

**IMPROVING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY USING AUDIO
VISUAL AIDS (AN ACTION RESEARCH AT THE FIFTH YEAR
OF SD NEGERI 3 SUMBERAGUNG NGARINGAN
IN 2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR)**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

One aspect of English language which is studied from Elementary school is vocabulary. Vocabulary cannot be separated from other aspects of English in teaching learning process in Elementary school because it influences the ability of student in studying English.

Studying English for Indonesian students is very difficult because English is not their own language. One of the difficulties in studying English is the problem in memorizing English vocabulary. To master English vocabulary the English teacher should pay attention to many aspects. One of the important aspects in mastering English vocabulary is media. The students especially in elementary will be interested in studying vocabulary if the media used is interesting.

Media are needed to make studying English vocabulary more interesting. Especially for elementary students, it is not enough just studying from a note and explanation. The students need something real and clear to help them easier to memorize vocabulary that they study. But, just few teachers care about this aspect. The teachers insufficiently notice that media are important to stimulate the students' enthusiasm in studying English especially vocabulary. Most of the teachers only use books and explanation without media to make a lesson more interesting.

In SD Negeri 3 Sumberagung the students have problems in learning English. Their abilities in mastering vocabulary are low. The class is very crowded and the students are not interested in studying English. Only few students give attention to their teacher's explanation. Most of the students are still confused when the teacher asks the last material. The teacher repeats the material many times, but the students always have difficulties to understand and memorize their teacher's explanation.

The main factor that causes the problem is the restrictiveness of media to teach English in SD Negeri 3 Sumberagung. The teacher only uses the standard media, like blackboard and textbook. It contrasts with the growth of students thinking in this era. Now, the students just want to study if they like and it is interesting. To make students interested in studying English, particularly vocabulary, the media used to teach should be interesting.

Some students who dislike studying vocabulary also tell that they are not interested in vocabulary because it is not interesting to study. It makes them bored in the class and they do not pay attention to the explanation of the teacher. They need something better to improve the students' enthusiasm in studying vocabulary.

Based the phenomenon above, it is clear that students need something more interesting to study English vocabulary. It would be difficult for the students at elementary school to learn and comprehend English vocabulary by only listening to the teacher's explanation. So, it is preferable for teachers to

confirm the meanings of English words each section of the class. Therefore, using audio-visual aids such as DVDs, videos, and PowerPoint presentations were useful teaching aids for students.

Based on the reason above the writer is interested in conducting a research about **IMPROVING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY USING AUDIO VISUAL AIDS (AN ACTION RESEARCH AT THE FIFTH YEAR OF SD NEGERI 3 SUMBERAGUNG NGARINGAN IN 2008/2009 ACADEMIC YEAR)**

B. Problem Statement

The problem, which the writer is going to investigate is;

Do audio visual aids improve the students' vocabulary mastery at the fifth year of SD Negeri 3 Sumberagung?

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits her research on improving student's vocabulary using audio visual aids at the fifth year of SD Negeri 3 Sumberagung in 2008/2009 academic year.

D. Objective of the Study

Generally, the aim of this study is to improve the students' vocabulary mastery. Specifically it is to:

1. describe the teaching vocabulary by using audio visual aids in improving student's vocabulary mastery at the fifth year of SD Negeri 3 Sumberagung
2. know whether audio visual aids can improve students' vocabulary mastery at the fifth grade of SD Negeri 3 Sumberagung.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research will have some benefits in the English teaching learning, especially in teaching vocabulary. There are two kinds of benefit in this research; theoretical and practical.

1. Theoretical benefit
 - a. Related to this research, the writer hopes that this research will be useful in giving additional reference about realization to improve vocabulary mastery by using audio visual aids.
 - b. The result of this research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research about improving English vocabulary mastery.
2. Practical benefit
 - a. For the teacher, by using audio visual aids in teaching English especially vocabulary, the teacher can determine better teaching materials and English teachers can use the result of the research when they teach the pupils of the elementary school in effective audio visual aids to learn vocabulary.

- b. For the students, by using audio visual aids they are able to improve their English vocabulary mastery.
- c. For the readers, they can utilize the information clarified as a result of the study to extend their understanding about increasing vocabulary using audio visual aids

F. Research Paper Organization

The researcher arranges five chapters in the research. Chapter I is introduction which covers background of the study, problem statement, limitation of the study, object of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature which presents previous study, general concept of vocabulary (notion of vocabulary, and technique of vocabulary comprehension), characteristics of young children, general concept of audio visual aids (notion of audio visual aids, type of audio visual aids, and the function of audio visual aids), the design technique to test vocabulary, theoretical framework, and working hypothesis.

Chapter III is research method that consists of type of the research, object of the research, subject of the research, method of collecting data, data and data source, action procedures, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research results and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.