

THE USE OF WORD SQUARE IN IMPROVING SCHOLAR VOCABULARY MASTERY IN THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

(An Experimental Research at the eight grade of SMPN 16 Kota Serang)

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ABSTRACT: “ *The Use of Word Square In improving Scholar Vocabulary Mastery in The Junior High School (An Experimental Research at The Eight Grade Students of SMPN 16 Kota Serang) ”*

This research investigates the use of word square to improving scholar vocabulary mastery. The researcher conducted the research at eight grade students of SMPN 16 Kota Serang .The research aimed to know the effect of word square method in students’ vocabulary mastery at the eight grade of SMPN 16 Kota Serang. The method used in this research is experimental with two classes, called experimental and control class using pre-test and post-test technique. This research involves 78 students as sample among the students of SMPN 16 Kota Serang year 2018 as population. The result of this research show that the hypothesis null is rejected, it showed from the significant statistical value $5\% = 2,64$ and with level significant $1\% = 1.99$ and the result of $t_o = 9.84$. Based on the data calculating of t-test can be conclude that Word Square Method is effective in teaching vocabulary mastery at eight grade SMPN 16 Kota Serang.

Keywords : *Vocabulary Mastery, Word Square Method*

BACKGROUND

The achievement of learning goals is inseparable from the role of the teacher as an educator. The teacher does have a very significant role in determining the quality of education. To fulfill the above, the teacher is required to be able to manage the teaching and learning process that provides stimulation to students so they want to learn because it is indeed the main subject in the learning process in this case students are required to think critically in the learning process.

Quality and quality education can be obtained with a hard effort, because the success of an education process is influenced by many factors. Factors that influence an educational process include students, teachers and methods in learning. Lecture learning method is still teacher-centered. Students seem to just sit listening, and receive the material delivered by the teacher. The lecture method makes students feel bored and results in less active and less motivated in learning.

The Statements of the Problems

Based on background of research above, the writer can identify the problems follows:

1. How is the learning Vocabulary Mastery at the eight grade SMPN 16 Kota Serang ?
2. How is Words Square strategy can help the student mastery of English Vocabulary at Eight Grade of SMPN 16 Kota Serang?

The Objectives of the Research

Based on the statements of problem, the Objectives of research are to know:

1. The learning Vocabulary Mastery at the Eight Grade of SMPN 16 Kota Serang.
2. The Words Square strategy can help the student mastery of English Vocabulary in writing class at Eight Grade of SMPN 16 Kota Serang.

METHOD

The data analysis uses is the quantitative research it means that the writer collects the data from the field and must go to place of the research. Moreover, in this research the writer uses quasi-experiment because in the research there will be pre-test and post-test get the data. Two classes where involved in this research, it is experimental class and control class. The experimental class consists of the students who received treatment. However, the control class was not. Both classes received a pre-test on

whatever instrument is used to assess the effect of the experiment before the treatment has been given.

Technique of Data Collections and Data Analysis

This study was conducted in three stages: pre-experimental stage, experimental stage, and post-experimental stage. In pre-experimental stage, some preparations were done before applying this study like reviewing curriculum and syllabus, developing the test instrument, and trying out the test. In the experimental stage, three activities were done: pre-test, treatment and posttest. In this stage, the students' scores were analyzed and interpreted. Some statistical calculations were also made. The purpose of the calculation was to be able to see the significant difference between the results of pretest of both groups and also between the results of posttest of both groups. Based on the statistical calculation, conclusion was made. After the data of both groups were recorded, they were analyzed using Independent Sample t-test with the help of fisher formula.

FINDINGS

The Score of ^{Distribution} Frequency

No	x1	x2	X1	X2	X1 ²	X2 ²
1	75	60	-1.03	-6.97	1.0609	48.5809
2	80	60	3.97	-6.97	15.7609	48.5809
3	70	65	-6.03	-1.97	36.3609	3.8809
4	65	60	-11.03	-6.97	121.661	48.5809
5	80	55	3.97	-11.97	15.7609	143.281
6	75	65	-1.03	-1.97	1.0609	3.8809
7	80	65	3.97	-1.97	15.7609	3.8809
8	75	65	-1.03	-1.97	1.0609	3.8809
9	80	65	3.97	-1.97	15.7609	3.8809
10	75	70	-1.03	3.03	1.0609	9.1809
11	80	70	3.97	3.03	15.7609	9.1809

