CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of the study, statements of the problems, the objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of Study

Based on PERMEN 22 TH 2006 – *Standart Kompetensi dan Kompetensi Dasar SD – MI – SDLB*, the main goal of teaching English for elementary school is to develop communication competence orally for languange accompanying action in the school. It means that the main goal of teaching English at elementary school is the students are able to master all four skills in English language. Those four skills are reading, listening, speaking and writing. In learning a foreign language, vocabulary plays an important role. It is one element links the four skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing all together. The successful students learning language depends on how many vocabularies they can master and how well they use them. It means if a learner not mastering vocabulary they will find difficulty in communication. In order to communicate well in a foreign language, students should acquire an adequate number of word and should know how to use them accurately.

Based on Richard and Renandya (2002: p 225) vocabulary is a core component of language proficiency and much of the basis for how well learners speak, listen, read, and write is provided by vocabulary. The statement above shows how important vocabulary in learning English is. The amount of vocabulary that students have influences other language components and skills. It means that vocabulary also influences the success of mastering in English. It should be taught to the student before the students are being able to speak, read, listen, and write. It will be easy in practicing the four skills of English and mastering the other component if they have a lot of vocabulary then they will be successful in learning English.

Introducing English vocabulary is not as easy, especially in the fifth grade of elementary levels. Because of they are still child. Children are very sensitive.

We should consider that their child have own characteristic, which are delighted in imagination and fantasy.

The elementary school students are young learners who have different characteristics from adult to study English as a foreign language. should be treated differently from teenagers and adult. Children are developed with clear concept. Sometimes they are active and creative, however they will become bored easily and forget quickly in a certain condition.

Wiggins (1974:5) say that the child learn the foreign language easily because they have a very strong desire to learn it. Therefore, it is advisible that English is taught to the students of the elementary school. Espectedly, it can give strong foundation and motivation for them to study English at elementary school. If the students are not well motivated, they will not be interested in the lesson and do not pay attention to teacher when the teacher teaches English to them. However, it is clear that highly motivated student do better than one is without any motivation at all.

In this research, the researcher chooses SDN 2 Randuagung. SDN 2 Randuagung is one of government school in Gresik. The subject of this study is the fifth grade students. The researcher chooses the 5th grade because the students have low vocabulary, this can be seen from the students score in their exam.

In this study, the researcher studies about developing material in teaching vocabulary by using CALL. Developing material by using CALL has many advantages because CALL is one of ways to make the materials to be more interesting in English lesson, based on Gee (2003) This is why in this study the researcher wants to develop the vocabulary materials and it hoped can help Young Learner to learn vocabulary easier and more effectives.

In order to make an interesting way in teaching vocabulary in elementary school, the teacher needs media. It means that, besides using textbook in learning materials, the teacher can use illustrative materials which are simple displayed such as pictures, drawing, charts and etc. The benefit of using media in teaching is that the students will focus and attention can be centered in that object and in learning some words. Moreover, new vocabulary words more efficiently learned when pictures were available for students (Richard and Renandya, 2002:263).

Beside using media in teaching vocabulary in elementary school, the teacher also has to know the children characteristic in order to create an atmosphere in the class using the conductive learning because teacher holds the important role in teaching activity.

1.2. Problem Statement

According to the background above, the problem statement is to develop the material for vocabulary using CALL which is applied for the 5th grade students of elementary school.

1.3. Purposes of the Study

The purpose of this study is to develop the material in vocabulary using CALL which is applied for the fifth grade of elementary school to be more interesting.

1.4. Significance of the study

The result of this study is divided into two namely; theoretical and practical significance:

1) Theoretical significance

Developing material is one of ways to make young learner to be more interested in English lesson. Based on Stempleski (1990), vocabulary development is activities focusing on new lexical sets to be learn through the sequences. In this research final product is vocabulary material by using CALL that include of some new lexical sets as material developed. In theoretical significance this study is expected to give contribution to:

EFL teaching that this media become a tool for the student. Learners are expected to be able to use the computers for learning individually. Specifially for teaching vocabulary this media can be an alternative sources of vocabulary teaching media in a specific clasroom setting with the particular goal of teaching vocabulary.

2) Practical significance

In practical significance, this study is expected to give contribution to:

Teacher is be able to teach the students by using CALL well especially on vocabulary material. Teacher is also can combining CALL with other source to supporting learning process. For the students, students are able to operate computer without teacher's help. They will be independent and able to comprehend the lesson by using CALL. For the readers, the result of this research can be as inspiration to develop it into another method so it can give contribution more for others especially for the reader who relate to the teaching process.

1.5. Scope and Limitation of the Study

In order to make the discussion more specific about CALL especially using Interactive Dreamwaver, the researcher gives the scope only in developing English Vocabulary material for the 2nd semester of the 5th grade in SDN 2 Randuagung Gresik. Based on the curriculum, syllabus, and English book course used in second semester the vocabularies included of four topics, there are days, transportation, family and public place.

1.6. Definition of key term

Developing material is a dynamic process of improvement, which implies a change, growth and advancement the English for Young Learners (EYL) material towards something better. In this research the researcher uses ADDIE model to develop material. The researcher found some steps there are many instructional models but the researcher use ADDIE. ADDIE model which stands for Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation. Randuagung elementary school is not use this model to develop the student materials.

CALL is a kind of process in learning language which uses computer as the media. In this case, CALL is used to develop English vocabulary for the 5th grade students of SDN 2 Randuagung Gresik. In this opportunity the researcher uses CALL to develop the material, the media will show as some page displays. The page display contains pictures, sounds how to pronounce words in English and also about the various levels of exercises. The researcher also adapted sound

and picture from google.Interactive in the context of CALL has traditionally been associated with human-computer interaction - the stimulus / response / feedback paradigm - involving the use of a range of stimuli (text, images, audio or video), learner responses using a range of input devices (keyboard, mouse, touch screen or speech) and various types of feedback (text, images, audio or video).

Vocabulary is a list or collection of words and definition whereas this proposal discussed about the English vocabulary for the 5^{th} grade of Elementary students.

Elementary students are the English learners of the 5th grade of SDN 2 Randuagung Gresik who are commonly at the age of 10-11 years old.