. One of them is using multimedia. Multimedia can be used to teach vocabulary to the children. Collins, *et al.* (1997: 104) state that multimedia give the power to the learners to explore and manipulate the information, beside to construct their own knowledge base. In other words, by using multimedia as learning tool, the learner can interact with learning tool because multimedia provide the audio visual stimuli.

In this research the writer takes SDN 12 Purwodadi as place to be observed. Because English lesson has been becoming material in the school, English was first time to be given to the fourth year students in SDN 12 Purwodadi. Besides, this school is one of the favorite schools in Purwodadi. From the reasons above the writer chooses this school to be observed.

Based on the background above the writer decides to carry out a research entitled “A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON TEACHING VOCABULARY USING MULTIMEDIA AT THE FOURTH YEAR OF SD N 12 PURWODADI GROBOGAN”.

## **B. Problem Statement**

Based on the background study, the writer formulates the following problems:

1. How is the implementation of teaching vocabulary using multimedia at the fourth year of SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan?
2. What are the problems faced by the teacher in teaching vocabulary using multimedia at the fourth year SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan?
3. How do the students respond on teaching vocabulary using multimedia at the fourth year of SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan?

## **C. Objective of the Study**

Based on the research problem, the writer has the following objectives:

1. to describe the implementation teaching vocabulary using multimedia at the fourth year of SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan,
2. to describe the problem faced by the teacher in teaching vocabulary using multimedia at the fourth year of SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan, and
3. to know how the students respond about the teaching vocabulary using multimedia at the fourth year of SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan.

#### **D. Limitation of the Study**

In doing the research, the writer limits her research on teaching vocabulary using multimedia at the fourth year of SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan in 2010/2011 academic year. The writers takes SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan, because English has been coming material in the school and English was first time to be given to the fourth year students in SD N 12 Purwodadi Grobogan. It is also that this school is one of the favorite schools in Purwodadi.

#### **E. Benefit of the Study**

There are two benefits of this study:

1. Theoretical Benefit

Related to this research, the writer hopes that research can be used as reference for the other researcher who wants to conduct research about teaching vocabulary.

## 2. Practical Benefit

- a. For English teacher, the result of the study can be a reference to improve their ability and competence in teaching English.
- b. For the students, teaching vocabulary using multimedia method will expect to able to motivate the students to be interested in learning English vocabulary.
- c. For the researcher, the result of the research can be the reference for implementation of teaching vocabulary using multimedia.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

The organization of the research paper is given to make the readers understand the content of the research paper. Chapter I is introduction which deals with background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II presents review of related literature. It concerns with previous study, the notion of vocabulary, kinds of vocabulary, teaching vocabulary, characteristics of young learner, the notion of multimedia, and type of teaching media.

Chapter III is research method. It presents the type of the study, subject of the study, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV discusses research finding and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.