

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Vocabulary is the key to communication, and it is also an important skill in learning to write, read, speak, and listen. Vocabulary has a very important role, both as a communication tool and as a thinking process. Without sufficient vocabulary, people cannot communicate and express their feelings both verbally and in writing. KBBI (2003) vocabulary is the vocabulary or the number of words that a language has. This opinion corresponds to the opinion expressed by Henry Guntur Tarigan (1986) that vocabulary is words that are the treasury of a language. Meanwhile, Burhan Nurgiyantoro (2001) states that vocabulary is the richness of words owned by a language.

Rahayu (1999) The definition of vocabulary is the whole word or vocabulary or terms that refer to certain concepts that are owned by a person or a language in an environment. Wardani (2015) said that vocabulary is an aspect of important in language, because it appears in every language skill including listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Could it can be concluded from the statement that the main factor in a language is vocabulary, because it is very necessary in speaking, reading and writing. There are many media that can be used in the learning process so that students can understand what is being conveyed. One of the media that can be used is kahoot. Researchers believe that through the kahoot game media students will be more interested in learning English with the kahoot game media. The researcher assumes that the kahoot game can provide students' learning motivation to improve students' vocabulary skills. In this study, the authors used noun material to determine students' vocabulary abilities.

There are many problems with vocabulary in teaching and learning English process. Even though we know that vocabulary is an important language component that needs to be mastered by students, there are still many students who still lack vocabulary. Based on the author's observations when the writer made observations at SMPN 6 PALOPO, students had difficulty expressing ideas or answering questions because they still lacked vocabulary. This creates a sense

of insecurity from students and affects their English skills. From this case, the writer concludes that the factors that make students still lack their vocabulary are because they are still lacking in understanding and motivation in developing their vocabulary skills. According to a recent study, teach vocabulary may be difficult because teachers "are unsure about best practices in vocabulary education and, at times, don't know where to start to build an instructional emphasis on word learning." (Berne, Blachowicz, 2008)

Kahoot is an online application that can be used as a media tool for learning English because of the freedom for teachers to find and edit material. At Kahoot, teachers can present, explain, and present material in their own way. Usually used as a brainstorming, game, or test. The use of Kahoot in learning is a companion tool to expand student motivation and understanding through game-based learning. Tahir and Wang (2020) found that the use of Kahoot in learning has several goals, such as expanding engagement, student motivation, fun, and concentration so that learning goals can be achieved and become better. As a result of research conducted by Wang and Tahir (2020), Kahoot has a positive impact on students' learning. This significantly increases student attendance, participation, satisfaction, satisfaction, and motivation. Jhons (2015) added that Kahoot is a popular e-learning tool that can be easily used and helps in student involvement and skills in learning. Kahoot is a free online learning platform that has gained wide acceptance in learning and is based on today's user-centric uses. Therefore, Acquary & Katz (2020) State game-based learning is one of the best approaches to be an effective tool. It tends to create more engagement compared to other approaches because it stimulates the verbal and visual components of learning.

Why researcher chose the title " Using kahoot to improve students' vocabulary at the seventh grade of Smpn 6 Palopo", because researcher wanted to find out if kahoot was effective in improving the vocabulary of students at SMPN 6 palopo.

Vocabulary is one of the important elements in English and the key to communicating both orally and in writing. Kahoot is one of the game-based learning media in the application of new learning today, using a game-based

learning model teachers can create a fun learning environment and can make it easier for students to learn and understand the subject matter.

1.2 Problem Statement

Related to the description above, the researcher formulated the following problem formulation: "Is Kahoot effective for improving students' vocabulary mastery at seventh grade of SMPN 6 Palopo "?

1.3 Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the above problem, the researcher formulated the purpose of the researcher as "to find out the effectiveness of Kahoot in improving students' vocabulary at Seventh Grade of SMPN 6 Palopo ".

1.4 Significance of the Research

Researchers hope that this research will be useful for:

- a. students at SMPN 6 Palopo who through this research can gain knowledge by applying the kahoot media which can improve their vocabulary.
- b. This research is expected to be a reference for subsequent researchers who will conduct research on the use of the Kahoot media in improving vocabulary.

