CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Vocabulary is one of the most important elements in the language learning. It is the core of the language learning, because vocabulary will support the mastery of the four skills, which are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. According to Read (2001:1)

at first glance, it may seem that assessing the vocabulary knowledge of second language learners is both necessary and reasonably straightforward. It is necessary in the sense that words are the basic building blocks of language, the unit of meaning from which larger structures such as sentences, paragraphs and whole text are formed.

The statement above implies that learning vocabulary for the second language learners is necessary, because words are the base of the language. So, vocabulary is important to be learnt.

Vocabulary enrichment determines the communicative competence. Without sufficient vocabulary one cannot communicate effectively and cannot express his or her ideas through written or spoken language. According to Fauziati (2010:61) “without sufficient vocabulary, one cannot communicate effectively or express his ideas in both oral and written form”. Vocabulary enrichment enables an individual to speak, write, and read in confidence and effectiveness.
Vocabulary enrichment really helps language learners in the foreign language learning. It is needed by the language learners to understand the words they listen or read in the foreign language learning. The vocabulary enrichment also helps them in the speaking and writing the foreign language. They need vocabulary enrichment to express their ideas, through spoken or written language, in the learning of foreign language. According to Fauziati (2010: 61) “having a limited vocabulary is also barrier that precludes learners from learning a foreign language. When they do not know how to enrich their vocabulary they will lose interest in learning”.

Language learning is profoundly dependent on vocabulary knowledge. Students have to have access to the meaning of words that the teacher uses to guide them, in order they can understand what the teacher tells them. For this reason, it is very important for the students to enrich their vocabulary.

Teaching vocabulary, particularly in elementary school becomes essential. Vocabulary is one of the elements in the English teaching-learning process, especially in the elementary school. Vocabulary cannot be separated from the other elements in English teaching-learning process in elementary school, because vocabulary influences the ability of the students in studying English, especially English as a foreign language likes in Indonesia.

English is a new subject in elementary school, so the students need to learn more about vocabulary in order they can be easier in learning English. Most of the English teachers, especially in the elementary school, usually focus on developing
students’ vocabulary mastery in the teaching learning process, because the students of the elementary school still have limited vocabulary.

English is also a new subject for the fifth year of *SD N I Jatirejo*. The students just got the English subject when they were in the fourth year, so it is their second year to study English. Because of that the teacher still has to develop the students’ vocabulary mastery.

Based on the description above, the writer tries to conduct a research on the strategies for vocabulary enrichment in elementary school. Her research is entitled *Strategies for Vocabulary Enrichment Employed by the Teacher at the Fifth Year of SD N I Jatirejo*.

B. Problem Statement

Based on the statements above, the researcher formulates the research problems as the following.

1. What are the strategies for vocabulary enrichment employed by the teacher at fifth year of *SD N I Jatirejo*?

2. What are the problems faced by the fifth year of *SD N I Jatirejo* in vocabulary enrichment at applying the strategies?

3. What are the problem solving which is used by the teacher of the fifth year of *SD N I Jatirejo* in applying the strategies?
C. Objective of the Study

Based on the research problems above, the writer has the following objectives.

1. To describe the strategies for vocabulary enrichment employed by the teacher at fifth year of *SD N I Jatirejo*

2. To describe the problems faced by the fifth year of *SD N I Jatirejo* in vocabulary enrichment at applying the strategies.

3. To describe the problem solving which is used by the teacher of the fifth year of *SD N I Jatirejo* in applying the strategies.

D. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that the result of this research will be beneficial, both theoretically and practically.

1. Practical Benefit

This research gives some benefits to the teacher and also the students.

a. To the English teacher

The results of this research will help the teacher in solving their problem or the difficulties in the vocabulary class.

b. To the future researcher

The result of this research can be used as the reference for the next researchers who are interested in the strategies for vocabulary enrichment.
2. Theoretical Benefit

This research can be useful as an additional knowledge of strategies for vocabulary enrichment.

E. Research Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of background of the study, problem statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review related literature. This chapter relates to the previous study, notion of vocabulary, kinds of vocabulary, vocabulary enrichment, and strategies for enriching vocabulary.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding elaborates the strategies and the problems on the strategies for vocabulary enrichment employed by the teacher at the fifth year of SD N I Jatirejo.

Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion.