CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about introduction of this research. It includes background of the research, question and scope of the research, research hypothesis, objective and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

A. Background of the Research

English is known as an international language. It means that English can be used in communication all over the world. In Indonesia now, English has been one of the subjects that is taught in the school and it has been taught in almost all school levels, start from elementary school to senior high school, and even kindergarten. In learning English, students have to master 4 skills, such as reading, listening, speaking, and writing. Besides that, it also aims to introduce the English additional skills, such as structure/grammar and vocabulary. All of the English skills are really important to be learned by the students in order to have the communicative competence, both in oral and written.

One of English components that have to be taught to the students is vocabulary. Vocabulary is one element that has a large influence to improve English. Thornbury (2002, p. 13) said that: "If you spend most of your time studying grammar, your English will not improve very much. You will see most improvement if you learn more words and expression. You can say very

little with grammar, but you can say almost anything with words!''. Vocabulary can support four English skills. Therefore, having the skill of vocabulary is important to get the key of mastering English as a whole. The students have to know what words mean by improving vocabulary in order to be outstanding in English skills.

However, the fact is the students hardly memorize the English vocabulary they have learned in the class. Thus, many students preferred not to say anything during teaching and learning process. It is related to the English teacher who still gets difficulty to determine the most applicable media of teaching English vocabulary for students, especially for Junior high school students.

In teaching vocabulary, there are several media implemented in the classroom, such as pictures, realia, flashcard, radio, song or video. One of media frequently used in teaching and learning process is video, especially YouTube video. Jalaluddin (2006) said, "YouTube is a website that shares various kinds of video like video clips, TV clips, music videos, movie trailers, and other content namely video blogging, short original videos, and educational videos". In reality, YouTube is popular as an educational media since the students can access it easily.

The writer consider learning vocabulary skill by using YouTube video is effective and efficient because this media provides an appropriate visualization that can help the teacher to explain the meaning of the words. Even though the implementation of YouTube video in learning vocabulary is positioned as

additional task, the writer acknowledged that YouTube video is an innovative learning system to improve students' vocabulary.
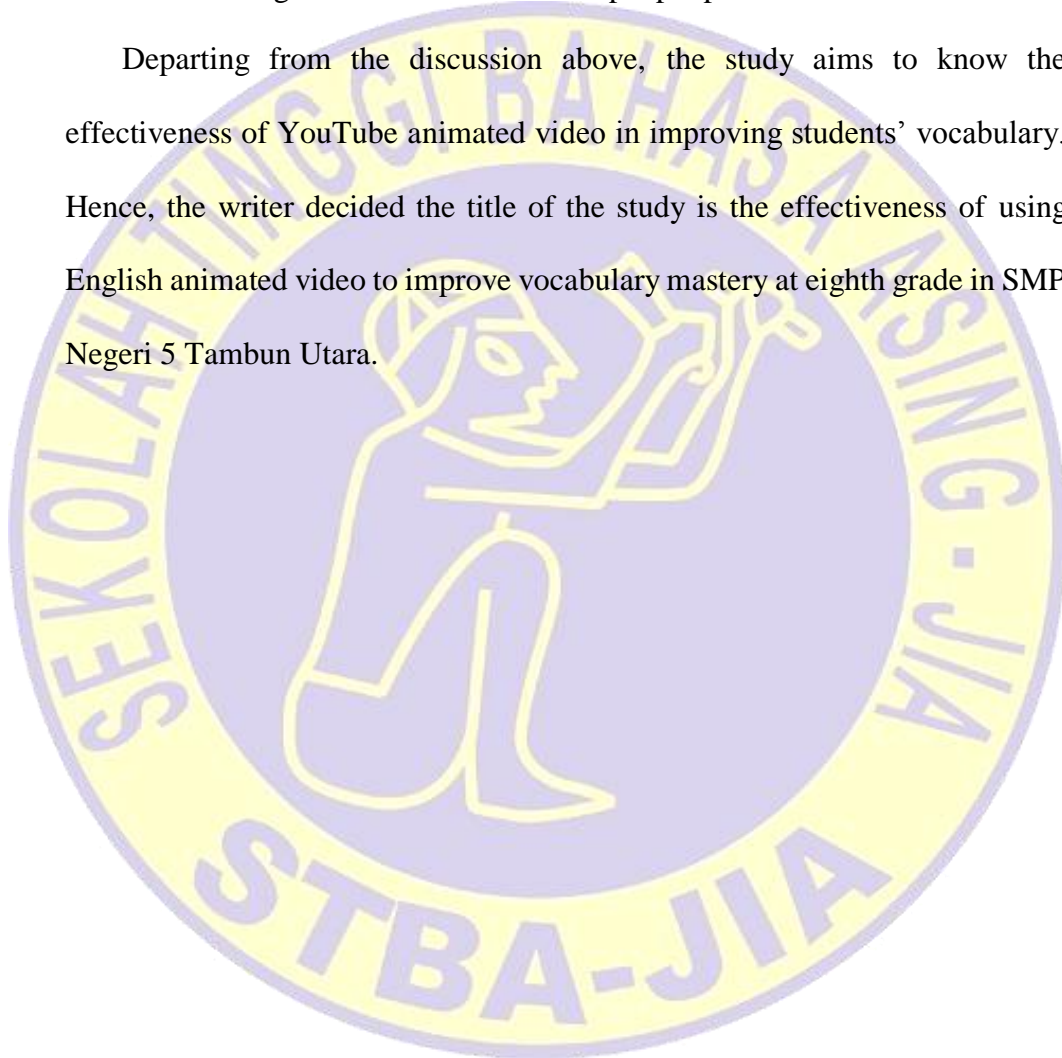
English animated video, including YouTube video, can provide an enjoyable atmosphere in the learning process since the students are able to memorize new words and understand them effortlessly.