1.5 Scope of the Research

In this research, the researcher was focus on learning vocabulary by using kahoot to improve students' vocabulary at the seventh grade of SMPN 6 Palopo. The vocabulary is focused on noun.

1.6 Operational Definition

Its operational definition is as follows:

1. Vocabulary is one of the most important aspects of language. Vocabulary has a very important role, both as a thinking process and as a means of communicating. Vocabulary is a collection of words that are part of a particular language that serves to compose sentences, express the content of thoughts and feelings, both verbally and in writing.
2. Kahoot is a smart platform or software based on games used as a learning medium for education in schools or in other institutions. Kahoot is a site to make online learning that brings the classroom atmosphere interesting. On this site you can create and answer questions or quizzes and you can use both on

your phone and laptop/PC. With the presence of kahoot teachers and lecturers can make quizzes more interesting and of course it will be more fun.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter presents some pertinent ideas, previous studies, conceptual framework and Hypothesis.

2. 1 Some Pertinent Ideas

1. Vocabulary

a. Definition of vocabulary

Vocabulary is one aspect of language that must be learned. From vocabulary we can create a sentence. Learning vocabulary is important because we are able to speak, write and listen well. Vocabulary also serves as a useful and important tool for acquiring knowledge. According to Napa (2005) vocabulary is one of the components of language and no language exist without words are sign or symbol for ideas. It means that vocabulary is the important part of language to communicate with others.

In addition, according to Cambridge Advanced Learners' Dictionary, by the author Daniel Jones, Peter Roach, Jane Setter and John Esling, vocabulary is all the words known and used by a particular person. Then according to Oxford advanced Learners' Dictionary vocabulary can be defined as the total number of words that (with ruler for combining them) make up the language.

Based on the definition above, the author can conclude that vocabulary is one aspect of language that must be learned. Vocabulary is very important for communicating and acquiring knowledge. Mastery of vocabulary will help students more easily learn language skills; speaking, listening, reading, and writing.

b. Kinds of vocabulary

Vocabulary is the stock of lexical items in a language Vocabulary can be divided into two categories: receptive and productive for learning and teaching purposes. Words for lexical items that can only be recognized and understood while reading and listening to the material are called receptive vocabulary, while productive vocabulary refers to words that can be remembered and used correctly while writing and speaking. Sometimes it is

difficult to tell the difference because the words students keep in their receptive storage can suddenly become productive if the situation or context becomes a permanent state. According to Harmer (1991), there are two categories of vocabulary:

- 1) Active vocabulary refers to the vocabulary that the students have been taught or have learned and which they are expected to be able to use.
- 2) Passive vocabulary refers to the vocabulary that the students do not frequently use but can be recognized and understood the meaning both in textual and oral contexts.

Similarly, Legget et., al. (1982) points out that in a sense, every person has two types of vocabulary:

- 1) Passive or recognition vocabulary which is made up of the words. One recognizes in the context or reading material, but he does not actually use himself.
- 2) Active vocabulary which consists of working words. One uses daily in writing and speaking.

While Schail (1967) states that everyone has three types of vocabulary as follows:

- 1) Active, These are the words one customarily uses in speaking. The active vocabulary probably runs from 5.000 to 10.000 words.
- 2) Reserve, These words are known but rarely use in ordinary speech. One will use them in writing a letter, or when he has time to consider or when he is searching for a synonym.
- 3) Passive. The words one recognizes vaguely but is not sure of the meanings. He never uses them in either writing or speech. He just knows that he has seen them before.

And more specific of vocabulary division is pointed out by Good (1959), which can be divided into four types:

- 1) Oral vocabulary refers to words that a person employs them in expressing ideas orally and actively.
- 2) Writing vocabulary refers to words that commonly used in writing.

- 3) Listening vocabulary refers to words that a person can understand when they are heard.
- 4) Reading vocabulary refers to words that someone can recognize them when he finds them in written form.