12	80	65	3.97	-1.97	15.7609	3.8809
13	70	55	-6.03	-11.97	36.3609	143.281
14	80	65	3.97	-1.97	15.7609	3.8809
15	80	60	3.97	-6.97	15.7609	48.5809
16	75	80	-1.03	13.03	1.0609	169.781
17	75	55	-1.03	-11.97	1.0609	143.281
18	70	70	-6.03	3.03	36.3609	9.1809
19	75	65	-1.03	-1.97	1.0609	3.8809
20	75	55	-1.03	-11.97	1.0609	143.281
21	80	65	3.97	-1.97	15.7609	3.8809
22	75	70	-1.03	3.03	1.0609	9.1809
23	80	80	3.97	13.03	15.7609	169.781
24	75	70	-1.03	3.03	1.0609	9.1809
25	75	75	-1.03	8.03	1.0609	64.4809
26	75	55	-1.03	-11.97	1.0609	143.281
27	80	60	3.97	-6.97	15.7609	48.5809
28	75	65	-1.03	-1.97	1.0609	3.8809
29	70	65	-6.03	-1.97	36.3609	3.8809
30	75	65	-1.03	-1.97	1.0609	3.8809
31	75	65	-1.03	-1.97	1.0609	3.8809
32	75	70	-1.03	3.03	1.0609	9.1809
33	70	70	-6.03	3.03	36.3609	9.1809
34	70	70	-6.03	3.03	36.3609	9.1809
35	80	70	3.97	3.03	15.7609	9.1809
36	80	75	3.97	8.03	15.7609	64.4809
37	80	75	3.97	8.03	15.7609	64.4809
38	85	55	8.97	-11.97	80.4609	143.281
39	75	55	-1.03	-11.97	1.0609	143.281
Σ	2965	2545	-0.17	-66.83	658.975	1911.9

Note :

x_1 = Score Post- Test (Experiment Class) $X_1 = x_1 - M_1$

x_2 = Score Post- Test (Control Class) $X_2 = x_2 - M_2$

X_1^2 = the squared value of X_1 X_2^2 = the squared value of X_2

$$\begin{aligned}df &= N_1 + N_2 - 2 \\ &= 39 + 39 - 2 \\ &= 76\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}t &= \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\frac{(\sum X_1^2 + X_2^2)(N_1 + N_2)}{(N_1 + N_2 - 2)N_1 \cdot N_2}}} \\ &= \frac{20.2 - 7.3}{\sqrt{\frac{(658.975 + 1911.9)(39 + 39)}{(39 + 39 - 2)39 \cdot 39}}} \\ &= \frac{12.9}{\sqrt{\left\{\frac{2,570.8}{76}\right\}\left\{\frac{78}{1521}\right\}}} \\ &= \frac{12.9}{\sqrt{\{33.82\}\{0.051\}}} \\ &= \frac{12.9}{\sqrt{1.72}} \\ &= \frac{12.9}{1.31}\end{aligned}$$

= 9.84

In general, score of post test in experiment class was better than post test in control class. It can be seen from the total amount of the score of post test in experiment class was 2965 and pre test was 2180, and average of of post test was 76.0 and pre test was 55.8, while the total amount of the score post test in control class was 2260 and pre test was 2545, and average of post test was 65.2 and pre test was 57.9 .

Based on the result statistic calculation, it is obtained that the score of $t_0 = 9.84$ degree of freedom is (5)%. The value of 76 mentioned in the table about 1.99 (as of degree significant). To prove the hypothesis, the data obtained from the experimental class is calculated by using t-test formula with assumption as follow: If $t_{\text{observation}} > t_{\text{table}}$ the alternative hypothesis is accepted. It means there is significant different between learning using using word square to improve vocabulary mastery and learning by the teacher method.

If $t_{\text{observation}} < t_{\text{table}}$ the alternative hypothesis is rejected. It means there is no significant different between learning using word square and learning by teacher method.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the description of chapter four, the writer could conclude some points as follow :

1. In general, the position of students' vocabulary mastery at the 2nd grade of SMPN 16 KOTA SERANG before treatment is less. It can be known from the result of pre test the highest score is 70 the lowest score is 50. Based on the criteria of students' score can be known that highest score of students' vocabulary mastery is good and the lowers score and the lowers score is bad and the result of post test after treatment show that students' score the highest score is 85 and the lowest score is 65. There is the improvement on the criteria of students' score that the highest score is very good and the lower score is enough and the in creasing of students score showed by students' in experiment class, after treatment there are no more students under 50 point.

2. There is the effectiveness of using word square method on students' vocabulary mastery for the 2nd grade on SMPN 16 KOTA SERANG. Based on the analysis of the data that we have ready known that the average score of $t_o = 9.84$ is bigger than $t_t = 1.99$ and 2.64 with level significant of 1% .

Since the t_o is bigger than t_t , so there is effectiveness of teaching students' vocabulary mastery by using word square method.