

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a system symbol of sound used to communication with other people. According to O, Grady, *et al.* (1997:1) in Srijono, (2001:1) “Language is many things-a system communication, a medium of thought, a vehicle for literary expression, a social institution, a matter for political controversy, a catalyst for nation building”. It means that languages can be used to communicate in many aspects.

There are at least two languages used in Indonesia, namely Indonesian that is a national language and English as foreign language, and second language used in a country and it is not used to a mother tongue. One of the foreign languages that is popular in Indonesia is English. English is very important to Indonesian, because English becomes an international language in the world, so English is one of the compulsory subjects is taught at all education levels, from elementary school, junior, and senior high school, and in all departments of university.

All education levels have many problems in English learning process especially to the students of elementary school. Students of elementary school have problems in mastering the English because they

should know the structure sentences, vocabulary, spelling, and pronunciation but one of the vital components to English learning process is vocabulary. Vocabulary items are essential to improve the four language skills (*Listening Speaking, Reading, and Writing*) of the students, so it is important to find an exact way to make students interested in improving their vocabularies. David Wilkins in Thornbury (2002:13) said that “Without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed”. It means that the vocabulary is basic to increase four skills (*writing, speaking, listening, and reading skill*), in other words person who knows more vocabulary can speak and even think, because the more words we have refers to the more varieties we can think about the world.

Teaching vocabulary in elementary school is not easy. The teacher must teach the basic vocabulary to make the students understand English, the teacher must have interesting preparation to teach vocabulary, in other word the teacher should have memorize many vocabulary when will teach vocabulary and creative method to teach vocabulary. Besides teacher should not give the students many new words in a lesson, it is better to give them about seven or eight new words in one time because few words would help them memorizing the words quickly and to internalize them in order to help language learners to develop their language ability. According Sofa (2011), (<http://massofa.wordpress.com/2011/>

01/29/teaching-english-vocabulary-to-the-fourth-graders-of-elementary-school/)

Teaching English to elementary school students as a local content is the students are expected to have skills of the language in simple English with emphasis on listening, speaking, reading, and writing skill using selected topic related to their environmental needs.

It means that teaching English to elementary school, a teacher should teach the students the topic which is suitable with environment needs in order the students easy to increase their skill.

Based on the study the writer is interested in doing a research in SD N 2 Ngrendeng, Ngawi, because there are many students who have problem in learning English, especially vocabulary. The students of elementary school should have a lot of vocabulary, because students of elementary school are easier to memories of new vocabulary. Based on the description above, the writer is interested to know how the process of teaching vocabulary in SD N 2 Ngrendeng, Ngawi. The writer wants to know deeply about the teaching material, and the techniques that used the teacher in SD N 2 Ngrendeng, Ngawi. So the writer conducts a research entitled *A Descriptive Study on Teaching Vocabulary to the Fifth Year Students of SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi in 2011 / 2012 Academic Year.*

B. Limitation of the Study

This research is focused on teaching English vocabulary, and the population is limited to fifth year students in SD N 2 Ngrendeng, Ngawi

C. Problem Statement

Based on the statements above, the writer formulates the research problems as the follows:

1. What are the techniques of teaching vocabulary in SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi?
2. What are the problems faced by the teacher and the students in teaching learning English vocabulary in SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi?
3. What are the strategies used by teacher to solve the students' difficulties?

D. Objective of the Study

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

1. To describe the techniques of teaching vocabulary in SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi
2. To describe the problems faced by the teacher and the students in teaching learning English vocabulary in SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi
3. To describe the strategies used by teacher to solve the students' difficulties in SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi

E. Benefit of the Study

The result of the study is expected to be beneficial in two ways

1. Theoretically,
 - a. The study will give contribution the techniques and strategy to teaching vocabulary at elementary school to the English students.

- b. The study will give additional contribution to kind's of techniques and strategy that used in teaching vocabulary to the English lecture.
2. Practically,
- a. The study will add to other researches may use it as one of literature reviews in their teaching study to find out some other of the teaching vocabulary in elementary school.
 - b. The study will add some literary insights teaching vocabulary, therefore to teacher English to reduce the problems in teaching vocabulary.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer divides this research paper into five part, they are

Chapter 1 introduction consisting of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, research paper organization

Chapter 11 review of related literature consisting of previous study, notion of vocabulary, teaching of vocabulary, techniques of teaching and learning vocabulary, teaching strategy in teaching vocabulary, principles of teaching vocabulary, problem faced by the students in teaching vocabulary

Chapter 111 is research method presenting, type of study, subject of the study, object of study, data and data source, method of collecting data, technique of analyzing data

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. Research finding will be elaborated into techniques of teaching vocabulary in SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi, problems faced by the teacher and the student in teaching learning English vocabulary in SD N 2 Ngrendeng Ngawi, the strategies used by teacher to solve students' difficulties

Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V the writer presents bibliography, virtual reference