CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. The Concept of Vocabulary

1. Definition of Vocabulary

Vocabulary is all about words. the words in a language or a special set of words you are trying to learn. Vocabulary is so important, we even created a web site to help expand yours.

Vocabulary is one of language aspects that must be learning when students are learning a language, besides grammar and pronunciation. The linguist David Wilkins summed up the importance of vocabulary learning such as: "Without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed."

Vocabulary is a stock of words used by person, class or profession when they are learning a foreign language and expressing the meaning or idea to construct sentence for communication. Penny Ur defines vocabulary as the words we

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¹ David Wilkins in Scott Thomberry, *How to teach vocabulary*, (England: Longman, 2002), 13.

teach in the language.² It means that all words in foreign language that have been taught by teachers in order that the students can use those word in sentences or daily communication.

According to Richards, vocabulary is the core component of language proficiency and provides much of the basis for how well learners speak, listen, read and write. Nunan explains that vocabulary is the collection of words that an individual knows. Hornby said that vocabulary is the total number of words in a language; all the words known to a person or used in a particular book, subject, etc; a list of words with their meaning, especially one that accompanies a textbook.

From the statement above, I conclude that vocabulary is a list of words that are essential elements for the individual speakers that used to convey the meaning and communicate with each other in formal language or international language.

² Penny Ur, *Acourse in Language Teaching*, (United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 1996), 60.

³ Richards, Jack C and Willy A. Renandya, *Methodology in LanguageTeaching*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2002), 255.

⁴ Nunan, David, *Practical English Language Teaching Young Learners*.(New York: McGraw-Hill, 2005), 121.

⁵ Homby, As, *Oxford Advanced Learner Dictionary*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995), 1331.

Vocabulary is important for people especially for students, teachers, and government. Because they need it, and every year often present new word or vocabulary in this world. Therefore, they are so important to enrich vocabulary mastery.

2. The Types of Vocabulary

Generically, vocabulary is the knowledge of meanings of words. What complicates this definition is the fact that words come in at least two forms: oral and print. Knowledge of words also comes in at least two forms, receptive-that which we can understand or recognize-and productive-the vocabulary we use when we write or speak.⁶

Jo Ann Aebersold and Mary lee classifies vocabulary in two categories, they are:

1. Receptive Vocabulary: Knowing a word involves being able to recognize it when it is heard (what is the sound like?) or when it seen (what does it looks like?) an having an expectation of what grammatical pattern the word will occurrence. This include being able to

⁶ Elfrieda H. Hiebert, Michael L. Kamil, *Teaching and Learning Vocabulary*, (London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Publishers, 2005), P.3

- distinguish it from word with similar form and being able to judge if the word form sound right or look right.
- 2. Productive Vocabulary: Knowing a word involves being able to pronounce the word, how to write and to spell it, how to use it in grammatical pattern along with the word usually collocates with, it also involves not using the word, and using it in a suitable for the word if there any.⁷

Jo Ann Aeborsold and Mary Lee Field give another term for types of vocabulary:⁸

a. "Active Vocabulary refers to items the learner can use appropriately in speaking or writing and it is also called as productive vocabulary, although, in fact, it is more difficult to put into practice. It means that to use the productive vocabulary, the students are supposed to know how to pronounce it well, they must know and be

⁸ Jo Ann Aeborsold and Mary lee Field, *From Reader* to *Reading Teacher* (New York: Cambridge University Pres, 1977), p.139

⁷ Nation, *Teaching and Learning Language* (New York: New Burry House, 1990), p.3

able to use grammar of the language target, they are also hoped to familiar with collocation and understand the connotation meaning of the words. This type is often used in speaking and writingskill.

b. Passive Vocabulary refers to a language items that can be recognized and understood in the context of reading or listening and also called as receptive"

I can say that receptive or passive vocabulary is the word that someone knows when it is heard or seen, she/he can mention the meaning of the word, and recognizes it when it appears in reading. In contrast, productive or active vocabulary is the word that someone knows and she/he can apply it into sentence correctly, it is more difficult to put into practice than receptive or passive one. It means, using productive vocabulary, she/he must know to pronounce the word well, be able to use grammar, and be familiar with the collocation.

