CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

The technology of information is rapidly developed nowadays. This is proven by the rising of technology needs as a media of communication and information exchange in various fields. Not only as a media of information exchange, it also has an important effect on educational field that is for media supporting learning process and developing both knowledge and ability of students. Rosenberg (2001) explained that as the use of information technology, there are five displacements in learning process. Those are: from training into presentation, from a classroom into anywhere and anytime, from paper to "on-line" or channel, from physical facilities into network facilities, and from cycle time into real time.

As we know that learning process is an important part of education, it means that teachers should have strategy to improve their students ability. They need to modify the way of their teaching using interesting media, so that the existence of teaching media becomes an important thing. Teachers can give the material by using media to attract students' attention and interest as stated by Hamalik (1993:18) "media are used to motivate in learning". Beside of making some displacements as written above, the use of technology as media in education can give new experience in learning process. It will be more interesting than traditional method which is teacher always give explaination or drilling and students as the listener. Moreover, technology has a great role in education, that is

in the form of computing media technology which is rapidly developed last years (Ananda, 2013).

The computing multimedia technology which is used as the learning media here is a combination of sound and images, we can call it audio-visual. In educational context, learning interaction through multimedia has an important role on developing learning process to be more dynamic and excellent (Fathurrohman. 2012). Multimedia also provides chances to the teachers to develop learning technique so they can get maximum result. And also for the students, they are expected to be easier in choosing method or media in order to get information better and more efficient (yossiekudotcom, 2011).

Learning foreign language is not as easy as learning native language. The learners will meet kinds of learning problems dealing with vocabulary, how it pronounce, and how to arrange words into sentences that are quite different from their native language. The Thai vocabulary is completely different from English. Some of consonant sounds of English even never spoken in Thai vocabulary. But the first thing should be done in teaching English is introducing English vocabulary both how to write and to pronounce. The teacher have to know the students' needs and interest. They should teach vocabulary through enjoyable activities which will make students memorize english vocabulary aesily.

In this research, the researcher will examine the result of study between using audio-visual and pictures. The result of study which is compared is English subject, exactly it is focus on vocabulary. From this comparison, it will show how

the vocabulary mastery between two classes which are using audio-visual media and using pictures.

The object of this research is Nahdhatul Islahiyah School Narathiwat, Thailand. And the sbjects is seventh grader students of Nahdhatul Islahiyah School. The reason of chosen students from this school because the teacher in giving the material always use pictures as media. This media is estimated less effective, so the teacher will make some different in teaching vocabulary, that is applying audo-visual media. The researcher interested to compare the vocabulary mastery of students between using audio-visual media and using pictures.

From the reason above, the researcher will do an analysis study entitled **"An Ex Post Facto Analysis of The Comparison of Vocabulary Mastery between Using Pictures and Audiovisual Media at 7th Grade of Nahdhatul Islahiyah School, Narathiwat, Thailand."**

1.2   Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study, the problem stated in this research: What is the comparison of vocabulary mastery between pictures media class and audio-visual media class?

1.3   Objective of the Study

The objective of this study is:

To know the difference of vocabulary mastery between using pictures and audio-visual media.

1.4   **Significance of the Study**

The benefits of this study are:

1. Theoretical Significance

    The result of this study is expected to give benefits in education, especially in English Language Teaching concerning the comparison of vocabulary result of study between using pictures and audio-visual media. And it can be a reference to the next researchers who want to do a type of study.

2. Practical Significance

    a. For teachers

        The result of this study is expected to give benefits to the teachers about choosing the media of learning which is more effective to be used in teaching vocabulary.

    b. For students

        The result of this study is expected to give benefits to the students about media of learning which is more interesting and easily understood in increasing their knowledge and ability.

    c. For the researcher

        This study can be useful for knowing the significant comparison between vocabulary mastery from different two groups that is using picture media and audioisual media. And also it aimed to know which one is better to be used in increasing vocabulary mastery of the students.

1.5   Scope and Limitation of the Study

1. The methods that are used in this study are multimedia-based learning method, that is audio-visual, and a conventional technique using pictures.

2. The comparison of the use of pictures and audio-visual media in teaching vocabulary based on the result of study.

3. The subjects in this study are students at 7th grade of Nahdhatul Islahiyah School, Narathiwat, Thailand.

1.6   Definition of the key terms

The definition of the key terms in this study are:

1. Teaching vocabulary is an activity to introduce students the English vocabulary espesially in topics: Your Body, Daily Life, and Habits

2. Media is a tool which can help teacher to increase student's knowledge and ability.

3. Pictures media is a visual media which used to show the meaning of new English vocabulary.

4. Audio-visual media is a multimedia-based learning method which uses some information technology as a tool in learning process.

1.7   Hyphothesis

There is no significant difference between vocabulary proficiency of students who taught by using pictures and they who taught by using audiovisual media.