## **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter discusses about the background of the study, the formulation of the research problems, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation of the study, and the definition of key terms.

## A. Background of the Study

English is completely different from Indonesian language based on the system of structure, pronunciation and vocabulary. English teaching involves of four language skills, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Moreover, there are language component pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the components of language.

Vocabulary mastery is one of the most important things to make our communication be fluent. Brown (1987:87) states that "the larger the vocabulary size one has, the better one's performance in all aspects of English language work will be". The exact choice of word and appropriate word are helpful to have a good communication in language. Vocabulary is an important element in communication to support the speaker's interaction in communication, vocabulary becomes important because it can be used as basic foundation to construct a word into a good sequence of sentence. Therefore, the students should have to obtain vocabulary mastery. One of component that links the listening, speaking, reading is vocabulary. If the

students have limited vocabulary, it means that they will find difficulties in understanding English. To prepare students who are having good ability in communicating, the teacher should pay attention much in teaching vocabulary. Therefore, the students don't face difficulties in building sentences, and the difficulties in speaking caused missing words can be avoided.

Based on the interview with English teacher in MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang, the passing grade is 75 for English lesson, but the average score of the student is 60. It is proved that students have difficulties in English. The teacher said especially their knowledge about vocabulary is under the passing grade. The techniques to make the comfortable situation were very useful. When the teacher asks the students to understand the context of one paragraph, they are still confused and the teacher asks them to open their dictionary. They lacked of vocabulary. Moreover, they did not know how to say the words correctly. There were no media used in the class, they also did not have the opportunities to pay attention, got bored easily, and kept talking with their friends.

Even the first grade students of MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang are still low level conviction in English because they didn't know the correct vocabulary have to use in their speaking. It shows that they should increase English vocabulary mastery. Learning English particularly vocabulary is very important for supporting the ability of speaking, listening, writing and reading. Without mastering vocabulary one will face difficulties in improving

the ability of communication with others. So, they can explore in learning English, there are various media used for teaching language to enrich their vocabulary of English language.

There are also various media used for mastering and improving their English vocabulary skill which could make the students feel interested in learning process and enjoy it, such as pictures, sound of music, videos, English songs, English movies and also computers. Riyana (2007) video is one of the way as media in teaching English to help students learn faster and easier. Many students like videos so much; they will be interested and happy to learn English by using videos.

In addition, Animation video was proved to be effective to help students improving their Vocabulary Mastery of the eleventh grade students of MA Nahdlatul Muslimin in the academic year 2013/2014 before and after being taught by using animation video. Aisyarani (2014)

Concerning the facts above, it is expected that research offer an alternative to vocabulary teaching technique. The researcher hopes that by using video as teaching technique, it motivating the students to learn English. Many students like videos including the students of MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang. From the reason above, the writer is interested in conducting the research entitled "Improving Students' Mastery in Vocabulary through Video of First Grade Students at MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang in the Academic Year of 2015/2016".

#### **B.** Formulation of the Research Problems

Based on the background above, the research question is formulated as in the following: "How can video improve the students' vocabulary mastery of first grade students at MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang in the academic year of 2015/2016?"

# C. The Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study based on the research problem above is: To know how video can improve the students' vocabulary mastery of first grade students at MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang in the academic year of 2015/2016.

## **D.** Significance of the Study

The findings of the present study are expected to give the following importance:

a) Theoretically, short video of lesson can be used to help the students, to inspire and motivate students to reach a great success in their vocabulary learning and also to draw on student's imagination, so then they can generate more ideas on their writings. The findings of the present investigation gives more empirical evidences in investigating the use of short video clip in improving descriptive text writing ability of the eighth grade students of MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang. Moreover, it can be considered as reference by the other researchers who are interested in conducting this investigation.

b) Practically, this action research can be used to improve the method and knowledge on the use of various strategies in English teaching and learning process. Especially in learning vocabulary by using video to make the students attracted and more interesting in learning vocabulary. The findings of the present study are expected to give a contribution especially the use of short video to the English teachers of MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondangin order to improve the students' ability in writing descriptive text. The researcher hopes to the teacher to be able to apply this technique in the classroom especially in writing descriptive text.

## E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

To prevent the difficulties in understanding the writing method, this study is limited as follows:

- a. The scope of the study is focused on implementing video to improve the students' mastery in vocabulary in the first grade students at MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang.
- b. Based on the problem above, the study is limited to the subjects of the students in VII B class that have a problem in vocabulary at MTs Assyafi'iyah Gondang in academic year 2015/2016.

# F. Definition of Key Terms

In this study, key terms are defined as follows:

- a. Vocabulary mastery is the ability of a student to implant the essence of the lesson given in a whole meanwhile, vocabulary is all the words of language. In other words, vocabulary mastery means an ability to use a number of words as means for making communication with others.
- b. Video Lesson is media that provide audios and visuals that contain the learning message including a concept, principle, procedure, application, theory for helping the understanding of learning. Riyana (2007). In this research the title of the video is Body Parts Lesson by Turtlediary and My Body Parts Song by Elearning taken from YouTube.

## G. Organization of The Study

This thesis is divided into five chapters. Chapter One gives general description of the introduction to the topic of the research consists of background of study, formulation of the research problem, the purpose of the study, significance of study, definition of key terms and organization of the study. Chapter Two presents the theories that support the study, i.e. the theory of genre analysis and SFL, especially about aspects related to writing a research proposal. Chapter Three discusses research methodology. It describes about research design, subject and setting of study, implementing,

observing and reflecting. Chapter Four shows findings and discussion.

Chapter Five gives the conclusion and suggestion derived from the study.