AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON TEACHING VOCABULARY USING SHORT STORIES TO THE FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS OF SDN PUCANGAN 03 KARTASURA

RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

English is an international language. Almost of country in the world used English as the national language. In Indonesia, English is introduced in a number of elementary schools, even a lot of kindergartens or pre-school teaching English for their children. It is not compulsory instead it is a local content. It is clearly stated in the curriculum of Elementary school.

Now days, a lot of kindergarten employ native speaker to teach the children English. They know that the English language must be learn from beginning because it will make the children familiar with English and it will be the basic for higher level. It is have to prepare their future.

According to Halliwell (1995:3) children come to primary school with the ability already highly develop. For that reason government began to plan to give English at Elementary school in order to increase the student’s ability to know important information through listening, writing, speaking, and reading in English language skill. Generally teaching in elementary school is not easy because it is the first time for the students to know about it and they do not have enough attention to learn it. In teaching English to children, the teacher has to be able to make the
materials interesting for the students and she has to know all kinds of methods in order to be able to use all of them when situation demanded. It means that during the elementary school age, children are very active, enjoyed and fun. The important thing is the teacher has to make stimulus in order that the children are interested in English. It means that the teacher have to give stimulus to the children to get response in order to make enjoy in the teaching learning process. The teacher can give other media beside textbook such as short story that supported by picture and color that the students liked. It can enrich their vocabulary. Also the teacher should provide activities and enjoy environment. The teacher can give other condition to learn English, such as learning English using games in outdoor environment. By this condition the students will give response based on what they look and see in their surrounding.

In teaching learning process, the teacher has many problems to explain the material. It is because almost students in the class have limited vocabulary. And also the teacher has problem in managing the class, it’s a big class. Beside that, not only the teacher has problems to explain the material, the students also have problems to learn this subject. It caused this subject is a new material for them. Almost of students consider that English is uneasy to learn and to understand it. And also many students get English subject as firstly material for them. It is because the students are difficult and afraid to give response to this material. This subject is
unusual to use in daily life. So, the writer tries to teach English with other technique. She wants to teaching vocabulary using short story.

The writer teaches vocabulary using short story in the fourth year of SDN 03 Pucangan Kartasura. Same like the teacher, the writer also gets difficulty in managing the big class. In the teaching learning process the writer makes something different. She gives material using short story. The writer has problem in process, she has problem to explain the material because it is big class. So, the writer change the student’s position is different than usual. The writer makes a position like a ball. All of students form a circle like a big ball. The teacher is in the middle as the center. It has to do in order to get maximized response from the students. Beside that the writer makes the situation more enjoyable and fun that will make the students interested in the story. The writer teaches vocabulary using short story based on their daily life. In order that they are more understand it. In teaching vocabulary using vocabulary the writer still find problem from the students. There are many students felt shy asking about the meaning. So, the writer has to describe using real things in their surrounding.

Not all elementary schools teach English as a compulsory subject although in the kindergarten students ever got English as introduction. Even there are many elementary schools that give English firstly for their students. There is problem to teach English for children. It because almost
of them are still young and they need other technique to teach them. One
of technique is using story.

Children like story. It makes them enjoyable with the lesson that
the teachers explain, because the children can play their imagination by the
words and pictures based on the story. Short story can help and encourage
many children to sustain them interesting to work. Short story also helps
the teacher creates context in which the language is useful and meaningful.
It can develop the student’s imagination by the story inside and picture.

In this research the writer tries to find the effectiveness of teaching
vocabulary using short stories. It is used to know that short story is better
technique for teaching vocabulary in elementary school. The writer will
compare the result of teaching vocabulary using short stories with
conventional method by teacher. This way can be used to make the teacher
knows that any other technique that can used teaching vocabulary. One of
other technique can be used is teaching vocabulary using short story.

In this research the writer wants to conduct an experiment with the
title AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY ON TEACHING VOCABULARY
USING SHORT STORIES TO THE FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS.

B. Previous Study

Elementary School in SDN 02 Malangjiwan 2001/2002 Academic Years”.
She describes the result of her study as teaching vocabulary using song is
very helpful to the teacher. It helps the teacher in motivating the students to learn vocabulary.

Kusniah (2002) conducted as research entitled “Teaching Vocabulary using Flashcard”. She conducted the pupil’s achievements in vocabulary mastery by using teaching methods which emphasized on flashcard as a media. The result is that by using flashcard the students of Elementary School could achieve the target vocabulary well.

Sunu (2006) conducted a study entitled “The Effectiveness of Teaching Vocabulary by Using Puppet Toys at Elementary Class in SDN I Jenggrik Ngawi”. He focused is study on the effectiveness of puppet toys as a media in teaching vocabulary. This finding showed that teaching vocabulary using puppet toys at the first year students is more effective than other methods in teaching learning process. The students could enrich their vocabulary more while playing.

Listyorini (2005) with her research title “The Effectiveness of Using Games in Teaching Vocabulary (An Experimental in SDN 1 Jetis Sukoharjo)”. Her research shows that the students taught by using games is effective than students is taught by using conventional methods. From the literature above, the writer wants to do a research about another technique; she wants to teach vocabulary using short stories to children at elementary school.
C. Research Problem

It is necessary to formulate the scope of research, in order to avoid misunderstanding of the writer about the subject matter discussed. The problem is: “Is the students’ scores of experimental group taught by using short story significantly higher than control group taught by using conventional method?”

D. Limitation of the Study

In this research the writer will focus on teaching vocabulary using short story in SDN 03 Pucangan Kartasura.

E. Objective of the Study

The writer would like to formulate some objectives dealing with the research, as follows:

“To describe the effectiveness of teaching vocabulary using short stories at Fourth year students in SDN 03 Pucangan Kartasura”.

F. Research Hypothesis

Based on theoretical above, the hypothesis can be formulated as follows. There is significant difference in vocabulary achievement between the students taught using short story rather than use conventional technique. It is more effective to use short stories than conventional technique.
G. Benefit of the Study

There are two kinds of benefits in theoretical and practical:

1. Theoretical Benefit

a. The result of the research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in English teaching learning process.

b. The result of the research can get benefit English teachers in their teaching learning process.

2. Practically

a. It can motivate the student to learn English in order to be more interested in learning vocabulary.

b. This study can be used by teacher as reference to provide better technique for teaching vocabulary in elementary school.

H. Definition of the Key Terms

1. Experimental Study

According to Arikunto (1982:50) states that experiment is scientific research to manipulate, to control, and to observe directly.

2. Teaching Vocabulary

There are several ways of making clear the meaning of a word. Furthermore Cross (1991:1) proposes four steps in presenting new vocabulary. They are sound and the meaning, repetition, written form, and illustrative sentence on the board.
3. **Short Stories**

A short story is a short work of fiction. Fiction is prose writing about imagined events and characters. A short story is more than just sequence of happenings. However, the endings of many short stories are abrupt and open and may not have a moral or practical lesson.

1. **Research Paper Organization**

The writer divides this research paper into five chapters

Chapter I concerns with the background of the study, previous study, research problem, limitation of the study, objective of the study, research hypothesis, benefit of the study, and the last is the research paper organization.

In Chapter II, the writer presents the underlying theory; it consists of the notion of vocabulary, teaching vocabulary, the characteristic of young learner, definition of short story.

Chapter III deals with research method that consists of type of research; population, sample and sampling; data and data source; method of collecting data; research instrument; validity and reliability of the instrument; and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV concerns with teaching activities, data analysis and discussion of the finding consist of result of testing, strengths and weaknesses.

Chapter V is conclusions and suggestion