

## ABSTRACT

**Arafa, Sheila Maildha (2018).** *Improving Vocabulary Mastery through Extensive Reading for Grade X students of SMA N 1 Sewon.* Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Sanata Dharma University.

As an element connecting the four language skills in EFL, vocabulary plays the most significant role in foreign language learning. In order to communicate well in a foreign language, students should acquire an adequate number of words and should know how to use them accurately and appropriately. However, there are still many of students who lack of vocabulary. One of the ways to improve students' vocabulary mastery is through Extensive Reading. Extensive Reading is purposely focused on students' reading as much as possible: not only in classroom but also out of classroom, as cited in Day and Bamford (1998, p. 4). This research aims to find out how Extensive Reading improves students' vocabulary mastery at grade 10 of SMA N 1 SEWON. The research question of this study is how does Extensive Reading improve students' vocabulary mastery?

This research conducted Classroom Action Research. The subjects of the study were 33 students of X MIPA class 2 of SMA N 1 SEWON. Instruments that were used in collecting the data are; pre-test, progress test, post-test, field notes and interview guidelines questions. The data of this study were qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative data were obtained from the field notes and the interview. Quantitative data were obtained from pre-test, progress test and post-test. The implementation of Extensive Reading in this research is by asking the students to read English story for 10-15 minutes in every meeting. There were provided 35 books in the level 2.

The results showed that Extensive Reading can improve students' vocabulary mastery based on the increasing in students' vocabulary mastery and the changes in students' behavior. It was found out by measuring the mean score of the tests result. The improvement was also shown from the reflection of Cycle 1 and Cycle 2. It is shown that the students know much new vocabulary. In addition, the activities made the students more enthusiastic in teaching and learning process. Therefore, Extensive Reading can improve students' vocabulary mastery by way of reading often, exercising in vocabulary assignment more and more, and working in groups.

**Keywords:** vocabulary, vocabulary mastery, extensive reading, classroom action research (CAR)

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Sebagai sebuah elemen yang menghubungkan empat keterampilan bahasa dalam *EFL*, kosa kata berperan penting dalam belajar bahasa asing. Agar dapat berkomunikasi dengan baik dalam bahasa asing, siswa harus memperoleh jumlah kata yang cukup dan harus tau bagaimana menggunakannya secara akurat dan tepat. Tetapi, masih banyak siswa yang kekurangan kosa kata. salah satu cara meningkatkan penguasaan kosa kata siswa adalah melalui *Extensive Reading*. *Extensive Reading* sengaja difokuskan pada bacaan siswa sebanyak mungkin: tidak hanya di kelas tapi juga di luar kelas, Day dan Bamford (1998, p. 4).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana *Extensive Reading* dapat meningkatkan penguasaan kosakata siswa pada kelas 10 SMA N 1 SEWON. Rumusan masalah dari penelitian ini adalah bagaimana *Extensive Reading* meningkatkan penguasaan kosakata siswa?

Penelitian ini menggunakan Penelitian Tindakan Kelas. Subjek penelitian adalah 33 siswa X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 SEWON. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data yaitu; *pre-test*, *progress test*, *post-test*, *field notes*, dan wawancara. Data penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data kualitatif diperoleh dari *field notes* dan wawancara. Data kuantitatif diperoleh dari *pre-test*, *progress test*, dan *post-test*. Pengimplementasian *Extensive Reading* dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan meminta siswa untuk membaca cerita dalam bahasa inggris selama 10-15 menit. Telah disediakan 35 buku di level 2.

Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa ada peningkatan dalam penguasaan kosa kata siswa. Peningkatan itu diketahui dengan mengukur hasil rata-rata test yang diberikan. Peningkatan juga ditunjukkan berdasarkan hasil refleksi dari siklus 1 dan siklus 2. Hasilnya juga menunjukkan bahwa siswa mengetahui banyak kosa kata baru. Terlebih lagi, aktivitas tersebut membuat siswa menjadi lebih antusias dalam belajar mengajar. Maka, *Extensive Reading* dapat meningkatkan kemampuan kosa kata siswa dengan sering membaca, latihan soal kosa kata lagi dan lagi, serta bekerja dalam grup.

**Kata kunci:** vocabulary, vocabulary mastery, extensive reading, Classroom Action Research (CAR)