

**IMPROVING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY BY USING CARTOON
AT THE SECOND YEAR OF SDN CANGKOL 03, MOJOLABAN,
SUKOHARJO IN 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR
(AN ACTION RESEARCH)**



RESEARCH PAPER

**Submitted as a Partial of the Requirements
For Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
In English Department**

by

FITRIA MUTILASARI

A 320 050 037

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

2010

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

One of the elements in language that can not be separated from learning English is vocabulary. It is hard to master the four language skills without mastering or understanding a number of vocabulary because it is fundamental in language learning. Thus, teaching vocabulary earlier is better than teaching it later. Moreover, the general objective of English teaching in elementary school is to prepare children to have competitive value in this global era and introduce English at early ages.

Vocabulary is one of three components of language together with grammar and phonology which play an important part in listening, speaking, reading, and writing. For example, sometimes the students want to say something but they do not know how to say it appropriately. Developing students' vocabulary is one of the most important tasks for English teacher. Vocabulary shall be taught from elementary level to give more times to learn English. Teaching vocabulary for elementary school needs an appropriate method. The students shall know not only the words but also the spelling and the pronunciation.

Teaching vocabulary for elementary school needs an appropriate method. The students shall know not only the words but also the spelling and the

pronunciation. To teach them teacher shall create various teaching techniques will help young learners feel amusing in learning situation. Picture, Song, Cartoon films, outside activities and cartoon picture can be new technique in teaching vocabulary for them.

It is a fact that there are still many English teacher of Elementary School who are very reluctant in creating interesting technique for teaching English to the students. They are shall reluctant to use impressive and interesting educational media. They still focus only on the text book. They teach their students in a passive way. The students only sit and listen well to the teacher and then they follow the teacher's instruction. The technique is very monotonous.

In learning vocabulary the students may face various problems. Various problems can appear because in fact, learning is remembering as learning vocabulary. Learning vocabulary is collecting the individual items so the students need to have good memorization to master vocabulary. Such problems also appear in SDN Cangkol 03 Mojolaban, Sukoharjo they are: difficulties in memorizing new vocabulary, difficulty to pronounce the word correctly, and difficulty to write those words in correct spelling.

Cartoons are included in visual media which can be used in a teaching - learning activity. Cartoons as educational media have benefit in the instructional process, especially, in providing illustration to explain/inform messages or lesson materials. Sudirjo (1988:23) says that it is easy and fast for children and adults to recognize and read cartoons. With media cartoon picture to make students easier and understand every word in vocabulary to study English in classroom, because

media cartoon picture very near with children world, so to make students happy study in English vocabulary.

As educational medium cartoons can attract students attention, so make the students motivation in learning English increase. Beside that cartoon medium is exploited in accordance with the lesson materials which are being taught, so that cartoons will be able to be understood quickly when they are used.

Based on the reason above, the researcher would like to conduct a research entitled “Improving Students Vocabulary mastery by using Cartoon for the second year of SDN Cangkol 03, Mojolaban, Sukoharjo, In 2008/2009 Academic Year (Action Research)

B. Research Problem

The writer formulates the problem as follows:

1. How is the teaching of vocabulary using cartoon at the SDN Cangkol 03, Mojolaban, Sukoharjo?
2. Does the teaching vocabulary by using cartoon picture improve the students' vocabulary mastery?

C. Limitation of the Study

The writer realizes that it is impossible for her to cope with all of the problems of English teaching and learning because of the limited time and capability. Consequently the writer would like to limit the study as follows:

1. The subject is limited to the second year students of SDN Cangkol 03, Mojolaban, Sukoharjo.
2. The study is only focused on teaching vocabulary using cartoon picture.

D. Objective of the Study

The study aims at:

1. Describing is the teaching vocabulary using cartoon.
2. Finding whether cartoons picture improve the students vocabulary mastery.

E. Benefit of the Study

This study has two major benefits; theoretical and practical.

1. Theoretical Benefit
 - a. The finding of this research can enrich the theory of teaching English vocabulary to the elementary students.
 - b. The result of the research can be used as the reference for those who what to conduct a research in English teaching learning process
2. Practical Benefit
 - a. The result of the research can be used as input in English teaching learning process in elementary school especially teaching vocabulary using cartoon.
 - b. The teaching technique of the study can be adopted by other teacher who teaching vocabulary.

F. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this research paper is given in order to make the reader understand the content of the paper as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter deals with the background of the study, research problem, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is Review of Related Literature. This chapter is concerned with the previous studies, theoretical review, theoretical framework, action hypothesis.

Chapter III is research method. This is related to research type applied by the writer.

Chapter IV is concerned with research findings and discussion.

Chapter V consists of conclusion and suggestion. Conclusion deals with the answer of the problem statements. This chapter also proposes some suggestions to other researchers and reader.