

ABSTRACT

Khusna , Latifatul, Umi Registered Number Student. 3213103028. 2014. *The Effectiveness of Using Drawing Technique on Students' Vocabulary Listening Comprehension Ability at B Class of Perwanida Kindergarten Tulungagung*. Thesis. English Education Department. Faculty of Education and Teacher Training. State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Tulungagung. Advisor : Emmi Naja M. Pd

Keywords: effectiveness, mime stories technique, listening comprehension ability

The process of acquiring English language skill is very important and normally takes a lot of time, especially English listening skill. That is why listening is very important skill to be mastered by students. In fact, it's very difficult to them to understand what they heard. The difficulty is caused by many factors varying from difference of sounds between the second language learners' first language and the second language he or she is learning, his or her lack of vocabulary, and his or her grammatical unawareness.

In this research, the researcher tries to help students to increase their ability in vocabulary listening ability. One ways to increase, their ability is by using drawing technique. Drawing technique is one kind of technique that serve two activities "drawing and listening". In these activities, the teacher or one of the students tells to other students what to draw.

The formulation of the research problem are as follow: 1) How is the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten before being taught by using drawing technique? 2) How is the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten after being taught by using drawing technique? 3) Is there any significant difference of the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten before and after being taught by using drawing technique?

The objectives of this research are: 1) To find out the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten before being taught by using drawing technique. 2) To find out the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten after being taught by using drawing technique. 3) To find out whether there is any significant difference of the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten before and after being taught by using drawing technique.

The research design in this study is pre-experimental research that uses one group pre-test and post-test design with quantitative approach. The population of this study was all of Perwanida Kindergarten students on second semester. The sample was B class consisting of 30 students. The sample was taken by using purposive sampling. The data was got by administering pre-test and post-test and then analyzed by using paired sample T-test through SPSS 16.00.

The result of data analysis shows that teaching listening by using drawing technique is effective. It is proven from the result on means calculation that is statistically analyze by using SPSS 16.00. It shows that the mean of students' pretest score is 52.00 while the students' posttest score is 81.00. Based on the result of calculation students' means, the researcher analysis it using paired sample t-test to find whether there a significant difference between pretest and posttest by using SPSS 16.00. The result of t_{count} is 13.135 and the significance value is 0.000. The interpretation on chapter IV stated that t_{count} is higher than t_{table} ($13.135 > 2.045$) and significance value is lower than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$), so the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected which states that there is no significant difference of the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten before and after being taught by using drawing technique is rejected and alternative hypothesis (H_a) which states that there is significant difference of the vocabulary listening ability of the B class at Perwanida Kindergarten before and after being taught by using drawing technique is accepted. Therefore, drawing technique is effective towards vocabulary listening ability and it is suggested to be used in teaching listening skill.