

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. The Background of the Research

Language is used as a means of communication system used by humans to interact, and convey ideas, thoughts, feelings, and information between each other. Language can be a symbolic system consisting of sounds, words, and signs used in conversation, writing, or signaling. The main purpose of language is to facilitate communication, whether in spoken or written form, between individuals or groups. English language has been taught for the student ever since primary school until the college. English is one of the most important languages that we must learn. English skills cover four main aspects: listening, speaking, reading and writing. To support of English skills learner should know of English sub-skills namely Pronunciation, Grammar, and Vocabulary in communication a comprehension. Learning a language has various benefits and is important for one's personal development and social interactions. Learning a language can also improve your cognitive abilities, including problem solving, concentration, memory and abstract thinking skills. The process of learning a language involves understanding grammar, vocabulary and complex structures, all of which stimulate the brain.

The ability to understand a language relies heavily on vocabulary knowledge, among other language elements. Vocabulary is one of the most important language elements that learners must master. Students who have

more vocabulary have a better chance of practicing English. An important component of language learning given to children from an early age is vocabulary. Without vocabulary skills, it is impossible for someone to master good language skills. Vocabulary learning emphasizes on repetition activities that aim to make children better understand and remember the vocabulary taught well English vocabulary learning in early childhood, especially in elementary school.

Vocabulary is a collection of words owned and used by a person in a particular language. Vocabulary includes all the words that a person knows and understands in a language. Learning vocabulary is an important part of the language development and communication skills of primary school children. It helps them to communicate well, understand reading texts, improve their writing skills, enrich their knowledge of the world, improve their thinking skills, and prepare them for further learning.

According to Keraf (2009; as cited in Wahyuningsih, 2016, p. 281), "vocabulary is an element of language that has an important role in developing language skills which include speaking, listening, reading and writing which is a manifestation of the unity of feelings and thoughts that can be used in their use". Vocabulary skills are essential for primary school children in their language development. Through continuous learning and interaction with a rich language environment, primary school students can increase their vocabulary. Teachers and parents can support vocabulary by providing a variety of reading materials, actively interacting with children in

the language, and encouraging them to use and practice the vocabulary learned in relevant contexts.

Vocabulary teaching, like English language teaching in general, involves many elements that work together interdependently to achieve its goals. Student teachers, materials and methods are among the elements that significantly contribute to successful teaching and learning. However, teachers and methods are often seen as the most important aspects that determine the success or failure of the teaching-learning process. Children only listen to the material delivered by the teacher, and then the child remembers the learning that was taught. There are many ways and methods to teach vocabulary, including orally or in writing, with demonstrations or verbal explanations when teaching vocabulary. The methods can be used by teachers based on the needs and academic level of the students. Teachers should also have knowledge about teaching, especially language teaching. Because it is very important to ensure that students understand the vocabulary. The expository method that has been used by the teacher does not attract children's interest in learning, especially when learning English. In addition, children quickly forget the subject matter and get bored quickly because the expository method is teacher-centered. For this case, using variety method, for the example TPR method in teaching made the subject matter should be more interesting and teaching learning process run effectively and efficient, therefore the purpose of teaching can be achieved.

Total Physical Response (TPR) method is one of the learning methods in teaching English as a foreign language. Total physical response is a language teaching method based on the coordination of speech and action. This method tries to teach language through physical activity. Total Physical Response (TPR) has become a popular English teaching method for primary school students. One of the reasons is that it focuses on using physical movements to get students to respond to verbal input to respond to the target language without changing the meaning of the target language to the native language. Teaching and learning take place through movement-related songs, games, and stories that attract young and active students.

Based on the description above, the writer would like to conduct research entitled “The Descriptive Study of Total Physical Response Method in Teaching Vocabulary students at SDN Karang Asih 01”. In this research, the writer described the application of the TPR method for teaching vocabulary in the classroom.

## **B. Question & Scope of the Research**

### **1. Research of the Question**

The problem of the research is formulated into the following question:

How is Total Physical Response applied in teaching vocabulary to the third students at SDN Karang Asih 01?

### **2. Scope of the Research**

There are many skills in English, such as listening, reading, speaking, writing, grammar, and vocabulary. The writer focused on

vocabulary in this research. Moreover, among several teaching methods including Grammar Translation, Direct or Natural, Audiolingualism, Silent Way, Community Language Learning, Situational Language Teaching, Communicative Language Teaching, Total Physical Response, and Principled Eclectism, this research was limited to observe vocabulary through Total Physical Response (TPR) method by using commands and prohibition to know whether TPR can increase students' interaction at the third students at SDN Karang Asih 01.

### **C. Objective & Significance of the Research**

#### **1. Objectives of the Research**

The objective of the research is:

To find out the application of Total Physical Response method in teaching vocabulary of the third students at SDN Karang Asih 01.

#### **2. Significance of the research**

The practical as significance that the writer expected from this research are as follows:

##### **a. Theoretically**

By doing the research, it hopes that the research can study and get a lot of experience and information to identify the problems maybe this can be your reference and maybe you can further develop the results of this paper and dig up more information from the

application of total physical response method in teaching vocabulary of the third students at SDN Karang Asih 01.

b. Practically

The results of this study can increase the knowledge of researchers and the parties involved. In particular, students of SDN Karang Asih 01 can benefit in reading comprehension and translation skills. In addition, the results of this study can also be an input for English teachers in applying the total physical response method in teaching vocabulary. It can be used as a reference to continue improving school quality. This paper can also be used to add to the library collection and provide information to the readers.

**D. Operational Definition**

The writer obtains the information about the data collected relevant to the problem that will examine. The writer attempts to explain the operational definition as the theories received from source books as follows:

1. Total Physical Response (TPR)

It is one of the ways which combines speech and action in order to make students respond to what is being told or explained.

2. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the knowledge of the meaning of words.

## **E. Systematization of the Research**

The systematization of the research intends to present the research in well-edited composition. The systematization of the research is divided into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is an introduction. It explains the background of the research that describes reasons for conducting the research. While questions point at issues of the research, the scope of the research mentions limitations of the research. Moreover, there are objectives describing the purpose of the research, the significance of the research telling the benefits of the research, operational definition explaining a short definition based on the research, and systematization of the research representing details of each chapter.

Chapter II contains theoretical descriptions which are theories from several references to support the research. The first point of this chapter explains the TPR Method, including its definition, elements, application, and assessment. The next point discusses vocabulary teaching, including definition, elements, application, and assessment. Finally, the writer describes research of the relevance.

Chapter III is about research methodology. It contains methods of the research which included the time and place of the research. Population and sample explain the number of participants. Furthermore, there are methods of the research, instrument, variable of the research, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is Research finding discussion. It discusses data analysis which explains data description, data analysis hypothesis, and data interpretation of research finding. Data description is the general information about the data collected. The data analysis describes the implementation of Total Physical Response (TPR) method in teaching vocabulary. In addition, data interpretation defines the meaning of the data analyzed.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion. Conclusions are described in the form of numbers which are conclusions from the answers to research questions. It also provides suggestions based on the previous chapters for teachers, students, and other researchers.