2. Parts of Speech

a. Noun

Noun is a classification of words used to name objects, people, places, ideas, and even actions. Nouns can be singular and plural. In a sentence, a noun can function as a subject, direct object, indirect object, subject complement, or object of a preposition. There are several types of nouns, namely:

1) Common noun

Common nouns are words that are still general in a category. For example: city, month, day, country, girl, boy. Because it has a general nature, in writing the initial letters do not use capitals.

2) Proper noun

Proper nouns are the opposite of common nouns, namely the specific names of people, things, places, and so on. Well, because it is specific, the initial letters are written using capitals. This writing applies if the noun is located at the beginning, middle, or end of the sentence. Example: January, Intan, Singapore, Bandung, etc.

3) Countable noun

A countable noun is a word that allows it to be counted, even though the number is very large. Examples of countable nouns include cat, apple, table, chair, and many more. If the number is more than one (plural), the writing usually begins with some, any, a few, few. If singular, the prefix can be the, a, or an. These prefixes are articles which are also part of the part of speech.

4) Uncountable noun

Uncountable nouns are nouns that cannot be counted. Even though there are many or few, this one noun still cannot be quantified with a number unit. For example: Sand, water, milk, etc.

5) Mixed noun

Well, mixed nouns are nouns that can be countable or uncountable, depending on the context. For example, hair alias hair.

6) Abstract noun

Abstract nouns are nouns that cannot be felt by the five senses. So, it is abstract and intangible. Example: Happiness, sadness, motivation, courage, affection, age, etc.

7) Concrete noun

Concrete nouns are things that can be observed by the five senses. For example: Pillow, fan, mirror, clock, and many more.

8) Singular noun

As the name implies, a singular noun is a singular noun, aka the number is only one. For example, a dog, an apple, an iPhone, and many more.

9) Plural noun

Plural nouns are nouns that have more than one number, but can still be counted. For example: Bananas, watermelons, pineapples, and others.

10) Collective noun

Collective nouns are collective nouns that show a combination or group of things, people, or places. Example: Family, committee, pair, etc.

11) Compound noun

Compound nouns are nouns that consist of two or more nouns that have different meanings than if each noun stands alone. For example: post office, airport, boyfriend, breakfast, and many more.

12) Noun phrases

A noun phrase is a phrase that consists of a combination of nouns, pronouns, or numbers. For example, the fair-skinned woman.

13) Possessive Noun

Possessive noun is a word to show an object of ownership. Examples such as Fredy's house, Switzerland' capital city, lecture's book, etc.

3. The Importance of vocabulary

Vocabulary is the basis for communication. Mastery of vocabulary is very important in learning English. Without a good knowledge of words and their meanings, written and oral communication will be poorly understood. To express an idea or ask for information, one must be able to have sufficient vocabulary. Cameron (2001: 72) argues that building a useful vocabulary is essential for learning a foreign language at the initial level. Students' success in writing depends on their mastery of vocabulary. Therefore, anyone who manages to learn a language should magnify their mastery of its vocabulary.

4. Teaching Vocabulary

Teaching vocabulary is an important aspect of language learning because language is based on words (Alqahtani, 2015). Vocabulary is something that we continue to learn and develop even communication between humans based on words. Both teachers and students agree that vocabulary acquisition is very important for language teaching (Walters, 2004). Vocabulary teaching is considered as one of the most discussed components in teaching English as a foreign language. It is important to teach more complex vocabulary because some vocabulary is acquired through daily interaction. Teachers should note that the teaching of vocabulary is something new and different from the native language of students. They must also take into account that the teaching of English to young learners is different from that of adults. The teacher must prepare and find out the right technique, which will be applied to students.

5. Learning Strategies In Vocabulary

Vocabulary Learning Strategy (VLS) was created to help students learn vocabulary more easily and more effectively. Asgari and Mustapha (2011) define vocabulary learning strategies as the stage taken by learners when learning new words. When students encounter new English words in their learning process, they need to take action to understand the words to help them understand the material. However, VLS focuses not only on how learners learn new vocabulary, but also how they store words in their long-term memories and also use and generate words in appropriate contexts as suggested by