

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of six subchapters. They are background, problem statement, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definitions of the terms. They are explained in details below.

1.1 Background of the Study

Learning English is important because English is considered as an essential means of communication in international community. Therefore, learning English is undoubtedly important for individuals in this globalization era, if they want to communicate with people in the other country.

In Indonesia, English is considered as a foreign language and taught formally from elementary school up to the university level. By learning English, learners are hoped to be able to communicate about anything in English. There are four basic skills that should be mastered, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Inside each of these skills, there are some language components, namely grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. In fact, all language components are important.

Based on the writer's experience, when he was in junior high school he got difficulties in learning vocabulary because his English teacher usually taught vocabulary and asked him to write the words and memorized them without using media to help him easily understand the words. It caused, the students feel bored

in learning vocabulary. The teacher should apply media in teaching and learning of vocabulary.

One of the media that can be used is video. Using video in teaching and learning of vocabulary, the students do not only hear the words but also see and easily understand the meaning. They can also memorize the word easily and their vocabulary can be improved. The students can also learn how to pronounce the words from the native speaker. In addition, the use of video as media in teaching, can help the students easily to understand the material taught by the teacher. According to Harmer (1998:285). "The Practice of English Language Teaching Third Edition. The main advantage of video is that students do not just hear language, but they see it too. According to Allan (1991) in "Teaching English with Video" Video media shows picture and the sound that contains the material. Video's moving pictures also help learners concentrate because they provide a focus of attention while they listen. The learner can also concentrate in detail on visual clues to meaning such as facial expression, dress, gesture, posture and on details of the environment. Usually, the students are likely to get material by watching or by listening than orally by the teacher. With this media, the students will be more interested to giving attention to the lesson.

Based on the writer's experience, when he was in junior high school, he found many of his friends had deficiencies in vocabulary especially to identify the verb. All of that seemed from their difficulties to make a simple sentence about their everyday activities. Based on the writer experience above, he think verb is very important that should be learned by students. The important of verb is not

only to tell their activities but in their everyday conversation, most of the words that they use are verb vocabulary.

From all of explanations above, the writer focuses on the teaching vocabulary using video especially in teaching verb. The writer would like to implement media in teaching vocabulary by using video. He then comes out with the title **“The Effectiveness of Using Video in Teaching Vocabulary to the Eighth Grade Students of SMPN 8 Kupang in the Academic Year 2014/2015”**

1.2 Problem Statement

“Is the teaching of vocabulary especially verb using video effective to improve the vocabulary stock especially in verb of the eighth grade students of SMPN 8 Kupang in the academic year 2014/2015?”

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the question in the statement of the problem, the objective of the study is to know whether the use of video as a media can improve the vocabulary stock of verb of the eighth grade students of SMPN 8 Kupang in the academic year 2014/2015.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study will give contribution to the writer, the teacher of English, the students of the researched school in learning process of English as a whole and understanding vocabulary, in particular.

1. The Writer

This writing gives some important inputs for the writer's knowledge about effectiveness of using media video in improving students vocabulary stock of verb.

2. The Teachers of English

This media can be used by the teacher to develop their teaching technique. Hopefully, it can give inspiration to the teacher to make some variation in teaching English, so the students wouldn't feel bored with the lesson. The teacher is able to use the video by sending the material of the lesson to the students. Hopefully makes the students be more interest with the materials and easy to catch the materials.

3. The Students

This study is expected to increase students interest in learning English vocabulary specially learning vocabulary verbs.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study.

There are some language components, namely grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation. There are also two kinds of media in teaching and learning, namely printed media and electronic media. Printed media like, news paper, magazine, text books, and the electronic media like TV, Radio and Video. In teaching vocabulary there are many kinds of vocabulary namely noun vocabulary, adjective vocabulary, verb vocabulary, and etcetera. In this study the writer focuses

on the verbs vocabulary because it is suitable and be easily understood by students.

1.6 Definitions of the Terms

Here are some definitions of the terms used in this research. It can help the readers to understand this thesis. They are stated as follows:

1. Media

According to Carol Bertram, Peter Ranby, Mike Adendorff, Yvonne Reed, Nicky Roberts(2010) Some definition about media :

a) We define media as those resources that are deliberately used to communicate with us. The purpose of the communication maybe to entertain, inform, and persuade.

b) Popular media refer to media that are used by large numbers of people, and include television, radio, films, newspapers, magazines, advertising leaflets, billboards, and the internet. Their major purposes are to entertain, inform, and persuade.

c) Educational media refer to media developed specifically for the purposes of educating.

The most common example would be textbooks. 'Structured learning packages'- print-based, on the internet, or in the form of CD-itbms-are becoming more widely used. All educational media are characterized by a selection of content which is then logically ordered so as to develop learning. In this study mediaas

those resources that are deliberately used to communicate with the students in teaching verbs vocabulary to the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 8 Kupang in the academic year 2014/2015.

2. Video

Smaldino (2002: p.283) defines video as electric storage of moving images, He adds that any electronic media that employs "*motion pictures*" to present a message can be referred to as video. Video, a kind of multimedia material, consist of verbal and nonverbal presentations displaying simultaneous images, narration and on-screen text. Hu and Deng (2007) indicated that multimedia (video) could improve students' ability to memorize words because multimedia transmitting information through auditory and visual modalities attracted learners' attention, and accordingly improve their word retention.

In this study, the writer uses the video as a media that helps the students easily understand in learning vocabulary verbs of the eight grade students of SMP Negeri 8 Kupang in the academic year 2014/2015.

3. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the total number of words (with rules for combining them) makes up a language (Hornby 1985: 959). In this study, the writer wants to teach verbs vocabulary to the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 8 Kupang in the academic year 2014/2015 by using video.

4. SMPNegeri 8 Kupang

It is one of the public junior high schools which is located on Jln. Perintis Kemerdekaan of Kupang city.