CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research, it contains eight subs chapter. They are background of the research (a), research problems (b), objectives of the research (c), research hypothesis (d), significant of the research (e), scope and limitation of the research (f), definition of the key terms (g) and research paper organization (h).

A. Background of The Research

Today, English becomes the major language in the world. English is one of an international language widely used by people in the world. English in academic field is taught as a subject matter. It can be learned from elementary school until universities. In spate of the difficulties in studying English, it still worth's studying foreign language because it can be used not only as a means of international communication but also as a tool in studying knowledge which is usually written English. It means that English is one of the many important materials and it is also important for the students.

In teaching and learning foreign language especially English, it is acquainted four skills. They are speaking, reading, listening, and writing. Murcia and Olshtain (2000:77) state with reference to the four language skills, the fewest vocabulary items are needed for speaking, while more words are needed for writing and for listening comprehension, with the largest number of words needed for reading. However, while listening and reading require receptive understanding of vocabulary, speaking and writing require productive use of vocabulary.

It is important to learn English because it for communication or interaction with other people. Many students do not understand and difficulties in their vocabulary. Vocabulary is the most important one in teaching and learning English language. Vocabulary is important to support other components. Vocabulary is the keys to be successful in mastering English and it is also foundation to be able to English very well. Without vocabulary, the students will difficulties to understand.

Every school has many problems about vocabulary. First, the students lazy to study vocabulary because they think English as foreign language. Second, the students can't memorize vocabulary well. Third, they fell difficult when they faced test because they just have little basic vocabulary.

All problems above can help by using song as media. Almost people in the world like a music. When many people feel sad, boring, uneasy, and worried, they like listening to music or singing a song because music can illustrate feeling, emotion, and imagination. Thus, when someone listen to the music, they will feel enjoy, relax, and happy. Moreover, they will give appreciation if they can understand and absorb every meaning of word from songs which they listen. Song can be very useful to students' vocabulary because it can be practice inside and outside the classroom and can be enjoyed every time and everywhere. By listening English song, the students get new vocabulary and will know good pronunciation.

Songs are also a form of 'listen and repeat' (Scott and Ytreberg, 1990:28). Songs can be broadly divided into many different forms, depending on the criteria used. Song and music can help develop listening comprehension, facilitate the acquisition of pronunciation, vocabulary, structure, and about culture. Songs are valuable aids in developing students listening skill. There are many advantages of using them in the classroom: they present new vocabularies an experience in context, students become familiar with the pronunciation of native speaker, they provide a break from textbook and workbook routine. Students will feel enjoy learning. From the explanation above, the researcher can explain that song and music are in one unity, they cannot separate each other. Song is words that are sung, and beside in music, song also appears in plays, musical plays, stage shows of any form.

This conditions motivates the researcher would like to test whether "song as media" is effective for student's vocabulary. The researcher is interested to conduct a research entitled "*The Effectiveness of Using Song Toward the Eighth Grade Students' Vocabulary Mastery at MTsN Tunggangri in Academic Year 2015/2016*".

B. Formulation of Research Problems

Concerning the background of the research, the researcher formulates the research problems, as followed:

- 1. How is student's score in vocabulary before being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri?
- 2. How is student's score in vocabulary after being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri?
- 3. Is there any significant different score of students in vocabulary before and after being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri?

C. Objectives of Research

Based on the research problems, the study is formulated as follows :

- To know student's score in vocabulary before being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri.
- 2. To know student's score in vocabulary after being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri.
- To know whether any significant different scores of students in vocabulary before and after being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri.

D. Research Hypothesis

There are two hypothesis in this research namely, alternative and null hypothesis. The hypotheses are, as follows:

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1. Null Hypothesis (H_o)

There is no significant difference score of students in vocabulary before and after being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri.

2. Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) :

There is a significant difference score of students in vocabulary before and after being taught by using song at the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri.

E. Significant of the Research

The researcher hope that the result of this study will give contribution to:

a. Students

The research gives a contribution to the students how to master their vocabulary using song. They can study vocabulary by fun, and the result of the study can be able to motivate them in study.

b. Teacher

This research can use as the reference for teachers to develop English language teaching especially, teaching vocabulary and it will give chances to the teacher to choose the better media of teaching vocabulary.

c. The researcher

It can motivate the researcher to be better and more creative in improve her skill in mastery vocabulary.

F. Scope and Limitation of the Research

Scope and limitation of the research is used to avoid uncontrolled discussion of the research as follow:

- a. The research discusses on songs as media in teaching vocabulary for students' vocabulary mastery.
- b. This study focused on the eighth grade students of MTsN Tunggangri as object of the study.

G. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of key terms is necessary to be given, in order to avoid misunderstanding. The writer gives the definition key terms based on the title of the thesis as follow :

- 1. The effectiveness is a trial of precision for the benefit of something.
- Vocabulary is the key to be successful in mastering English and it is also foundation to be able to English very well.
- 3. Song is an interesting media that offers the high imagination. The lyric of song usually easy to be understood.

H. Research Paper Organization

The organization of the research paper is given in order to make the readers understand the main point of this thesis. It will be delivered into:

Chapter I is introduction which deals with the background of the research (a), research problems (b), objectives of the research (c), research hypothesis (d), significance of the research (e), scope and limitation of the research (f), definition of key terms (g), and research paper organization (h).

Chapter II is the theoretical framework of this research, this chapter is devoted to review some relevant theories and studies concerning with the definition of vocabulary (a), the types of vocabulary (b), teaching and learning of vocabulary (c), the technique of teaching vocabulary (d), the media (e), the song (f), and previous study (g).

Chapter III will discuss about the method was used by the researcher in conducting this research. The discussion will cover research design (a), population and sample (b), research variable (c), research instruments (d), validity and reliability testing (e), normality testing (f), data collecting methods (g), and data analysis (h).

Chapter IV presents three topics related to research findings. These are the description of data (a), hypothesis testing(b), and discussion(c).

The last is chapter V that devoted to draw some conclusions (a) and suggestions (b) based on the research findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter.