IMPROVING STUDENTS’ VOCABULARY

USING SONG MULTIMEDIA AT THE THIRD YEAR OF

SD MUHAMMADIYAH PROGRAM KHUSUS BOYOLALI

IN 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR

RESEARCH PAPER

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SARWO SRI NUGRAHENI

A 320 060 084

SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA

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A. Background of the Study

Language is a medium of communication in human’s daily life. Human being uses language both in written and spoken forms to express their ideas. English is an international language which is used in international communication. In Indonesia, English has been taught as the second language. It has different word, meaning and structure with our language. So to adapt the developing technology and information in the world, everyone is demanded to master English.

The importance role of English is that recently English lesson is taught in every level of education in Indonesia. It is started from kindergarten level until university level. Teaching English in kindergarten or elementary school needs more knowledge about young learners. It is done because young learners have certain different characteristics from adult learner. The young learner cannot learn abstract things, their interest restricted to themselves and their surroundings, etc.

There are four skills in English teaching, namely: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The four language skills are supported by language aspects; vocabulary, pronunciation, and structure. Actually, mastering vocabulary is essential in learning English because it is the basic element to learn the four language skills.
*SD Muhammadiyah Program Khusus Boyolali* is one of the Islamic full day elementary schools in Boyolali, and English subject is one of the lessons in this school. In elementary school, English subject emphasizes on vocabulary, and in this school English subject taught in second meeting in a week. Every meeting consists 70 minutes. The teacher drills the students with 10-12 words in each meeting and gives an evaluation in the end of meeting.

Based on the observations in *SD Muhammadiyah Program Khusus* Boyolali, the researcher found three problems faced in mastering vocabulary. First, the student’s pronunciation is still poor. It can be seen when they pronounce the word ‘ice’, ‘cake’ and ‘rice’, they pronounced [ice], [cake] and [rice] that exactly should be pronounced [aɪs], [keɪk], and [raɪs]. The researcher thinks that their pronunciation is influenced by their mother tongue and the spelling of the word.

Second, the student’s spelling the words is not so good. It can be seen when the teacher drills the word ‘ice cream’, then they write ‘ais crem’. The researcher thinks that their writing is influenced by their pronunciation of the word. So, pronunciation and spelling in English words are different.

Third, the student’s difficulties in remembering the concept of meaning, sometimes they still confused with the word that is choosen, such as ‘chicken’ and ‘kitchen’. When the teacher pointed the ‘chicken’ some of the students mentioned ‘kitchen’ and when the teacher gives a choice, then they try to think again to remember it.
To solve the problems above, the researcher tries to use song multimedia in teaching vocabulary. Song multimedia are devices which are audible (can be heard) and visible (can be seen) (Hamzah, 1985: 11). By using song multimedia, the students can watch cartoon videos and sing the song together. They represent feeling of interesting and happy in learning vocabulary. In fact, teaching English using song multimedia will influence their capability in mastering vocabulary.

In applying this method, the researcher uses repetition to teach vocabulary. Brook (1964: 56-61) in Fauziati (2008: 203) states that in repetition, the students repeat an utterance aloud as soon as he has heard it. So, after the student listen, look up the cartoon videos slide, sing the song, and follow the pronunciation by the native speaker, then the teacher repeats the video and song more than once and discusses it.

Indeed, the researcher is interested in improving student’s vocabulary and she tries to apply songs multimedia as media in teaching English vocabulary. Thus, the writer conducts a research entitled “IMPROVING STUDENTS VOCABULARY USING SONG MULTIMEDIA AT THE THIRD YEAR OF SD MUHAMMADIYAH PROGRAM KHUSUS BOYOLALI IN 2009/2010 ACADEMIC YEAR”

B. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the researcher states that the problems of study as follows:
1. What are the procedures of teaching vocabulary using song multimedia at SD Muhammadiyah Program Khusus Boyolali?

2. Does teaching vocabulary using song multimedia at SD Muhammadiyah Program Khusus Boyolali improve the student’s vocabulary?

3. What are the strengths and the weaknesses of teaching vocabulary using song multimedia at SD Muhammadiyah Program Khusus Boyolali?

C. Limitation of the Study

The researcher conducts a research in SD Muhammadiyah Program Khusus Boyolali. She implements a method of teaching learning process using song multimedia in teaching English vocabulary to the third year students of SD Muhammadiyah Program Khusus Boyolali.

The object of this research is the vocabulary which is stated in video and song from internet. In that video and song consists of some vocabularies. Those words are grouped and displayed based on its topic. In this research, the researcher only chooses some topics which are usually used in daily life, such as: food and drink, days and months, and transportation.

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement, there are some objectives of this study:
1. General Objective

   It is to improve the student’s vocabulary by teaching English using song multimedia

2. Specific Objective

   a. It is to describe the procedure of teaching vocabulary using song multimedia, especially in its pronunciation, spelling, and meaning.

   b. It is to describe the result whether song multimedia improve the student’s vocabulary, especially in its pronunciation, spelling, and meaning.

   c. It is to describe the strengths and the weaknesses of teaching vocabulary using song multimedia

E. Benefit of the Study

   This research will give some benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical benefit

   a. The research can be useful to other researcher who wants to conduct a research that is related to vocabulary.

   b. The research can be input in English teaching learning process especially in teaching vocabulary using song multimedia.

2. Practical benefit

   a. The finding of the research can be reference for English teacher to improve student’s vocabulary using song multimedia.
b. The researcher will give a description of the procedure teaching English using song multimedia in real teaching.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research consists of five chapters. Chapter I is introduction that discusses background of the study, problem of the study, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature which covers previous studies, the general concept of vocabulary, multimedia, song, teaching vocabulary using song multimedia, theoretical framework, and action hypothesis.

Chapter III is research method which discusses setting of the research, subject of the research, type of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion which discusses the procedure of teaching vocabulary using song multimedia, the result of teaching vocabulary using song multimedia and also the strengths and weaknesses of teaching vocabulary using song multimedia.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.