From the explanation above, it is received that person with productive or active vocabulary have better language

capability than person with receptive or passive vocabulary, because knowing vocabulary is not only knowing the meaning, vocabulary does not stand alone, there are some aspects that make vocabulary more useful

3. Vocabulary Mastery

Mastery is the power of ability to direct knowledge. It means mastery is the ability to dent combine skill and knowledge in one certain area. And vocabulary is words in foreign language used to express meaning form of symbols of group of letter in single or more than one word.

Mastery is comprehensive knowledge or use of a subject or instrument. Mastery derived from the word 'master', which means to become skilled or proficient in the use of, to gain complete knowledge through understanding. Vocabulary mastery is competence to know words and meaning. Nation proposes the following list of the different kinds of knowledge that a person must master in order to know a word are:⁹

 9 Norbert Schmitt, Vocabulary in Language Teaching, (New York: Cambridge University Press ,2000). p. 5.

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- 1. the meaning of the word
- 2. the written form of the word
- 3. the spoken form of the word
- 4. the grammatical behaviour of the word
- 5. the collocations of the word
- 6. the register of the word
- 7. the associations of the word
- 8. the frequency of the word

Vocabulary mastery is the competence or complete knowledge of a list or a set of word that make up a language which might be used by particular person, class, profession. Vocabulary mastery is one component to master English as a foreign language in elementary, intermediate, and advanced levels. In learning four language skills, vocabulary is one basic component to be mastered. It is reasonable, remembering that the four language skills need knowledge of words because they will get nothing without vocabulary. The larger the students master vocabulary, the better they perform their language. By having too

limited vocabulary, the students will find difficulties in mastering reading and other skills.¹⁰

From the statement above, I conclude that items need to be taught in teaching vocabulary is the meaning of the word because There are various meaning relationships, for examples Synonyms, Antonyms Hyponyms Superordinates, Translation, Word formation, compound, etc.

B. The Concept of Poster

1. Definition of Poster

The poster is one medium consisting of a very simple symbol or word symbol, and generally contains a suggestion or prohibition, the poster exists as a visual combination of a strong design, with colors, and messages with the intent to capture the attention of passers-by but long enough to impart meaningful ideas in his memory. Poster is a combination of pictures and

¹⁰ Anita Yuliana Siregar, *Improving Students' Vocabulary Mastery* Through Crossword Puzzle, (North Sumatera: English Department of

Education State Institute for Islamic Studies, 2013) p. 11

writing that contains a thing and is installed or affixed in a public place, to attract the attention of the reader to use or follow it.¹¹

Poster is a picture or writing on paper or cloth that is installed in a public place with a notification. According to Hasnun the contents and purpose of the poster contain an appeal to the public about an activity. There are also posters that contain restrictions to avoid certain acts. For example, poster about the dangers of drugs, both through words and pictures. There are also posters that contain an invitation to people to buy certain items or attend certain events.

There are various types of posters, namely educational posters, specific activity posters, lighting posters, and commercial posters. The purpose of installing posters is to promote or introduce the public about goods or activities and certain things. 12

Posters are short messages in the form of images. The size of the poster is usually around 50 x 60 cm. Because of its limited size, the theme in the poster is not too much, as much as possible

¹² Ayu Ida Kusrini, *Bahasa Indonesia* 2, (Yudhistira :2008) p.196

¹¹ Fatin Idhoofiyatul, Camelia M, *Big Book Bahasa Indonesia bahasa Inggris*,(C media Imprint Kawan Pustaka : 2005) p.58

is only one theme in one poster. The layout of words and colors in the poster should be interesting.

