

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter presents the references from the experts which are useful to give relevant knowledge in the field of the study for the next chapter. The researcher is going to describe theories and review some relevant research findings. These explanations can be shown as follows.

#### **2.1. Vocabulary**

Vocabulary is one of the important component in English. It is important to master vocabulary because it is the basic component that should be mastered by the learners before they learn English further.

##### **2.2.1 Definition of Vocabulary**

Vocabulary is one of the most important language component except grammar and pronunciation, which supports language skills such as listening, speaking, reading and writing. In principle, vocabulary is begun to be learned by young learners with the aims to help young learners to be able to listen, speak, read and write well. According to Hidayati (2013), vocabulary is the first element that must be mastered by the students before they move to the other elements. It is because of if young learners have mastered vocabulary well, they will be able to generate a lot of sentences, both in speaking and writing. However, if they have lack of vocabulary, they will find difficulty to convey their ideas to others either

verbal or written form. In addition, Hidayati (2013) also states that vocabulary is the basic component in learning English. When students have mastered vocabulary well, automatically they will be easy in learning other components and English skills. According to Margaret G. McKeown (2005) in her article, *vocabulary development for students in grades four and five*, which is interpreted vocabulary as understanding and using word meaning. Meanwhile, Zengning Hu (2011) said that vocabulary is the most important component of foreign language proficiency. The number of vocabulary which is mastered by young learners are greatly affect the students' fluency in communication.

### **2.2.2 The Importance of Vocabulary**

Vocabulary is one of the important language components. When students have a conversation with someone, they need some vocabulary to facilitate their communication. Likewise, when students are listening to music or native speaker who are talking, they need a lot of vocabulary to help them understanding their opposite meaning. This is in line, when young learners are reading fairy tales or English book and when they are writing. Essentially, vocabulary is greatly influence on student proficiency in producing English. It is equivalent with Hidayati(2013) statements which said that the student must conclude vocabulary mastery as their first priority in learning English, because without mastering vocabulary, students will find difficulty in mastering other language skills.

Based on the explanation above, It is clear that increasing the ability to master vocabulary as much as possible is very important. Even if the students are

understand well about the grammar pattern, the students will not be able to communicate well without mastering a lot of vocabulary.

### **2.2.3 Vocabulary Part of Speech**

Vocabulary is divided into some parts of speech, such as adverbs, pronoun, conjunction, interjection, preposition, adjectives, nouns, and verbs. Furthermore, Margaret L. Benner (2012) classifies all the part of speech into two major groups. There are content words and function words. Content words are words that have meaning. We can find the meaning in dictionary, such as, driver, blackboard, sing. The part of speech which is included in content words are nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Meanwhile, function words are words that create grammatical or structural relationship which is suitable to the content words, Such as; in, to, the, of, pronoun, preposition, interjection, conjunction.

In this study the researcher emphasizes to the content word especially nouns. Based on the oxford dictionaries, noun is a word which can occur as the subject or object of a verb or the object of the preposition. Nouns typically refers to people, animals, places, or things.

### **2.2.4 How to Learn Vocabulary**

There are many efforts to do in learning vocabulary, without need to rely on conventional methods such as textbooks and English course with school basis. Basically, learning vocabulary can be done through something that we adore. It is done to help us in mastering vocabulary. In this case, there are many media which can be used to learn vocabulary. Some of them are:

- a. **Through song.** Based on English first, *an English Education Center*. They state that through songs, young learners can learn how to recite various words properly and appropriately. In addition, they can also learn to recognize various expressions or existing language terms through the song. There are lot of English songs for young learners which is fun. It can be used to facilitate them in learning English vocabulary. Because the lyrics which existed in the songs is very simple and usually is associated with the environment around them. So it would be easier for young learners to absorb the contents of the song.
- b. **Through video.** Video is one of the audio visual media which display pictures at once sounds. This media can facilitate young learners in learning vocabulary. Some of the videos are; Dora the Explorer, Diego, Blue's Clues, Max and Rubby, and so forth. The pictures in most of English videos for young learners is really funny with colourful cartoon pictures. It will make young learners become interested and excited in learning vocabulary.
- c. **Through picture stories.** For young learners who love the illustrating of fairy tales. They can use picture stories as their media to learn vocabulary. Because of by reading, automatically young learners will get a lot of new vocabularies that they have not known before. So, vocabulary that they have magnifying.
- d. **Through mobile technology.** Nowadays, mobile technology is an advanced technology which is uproaring among the public. Starting from old to young, even young learners also enjoying the sophistication of today's mobile technology. Young learners can use mobile technology to learn vocabulary, so that, the number of their vocabulary can increase. They can keep playing their

mobile technology while learning vocabulary. The researcher chooses mobile application as a media to learn vocabulary for young learners. Because of today, most of young learners prefer to play mobile technology. Hence, mobile technology can be a media to learn vocabulary which is closer with them. Deeper discussion about adobe captivate application which will be installed on mobile technology, and will be explained in further discussion.

## **2.2. Developing Material**

In developing a material, the researcher must know the characteristics of the students. In this case, the researcher take young learners as the subject. At this level, young learners is still loving things which is related with images, games, songs and others. Therefore, the researcher must develop the material in accordance with the characteristics of young learners. Thus, the material development could be useful for young learners and they can learning English vocabulary while playing with their mobile technology.

