

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In Indonesia, English is learned by people in formal schools. However, teaching English has been started from kindergarten school until university. It means the children have learned English from earliest stage, so that they can be fluent in English.

Learning English can start from listening, speaking, reading and writing. For learning each skill, vocabulary can be more important than skills comprehension. Because vocabulary is the basic knowledge in learning English. With a good vocabulary, students can understand the message or meaning of the text in English. Students also put the point of each statement of language. When they do not know how to increase vocabulary after that, they will be afraid of communicating effectively.

Vocabulary is the foundation of building language. It plays a fundamental habit in communication. According to Hatch and Brown (1995: 1) vocabulary is one of elements in learning language; it means that vocabulary can support another comprehension skills of English. Krashen (1981) in Fauziati (2010: 61) states that it is undeniable that most learners' vocabulary grows through incidental learning, such as through continuous exposure to comprehend language in listening, speaking, reading and writing exercise. Without having sufficient of vocabulary, learners cannot express their ideas in both spoken and written form.

Murphey (1992) study in Millington (2011:134) states that song can help learners to improve their listening skill and pronunciation, therefore potentially helping them to improve their speaking skill. In the other hand songs can also be useful tools in learning of vocabulary, sentence structures, and sentence patterns, not to mention their reflectivity of mother tongue culture. Perhaps the greatest benefit for using song in the classroom is that they can be fun.

Learning vocabulary is the process of memorization and seriousness. Kweldju's (1997) study in Fauziati (2010: 66) states that on memory and vocabulary development reveals that memory is very important in language learning especially vocabulary. Memorization and seriousness are very important in the increasing vocabulary.

Rich vocabulary makes a student can express his ideas. With his understanding, it will be easier for the students to do teachers' instruction. The teacher considerate the knowledge how to manage interesting classroom activity so the students can get success in their vocabulary learning. Hopefully the students can improve their vocabulary in learning English using song lyrics.

In the 2013 Curriculum, government makes a textbook for students and teachers textbook which used to guide teaching activities in SMP. In the student's textbook of seven grades, it is completed by song lyrics in each chapter. Song lyrics in each chapter make students interested to learn English. The correlated song lyrics and vocabulary bring advantage in

teaching English. This song lyrics based on students textbook 2013 curriculum really bring advantage or not in the teaching learning process focus on teaching vocabulary.

Teacher should find the best method for teaching vocabulary to the students. The researcher tries to use song lyrics as a media for the teacher to make the students master the vocabulary well. Teaching vocabulary needs enjoyable, fun, interesting media and method. It is as one of the media that can help the learner to understand the vocabulary easily.

Song is one of the interesting media for teaching vocabulary to seven grades students. With song, students can memorize the words because it is familiar and easy to listen and repeat them. Song also provides enjoyable situation for students; hopefully the students will comprehend the vocabulary better. Griffiee (1992: 5) states that songs are good at introducing vocabulary because song provides a meaningful context for vocabulary.

Based on the previous background, the researcher is interested in conducting a research about **“THE USE OF SONG LYRICS FOR TEACHING VOCABULARY AT SMP AMAL MULYA TAWANGMANGU IN 2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR.”**

B. Limitation of the Study

The researcher limits the study as follows:

1. The procedure of using song lyrics for teaching vocabulary at the seventh grade of SMP AMAL MULYA Tawangmangu.

2. The object of the study is limited on the use of song lyrics for teaching vocabulary.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statements of this research are:

1. How is the use of song lyrics for teaching English vocabulary at 7th grade of SMP AMAL MULYA Tawangmangu?
2. What are the problems faced by a teacher in using of song lyrics for teaching vocabulary at 7th grade of SMP AMAL MULYA Tawangmangu

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements above, the researcher has the following objectives:

1. To describe the procedure of using song lyrics for teaching vocabulary at seventh grade of SMP AMAL MULYA Tawangmangu.
2. To describe the problems faced by a teacher in using song lyrics on teaching vocabulary of seventh grade of SMP AMAL MULYA Tawangmangu.

E. Significance of the Research

The researcher hopes that this research will give some significance.

There are two kinds of significance. They are as follows:

1. Theoretical Significance
 - a. The result of the research paper can enrich research about vocabulary as input in English teaching learning process.

- b. It can be used as the contribution for academic journals on education in Indonesian.

2. Practical Significance

a. Teacher

The researcher hopes that the result of the research can help the teacher in improving the students' vocabulary.

b. Students

The use of song lyrics will be easier for improving students' vocabulary in English learning. It will be easier for students to memorize their English vocabularies.

c. For the School

The research can enhance credibility, the performance of English language usage, and support the establishment of a national education goal.

d. For the Researcher

The researcher gets some experience and knowledge about how to use song lyrics for teaching vocabulary to student at Junior High School.

e. For the Readers

The researcher hopes that the readers can utilize information clarified as the result of the study to extend readers understanding about implementation of song lyrics for teaching vocabulary.

F. Research Paper Organization

The research paper is organized into five chapters:

Chapter I is introduction; it consists of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, significance of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature; it consists of the notion of song lyrics, the notion of vocabulary and the notion of teaching vocabulary.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter deals with type of the research, subject of the study, object of the study, data, and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. This chapter focuses in describe the procedure of using song lyrics for teaching vocabulary and the problem faced by teacher in teaching vocabulary using song lyrics at SMP AMAL MULYA Tawangmangu.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V, the researcher presents bibliography.