But in reality some parents consider watching the YouTube video, even in English, is only an entertainment for their children. Most parents are not aware toward the importance of learning through YouTube. Thus, it is quite difficult for them to support their children in using this medium. Little thing they know, there are various content aim to not only entertain the viewers but also educate them. A channel of Naila Farhana, a content creator that help the viewers in learning languages especially English, gain popularity among the viewers because of her valuable content.

Moreover, since Indonesia acknowledges English as a foreign language instead of a second language, it can be seen that most of students face difficulties in learning English. It considered late to introduce English started from junior high school like what Indonesia's educational system do. Based on the study principles by a team of scientists from McGill University in Canada, "the optimal age to learn a second language is before the pre-puberty" (Gordon, 2007, p. 56). This age, the children can learn anything easily, because their brains are still flexible to learn new things, including language. When students learn language started from junior high schools, the teacher must review characteristics of this age level.

Related to the characteristic of language learners in junior high schools, Brown (2000, p. 92) defines mostly their intellectual capacity adds abstract operational thought around the age of twelve. At this age, teenagers are very sensitive to how other people perceive themselves physically or emotionally, but mature enough to deal with how other people perceive them.

Departing from the discussion above, the study aims to know the effectiveness of YouTube animated video in improving students' vocabulary. Hence, the writer decided the title of the study is the effectiveness of using English animated video to improve vocabulary mastery at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Utara.

B. Question and Scope of the Research

1. Question of the Research

Based on the focus the study above, the writer arranges this research through the following question:

Is there any effectiveness of using English animated video to improve vocabulary mastery at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Utara?

2. Scope of the Research

In this study, the problem needs to be solved in research with the consideration, among others, of the limitations of the author. Based on some of the problem identification above, the writer limits the problem into three points.

First, as English learners should master not only main skills namely listening, reading, speaking and writing but also additional skills namely structure/grammar and vocabulary, the research only focused on vocabulary skill. Moreover, there are many kinds of learning media, such as *visual aids* (picture, realia, Google earth, flashcard, newspaper, etc.), *audio aids* (radio, music or song, tape, MP3 player, etc.) and a*udio visual aids* (video clips, film, TV news, etc.). The writer determined YouTube video, one of audio visual aid, as the focus of the research. Lastly, among age levels of learners including children, teens and adults, the writer limit the research in learners that aged $14^{th} - 15^{th}$ or within formal operational stage known as junior high school students.

C. Research Hypothesis

The writer uses two kinds of hypothesis. The hypotheses in this research are described as follows:

1. Null Hypothesis (H_0)

   There is no effectiveness of using English animated video to improve vocabulary mastery at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Utara.

2. Alternative Hypothesis (H_a)

   There is an effectiveness of using English animated video to improve vocabulary mastery at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Utara.

D. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

   Based on the problem, this research has an objective that can be stated as follow:

   To know whether English animated video is effective to improve vocabulary mastery at eighth grade in SMP Negeri 5 Tambun Utara.

2. Significance of the Research

   On basis of the objective above, the significance of the study can be stated as follows:

   a. Theoretically

      1) For Teacher

         The writer hopes that the teacher will get more information about teaching methods, in this case, using English Video. So, the

teacher is hoped to use an interesting method, because it will help the teacher to identify the students' difficulties in learning vocabulary and also find the students who need more guiding.

2) For School

The writer hopes that the information of the result will be very useful for getting success in teaching learning process.

3) For the Other Researchers

The writer hopes it can be used as a material reference if they will investigate the same subject.

b. Practically

1) For Teacher

The writer hopes that this research can help the teacher to improve students' achievement.

2) For School

The writer hopes this research can help school to make the method of teaching more interesting for student. It is also expected to be useful for English teachers to provide an alternative solution to solve the problems in teaching vocabulary.

3) For the Other Researchers

This research is expected to give great contribution to the other researchers as a reference for further studies on a similar topic.

E. Operational Definition

Operational definition is the general meaning of the vocabulary that explain more clearly, Such as:

1. Effectiveness

Effectiveness is defined as the way to find out how far a goal has been achieved.

2. English Video

English video is valuable pedagogical tool that can be used for learning process by audio and visual.

3. Animated Video

An animated film is one in which puppets or drawings appear to move.

4. Vocabulary Mastery

It is described as the competence to understand the meaning of the word.

5. Junior High School Student

Junior high school student is young learner that aged $14^{th} – 15^{th}$ or within age level known as a teenager.

F. Systematization of the Research

Systematization of the research means to present the paper in well-editing composition. The research in divided into five chapters as follow:

Chapter I Introduction explains about background of the research and reason why the writer chooses the research, question and scopes of the research, research hypothesis, objective and significance of the research, operational

definition, and systematization of the research which consist the resume of the content of the research as a whole.

Chapter II Present review of related literature. It covers about vocabulary, English animated video as a media, young learners.

Chapter III Discusses time and place of the research, population and sample, technique data collection, method of the research, instrument and variable of the research, and technique of the data analysis.

Chapter IV Discusses and analyze about what the writer finding of the research.

Chapter V Conclusion and suggestion give the summary of the conclusion which relate of discussion, suggestion which relate to significant research.