### **2.2.1 Need Analysis**

Needs analysis is the process of identifying and evaluating the learner needs in order to adapt with the learner requirement. Ali R. Fatihi (2003) states that need analysis is a process to identify and draw a valid curriculum, related materials, and management target to provide learning facilities in environment which is very closer and related with the real situations of learners' life. Another definition given by Richards, J. Platt, and Platt H. (1992. Pp.389), they state that needs analysis is a process to determine the students need or groups of students

who need language and arranging the needs according to priority. In analyzing the need, information is needed both subjective and objective, including; data from questionnaires, tests, interviews, observation. Besides, it is also necessary to obtain the information involved the situation in which the language will be used, with whom the language will be used, and the level of proficiency required. The type of communication which will be used are included in the formal, informal, written or verbal.

In this study, the researcher uses a reference from Hutchinson and Waters (1987:53) they state that there are two types of needs which should be noticed. The first is target needs, where the researcher must identify and analyze what are the learners need in target situation. The second is learning needs, where the researcher as observer analyzes what are the students need to support their learning activities.

#### **2.2.1.1 Target Need**

Hutchinson and Waters (1987:55) defines the target needs as an analysis which should be investigated in order to find out what are the learners need to do in target situation. There are three cases that should be attention at the target situation:

##### *a. Necessities*

This is a type of need established by the requires of target situation. It includes what the learner has to know in order to function effectively in that situation.

*b. Lack*

Analyzing target need cannot be done completely, if we are only pay attention to necessity. This type of need identify what are the learner already knows, so we can consider what necessities are missing.

*c. Wants*

It also well known as subjective needs analysis because these needs are very personal and based on the learners perceived needs. Learner perceived needs are very important factor in motivating the learners to learn the subject such as vocabulary. Patently, the learners' want cannot all be realized. But at least, the wish of majority can be discussed and partly met. Usually, the learners' want are discovered by questionnaire.

### **2.2.1.2 Learning Need**

Learners need are very important things to do in order to find out what are needed by the learners to help them, increasing their motivation, as well as their attention when teaching and learning occurs (Hutchinson and Waters (1987:60-62). There are several questions which needed to be considered when analyzing the learner needs, including; why are the learners taking the course?, How do the learners learn?, What resources are available?, Who are the learners? and so forth. These questions are necessary to determine the condition as well as their needs to learn English. Ultimately, the target need and learner needs are two elements of need analysis which should be investigated.

### **2.3. Adobe Captivate Application**

Adobe Captivate is a software for creating electronic instructional media. It is also useful to author software demonstrations, software simulations, branched scenarios and randomized quizzes. This software is developed by Adobe Systems. There are several advantages possessed by Adobe Captivate, such as the application is easy to be used because the way of Adobe Captivate work is similar with Powerpoint, it has a lot of great templates, this application has many features that can be used to develop instructional media as needed. Instructional media which is developed by Adobe Captivate can be applied in a variety of technological devices, such as mobile phones.

### **2.4. Young Learners**

Adjust to this research, young learners are children who aged 9-10 years old that usually belong to students in 4th grade, where the students are able to do reasoning towards concrete or real things and classify the concrete objects.

#### **2.2.1 Definition of Young Learners**

Young learners are students elementary school aged between 6-12 years, who still like to imagine, play and hyperactive. Erwin, Vaidy and Ani (2011) state that young learners are students who learn in the early stages and they could continue to higher levels depends on their ability. Meanwhile, other expert said that young learners are naturally curious about their world and learn well by finding a variety of direct experiences involving their five senses.

### **2.2.2 The Characteristic of Young Learners**

The characteristics of young learners are different with adult learners.

According to Jeremy Harmer (1994:38), there are several characteristics possessed by young learners, involved:

- They respond to meaning even though they do not know the meaning of each word.
- They often learn indirectly rather than directly. Here, young learners learn from everything around them rather than focus on specific topics that are being taught.
- Their understanding come not only from explanation, but also from what they are seeing and hearing.
- They generally show enthusiasm to learn and be curious about the world around them.
- They are need individual attention and teacher's approval.
- They are expert in telling about themselves, and respond well to learn.
- They have a limited attention span.

### **2.2.3 English for Young Learners**

English is a language which is designed as an international language.

Learning English is best to be taught from an early age. It is because of young learners have more easily to absorb what is taught or learned than adult learners.

In addition, young learners have more opportunity and time than adult learners, they are not ashamed to make mistakes in pronouncing words or writing, and others. In learning English, young learners must master amount of vocabulary

first. It is because of vocabulary is an important component which must be mastered by the student, in order to enable them to learn other components and English skills. Vocabulary is taught to young learners are still associated with the vocabulary of environment around them. Such as, classroom, hobbies, occupation.

## **2.5. Review of Previous Study**

Review of previous study is made in order to avoid plagiarism. This study intends to develop English vocabulary material using adobe captivate application for young learners in 4<sup>th</sup> grade who aged 9-10 years old.

Another study which uses adobe captivate application has conducted to develop world English online materials and to raise intercultural awareness among English as Foreign Language students in ASEAN countries. Hun(2012), in his study uses adobe captivate application as a media to develop a world English online material and the result shows that most of the students of nineth lower secondary schools are interested.

Related to the study, the researcher tries to find a different subject material and subject of the study. In the researcher studies, she will develop vocabulary material for young learners.

This study is emphasizing on the use of individual picture to learn vocabulary and use research and development as a research design. Now, the researcher tries to use adobe captivate as a media to learn vocabulary entitled *Developing English Vocabulary Material Using Adobe Captivate Application for Young Learners* will be discussed further in this study.