

## ABSTRACT

Aryani, Sella Devi. 2016. *Teaching Vocabulary Using Irdhiawati's Design Materials for Third Graders of SDN Gumul 1 Klaten*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

This research investigated the use of picture materials for the third graders of *SDN Gumul 1 Klaten* who learned English in their school for the first time. The researcher tried to find out whether the use of pictures helped the students learning English by conducting an experimental research. The researcher used the vocabulary materials designed by Irdhiawati (2013) which is available in the Sanata Dharma University library. The researcher formulated two questions which should be answered in this study. The questions were: what are the strengths of Irdhiawati's (2013) design materials? and to what extent does the implementation of Irdhiawati's (2013) design help the third graders of *SDN Gumul 1 Klaten* to learn English vocabulary?

This research is based on experimental research. The participants of this research were 14 students. The researcher did an observation before giving the pre-test to the students. After having the observation, the researcher conducted the pre-test. In the following days, the researcher implemented the vocabulary materials. The materials used pictures to teach occupation vocabulary (e.g. doctor, nurses, farmer, etc.) to third graders of elementary school students. In the end of the learning process, the researcher conducted a post-test in order to know the result of implementing the vocabulary materials design.

Based on the research, there were two strengths of the vocabulary material design. The materials design helped students in speaking skill and helped students' vocabulary transfer knowledge. In addition, there were significant differences between the comparison of pre-test and the post test for all of the students before and after the implementation process. From the result of the test before the implementation process the mean value of T-tes was, -2.138. After the researcher did the implementation of vocabulary material design, the mean value of T-test increase to, -5,204 in "multiple choice question" and 2,160 in the "fill in the blank questions". The researcher inferred that there was a significant difference between the pre-test and the post-test because the mean number of T obtained was higher than the mean number of T critical in the pre-test.

The result of this research showed that there was a significant improvement on vocabulary understanding of the students who had been taught using picture as the media. It can be concluded that using pictures in teaching vocabulary could facilitate better improvement of the students' vocabulary size. Hence, pictures could be used as the teaching media to improve the students' vocabulary knowledge.

*Keywords : experimental research, teaching, vocabulary, media, picture*

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti penggunaan gambar sebagai media untuk siswa kelas III SDN Gumul 1 Klaten yang baru belajar bahasa Inggris untuk pertama kalinya. Peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian eksperimental untuk mengetahui apakah penggunaan gambar sebagai media membantu siswa belajar bahasa Inggris. Peneliti menggunakan materi belajar kosakata yang dirancang oleh Irdhiawati (2013) yang terdapat di perpustakaan Universitas Sanata Dharma. Peneliti merumuskan dua pertanyaan yang akan dijawab dalam penelitian ini. Yaitu: Apa kelebihan materi kosakata karya Irdhiawati (2013)? dan sejauh mana pelaksanaan materi kosakata karya Irdhiawati (2013) membantu siswa kelas III SDN Gumul 1 Klaten untuk belajar kosakata bahasa Inggris?

Penelitian ini didasarkan pada metode penelitian eksperimental. Peserta penelitian ini adalah 14 siswa. Sebelum memberikan pre-test kepada siswa, peneliti melakukan pengamatan terhadap kondisi kelas. Setelah melakukan pengamatan, peneliti melakukan pre-test. Pada pertemuan berikutnya, peneliti menerapkan materi kosakata tersebut. Materi tersebut menggunakan gambar untuk membantu menjelaskan kosakata tentang pekerjaan (misalnya dokter, perawat, petani, dll). Pada akhir proses pembelajaran, peneliti melakukan post-test untuk mengetahui hasil dari penerapan dari materi kosakata tersebut.

Berdasarkan penelitian yang sudah dilakukan, ada dua kelebihan dari materi kosakata karya Irdhiawati (2013). Materi kosakata membantu siswa untuk lebih memahami kosakata bahasa Inggris dan membantu siswa dalam aspek berbicara. Dari hasil tes sebelum dilakukan proses penggunaan materi kosakata, peneliti mendapatkan hasil nilai  $T = -2,138$ . Nilai hasil uji  $T$  meningkat setelah dilakukan pengaplikasian materi kosakata. Nilai rata-rata uji  $T$  meningkat menjadi  $-5204$  di bagian soal pilihan ganda dan  $2.610$  dibagian mengisi bagian yang kosong. Peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara pre-test dan post-test karena jumlah rata-rata  $T$  diperoleh lebih tinggi dari jumlah rata-rata  $T$  dalam pre-test.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada peningkatan yang signifikan pada pemahaman kosakata siswa yang diajarkan menggunakan gambar sebagai media. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa menggunakan gambar dalam mengajar kosakata bisa memfasilitasi peningkatan pemahaman kosakata siswa. Oleh karena itu, gambar dapat digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran yang dapat membantu meningkatkan pengetahuan kosakata siswa.

*Keywords : experimental research, teaching, vocabulary, media, picture*