Posters are also called placards, paintings or drawings that have been put into considerable attention as a medium for conveying information, suggestions, messages and impressions, ideas and so on. Posters have their advantages with the price affordable by a teacher but there are also disadvantages due to two-dimensional media poster, making it difficult to describe the truth.

2. Kinds of Poster

As with advertising, posters also have several types. Here are the types of posters based on their nature. 13

- The commercial poster is influencing the reader to buy goods or use the services offered.
- 2) Activity posters are to inform the reader about an activity or to influence the reader to participate in the announced activities.

¹³ Fatin Idhoofiyatul, Camelia M, *Big Book Bahasa Indonesia bahasa Inggris*,(C media Imprint Kawan Pustaka :2005) p.58-59

- Information or education posters are influencing the reader to do what is being called for or not to do certain behaviors.
- 4) Entertainment posters are entertaining.

Poster is a picture which has meaning and used as a learning media by teacher for teaching learning. A good poster actually has good meaning and educate and make to inform much activity and participate in the announced activities. It created to provide information to the public are entertaining.

The purpose of the poster is to convey information to the public. If the posters that have been made can reach the public, the poster must be distributed. On posters made with paper media, it will usually be placed in public places. The digital poster that we made this time too. It's a pity if we just keep the digital poster. Therefore, for the purpose of making the poster achieved, we will share the digital poster through social media. ¹⁴

¹⁴ Pitarto, Estu, *Membuat Poster Digital*, (Semarang :2017) p.43

- 1) Affirmations posters, namely that the purpose of the poster is to motivate others to be successful in the future. This poster is generally widely available in the areas of business, personal development, etc.
- Cheesecake posters, a poster made with the purpose of attracting public attention by making posters of famous artists, Hollywood celebrity, rock star world, and others.
- 3) Film posters, is a poster that has a goal to promote a movie to the general public. If we watch movies in theaters, we will find movie poster aligned.
- 4) Campaign posters, whose goal is making posters to seek sympathy from the general public. In general, this poster will be found when the general election and the elections.
- 5) Classes posters, is posters made with the purpose of providing motivation and support to the students to learn getter. This poster is not only a school, but also course place.

- 6) Commercial posters, is a poster that has the purpose of promoting the goods and services of a company to the public. Posters of this type often found in places shopping.
- 7) Comics posters, whose primary goal is the poster made to promote comic books in order to make it known to the public and became popular in the community.
- 8) Propaganda poster, the poster was created with the purpose of encouraging and giving encouragement to his readers. This poster is common when Indonesian independence era.
- 9) Research poster, which is a poster that has the purpose to inform research and research activities so that the public is generally appreciated that such activities,
- 10) Wanted Poster, a poster that is generally created to provide information to the public about missing persons or companies that need workers.

According tome poster is a picture which has meaning and used as a learning media by teacher for teaching learning. A good poster actually has good meaning and educate. Actually people used poster for decoration in their home. Based on many people, the poster that matches applicable at school is educational poster. Because they think, it can easier the students when they are study. Besides that, it can hone students' ideas about education and creativity, and to develop students' skills. For this paper, the writer use wanted poster. Because the writer thinks, it will be easier the students to describe it Generally wanted poster is created to provide information to the public about missing persons. The students will describe that person who he or she is missing. They describe about the characteristics that person.

3. The Procedures of Teaching By Using Poster

Procedure	Teachers' Activity	Students' Activity
Step 1:	Writesome vocabularies on the	Pay the voaccabulay which
	board.	wroten on the board by teacher
Step 2:	Describe the mean of that	Pay attention to teachers
	vocabularies one by one throuht	explanation. After that answer or

	explanation or picture.	translate it.
Step 3:	Give the poster to the students and	Tell me what poster the teacher
	ask them to tell.	is giving.
Step 4:	Give five questions related to the	The students think and answer it
	poster.	on their book.

4. The Advantage of Poster

From poster media the researcher can take the advantage from it, they are:

- a. The students will be interesting to learning English
- b. The students easy to memorize the vocabularies
- c. The students enjoy the process of learning.