

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the researcher presents background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, scope limitation of the study, significance of the study, formulation of hypotheses, and definition of the key terms.

A. Background of the Study

The important aspect of mastering English is that people could understand information written or spoken in English. That means to master English people should understand English vocabularies. By acquiring many English words therefore a person will be able to send or receive information in English language.

Jackson & Amvela (2000: 11) explained: “Vocabulary is the total stock of words in a language. Most fluent speakers of English seem to know what a word is. They know, for example, that words are listed in dictionaries, that they are separated in writing by spaces, and that they may be separated in speech by pause”. Vocabulary means all of the word that used in a language. It is also as element of language that can convey the meaning. In this case, words become basic unit of language aimed at communicating to other people, either oral or written. Orally, one word with other separated by pause. While, it separated by spaces in writing area. The person cannot express ideas effectively without them. Having a limited vocabulary is also a barrier that prevents students from learning a foreign

language. If learners do not know how to expand their vocabulary, they gradually lose interest in learning.

People may learn English with different methods. In Indonesia, English is included as one of the subjects being taught in school. Other than that, Indonesian people also learn and are exposed to English both in school and outside the school. People may have different English learning strategies matching to their needs. In this case, some people may prefer a different English learning strategy.

Place-based education is a teaching learning strategy that uses the local community and environment as a starting point to teach concepts in language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and other subjects across the curriculum. Emphasizing hands-on, real-world learning experiences, this approach to education increases academic achievement, helps students develop stronger ties to their community, enhances students' appreciation for the natural world, and creates a heightened commitment to serving as active, contributing citizens. Place-based education has its applicability to all disciplines. Place can be drawn upon to teach any subject area. In this case, by providing students with actual conditions of the objects they have to observe, place-based education can help students more engaged in the vocabulary learning activity.

Therefore, based on the explanations above, the researcher is interested to conduct a research concerning to Place Based Education strategy in vocabulary text entitled "*The Effectiveness of Place Based*

Education (PBE) on the Eighth Grade Students' Vocabulary Mastery at MTsN 2 Tulungagung''.

B. Problem of the Study

In line with the background of the study, the researcher formulates the research problem as follows: Is there any significant different score of vocabulary mastery between students' who were taught with and without using Place Based Education strategy of the eighth grade students at MTsN 2 Tulungagung?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the formulation of research problem, the objective of this study is to find out the effect of using Place Based Education (PBE) strategy towards score of vocabulary mastery between students' who were taught with and without using Place Based Education strategy of the eighth grade students at MTsN 2 Tulungagung.

D. Scope Limitation of the Study

This research is only conducted to the eighth grade students at MTsN 2 Tulungagung, especially VIII-I and VIII-K class as samples.

The limitation of subject is English which focusses on vocabulary. Beside, the researcher uses Place Based Education (PBE) strategy to improve students' vocabulary. PBE is one of the model of outdoor lesson or outside classroom. That is why, the researcher limits the area or object is around of the ground of school or MTsN 2 Tulungagung. Such as the Computer Laboratory, Library, and so on. In addition, this teaching strategy

can increase students' achievement because it demands the students to be more active discovering objects directly.

E. Significance of the Study

The result of this research was expected to give some valuable contribution especially for students' learning English, English teachers, and the further researchers. These contributions could be mentioned as follows:

1. For the students

The students can get the information about vocabulary. Therefore, they will have more understanding about it. They know the importance of vocabulary and elaborate the meaning. Moreover, they can to improve their mastery on vocabulary easily.

2. For the teacher

It is expected that the findings will become reference to the teacher to improve his/her strategy, method, and material in teaching English especially for teaching vocabulary.

3. For the further researchers

This research will be useful for the further researcher as recent data to conduct further research on the same aspect of study.

F. Formulation of Hypotheses

Hypothesis is tentative answer of variable in which the truth must be tested, based on the previous statement. To get the answer of the question, the reearcher should propose alternative hypothesis (H_1) and null hypothesis (H_0). Those are explained as below:

1. H_1 (alternative hypothesis)

There is any significant difference in students' vocabulary mastery before and after being taught by using Place Based Education strategy.

2. H_0 (null hypothesis)

There is no any significant difference in students' vocabulary mastery before and after being taught by using Place Based Education strategy.

G. Definition of the Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding of the concept used in this study, it is necessary for the researcher to provide some definition of the terms used in this research. Those are:

1. Effectiveness

Effectiveness is an attainment from the target which be measured, and can gives an expected result. The effectiveness of this research means the significant improvement of students' score in writing descriptive text who taught by using Place Based Education strategy.

2. Vocabulary mastery

Vocabulary is all the words that a person knows or uses. (Oxford University Press, 2008:495). According to Hornby, vocabulary is the total number of words, which make up the language. It can be defined, caught as the words we teach in the foreign language. Vocabulary mastery means great knowledge about or understanding of words. In this research, the vocabulary mastery is based on basic competence 4.6 of the eight grade students.

3. Place Based Education

Place-based education (PBE) is one of the outdoors strategy in which learning object is observed directly. Simply, it makes environment as classroom to learn vocabulary. Place Based Education in this research uses rural area as a teaching learning object to make the vocabulary learning meaningful to the students.