

ABSTRACT

Mutiara, Leonie Irina. 2014. *Vocabulary Coverage of a Junior High School Textbook*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University, Yogyakarta.

This research was aimed to investigate the vocabulary coverage and word recycling in a Junior High School (JHS) textbook. With two research questions, which are: (1) What is the vocabulary coverage of Junior High School textbooks?; and (2) How are the words recycled?, this research tried to reach the subsequent objectives: (1) to find out the number of types, tokens, and word families in JHS textbook and its implication and (2) to explain how the words are recycled and in what context they are recycled and its implication.

The research method was corpus-based research. The corpus were obtained from a JHS textbook entitled ‘When English Rings the Bell’ by converting the pdf file of the textbook to txt file. The textbook was published by the Ministry of Education and Culture in connection with Curriculum 2013. Concordances were used as instruments for data analysis. They were RANGE and FREQUENCY. Then, the data analysis results were interpreted to answer the research questions.

The findings suggest that in total, there are 6,213 tokens, 1,049 types, and 637 word families in the textbook. They are divided into four categories: the first and second 1,000 most English frequent words from A General Service List of English Words (GSL_1 and GSL_2), the Academic Word List (AWL), and not in the three lists (not in the list). Of the total number, 85.69% tokens, 61.20% types, and 443 word families are listed in GSL_1; 6.52% tokens, 16.30% types, and 147 word families are listed in GSL_2; 1.79% tokens, 4.58% types, and 47 word families are listed in AWL; 6.00% tokens, 17.92% types, and not available number of word family are listed in not in the list. Then the word families are counted with the number of occurrence basis. Of the 637 word families, 36.89% is recycled only once, 28.89% is recycled 2-4 times, 16.48% is recycled 5-9 times, and 17.74% is recycled 10 times or more throughout the textbook.

The research concludes that the textbook is appropriate for students in the beginning level of learning English as most of the types, tokens, and families are listed in the first 2,000 frequent English words list. In addition, the number of types are also appropriate with the ideal number for beginners. On average, the word family is repeated ten times as tokens spreaded throughout the textbook. It also contains 1,049 types, appropriate number of tokens for beginners. The textbook also contains a lot of chunks, which provide opportunities to learn words in contexts with their functional usage. On the other side, it does not provide opportunities for incidental learning.

Keyword: *vocabulary coverage, Junior High School textbook, word recycling*

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

ABSTRAK

Mutiara, Leonie Irina. 2014. *Vocabulary Coverage of a Junior High School Textbook*. Yogyakarta: Universitas Sanata Dharma, Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk menginvestigasi cakupan kosakata dan penggunaan ulang kata di buku pegangan Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP). Ada dua pertanyaan dalam penelitian ini: (1) Bagaimana cakupan kosakata di buku pegangan SMP? (2) Bagaimana kata digunakan ulang? Penelitian ini mencakup tiga objektif: (1) untuk menemukan jumlah *token*, *type*, dan *word family* di buku SMP dan implikasinya dan (2) untuk menjelaskan bagaimana kata digunakan ulang dan di konteks apa dan implikasinya.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian berbasis korpus. Korpus didapatkan dari sebuah buku pegangan di SMP berjudul *When English Rings the Bell* dengan cara mengubah bentuk arsip pdf menjadi arsip txt. Buku tersebut diterbitkan oleh Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan sehubungan dengan Kurikulum 2013. Dua buah program bernama RANGE dan FREQUENCY digunakan sebagai instrumen analisis data. Kemudian hasil analisis data diinterpretasi untuk menemukan jawaban atas pertanyaan penelitian ini.

Penemuan menunjukkan bahwa secara total ada 6.213 *token*, 1.049 *type*, dan 637 *word family* di buku tersebut. Dibagi menjadi empat kategori; 1.000 kata bahasa Inggris pertama dan kedua yang sering dipakai dari *A General Service List of English Words* (GSL_1 and GSL_2), *Academic Word List* (AWL), dan kata yang tidak ditemukan di tiga kategori tersebut (*not in the list*). Dari jumlah keseluruhan, 85,69% *token*, 61,20% *type*, dan 443 *word family* terdaftar di GSL_1; 6,52% *token*, 16,30% *type*, dan 147 *word family* terdaftar di GSL_2; 1,79% *token*, 4,58% *type*, dan 47 *word family* terdaftar di AWL; 6,00% *token*, 17,92% *type*, dan *word family* yang tidak terdeteksi terdaftar di *not in the list*. Kemudian *word family* dihitung berdasarkan jumlah pengulangan. Dari 637 *word family*, 36,89% hanya digunakan sekali, 28,89% digunakan 2-4 kali, 16,48% digunakan 5-9 kali, dan 17,74% digunakan 10 kali atau lebih di seluruh bagian buku.

Dari penelitian ini, disimpulkan bahwa buku *When English Rings the Bell* cocok digunakan untuk siswa di tingkat permulaan dalam belajar bahasa Inggris karena sebagian besar *type*, *token*, dan *word family*nya terdaftar di daftar 2.000 kata bahasa Inggris pertama yang sering dipakai. Jumlah typenya pun juga sesuai dengan angka ideal untuk pemula. Rata-rata, *word family*nya diulang sepuluh kali sebagai *token* yang tersebar di seluruh bagian buku. Di buku tersebut juga terdapat 1.049 *type*, angka yang sesuai untuk pemula. *Chunk* dalam jumlah banyak juga terdapat di buku tersebut untuk membantu murid mempelajari kosakata dalam konteks dengan penggunaan fungsionalnya. Namun di sisi lain, buku tersebut tidak memberi kesempatan untuk pembelajaran insidental.

Kata kunci: *cakupan kosakata*, *buku pegangan Sekolah Menengah Pertama*, *penggunaan ulang kata*