

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion covers the main point of the research done by the writer. While the other part covers the suggestion for the English teacher and future research.

5.1 Conclusion

Vocabulary is one of language elements which are important in English. Without vocabulary, we will have difficulty to listen, speak, read and write. Teachers of elementary school have to be passionate to teach vocabulary for their students by giving time for them to understand and remember about the vocabulary taught in that day by using effective techniques in the teaching and learning process. There are so many medias that can be used by teachers to teach vocabulary to the elementary students, which can also be a media to improve the students' achievement in teaching vocabulary. One of the media is video song.

This study with the title the effect of using video songs on the vocabulary mastery of the first grade students of Elementary school was held to answer the research question which is whether there is a significant difference between the vocabulary achievements of grade 1 students before and after they are taught vocabulary using video songs.

The writer used pre-experimental study with the pre-test and post-test design. The test was in the form of multiple choice, true or false, and match the pictures

and the words. Before the pre-test was held, the writer tried the try out. There were 45 items at first, and the writer took only 30 items out of 45.

The findings using t-test showed that there is an effect of using video songs to teach vocabulary on the vocabulary achievement of first grade students of elementary school. The mean of post-test was much higher than the mean of pre-test. It implies that using video songs in teaching vocabulary improves the vocabulary achievement of first grade students of elementary school.

5.2 Suggestions

In the end of the study, the writer would like to give some suggestion for the teacher and for further research.

5.2.1 For the English Teachers

The English teacher especially the teacher who teaches in Elementary school should create the enjoyable situation in teaching and learning process because the situation will make the students interest in learning English. The teacher does not only use books but he/she should use media in teaching English. Video songs can develop their teaching activities especially in teaching vocabulary and video songs can help the teacher to be more creative and can be a source of information in choosing a certain technique and activity in order to make the students more interested and motivated in learning English. The benefit of using video songs in the classroom is that the students enjoy the lesson. Video song will make the

students remember the vocabulary more easily and the students will be able to improve their vocabulary achievements.

5.2.2 For Further Studies

For further studies and those who are interested in conducting a similar study, the first one, the writer would like to suggest that the next researcher pay attention when conducting the pretest and posttest. The next researcher has to make sure that the students do the tests by themselves.

The second one, it is better for the next researcher compare the video songs with another media because it can make the teacher know which one is the better technique for the students.

The third one, the next researcher will not only teach one vocabulary item but he/she can teach with various vocabulary items. On this study, the writer only teaches about noun using video songs so the writer hopes the next researcher can teach with various vocabularies such as verb and adjectives using video songs and other media.

The fourth one, the next researcher can involve other students from the lower level like kindergarten students because they like to play. They will enjoy the learning activity and willing to learn the lesson enthusiastically.

At last, the writer realizes that this study is still far from being perfect. Therefore, the writer expects that a further research which is conducted by other students will have a better research design. She hopes that all that she has done in

this study will give a worthy contribution not only to the writer and the English teachers but also to the students.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Arthur, H. (1989). *Testing for Language Teachers*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Baker, C. (2001). *Foundations of bilingual education and bilingualism* (3rd ed). Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.
- Berne, J. I., & Blachowich, C.L.Z. (2008). What reading teachers say about vocabulary instruction: Voices from the classroom. *The Reading Teacher*, 62(4), 312-323.
- Brown, H. D. (1996). *Testing in Language Programs*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Regents.
- Coady and Huckin. (1997). *Second Language Acquisition. A Rational for Pedagogy*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Cooper, R, Lavery, M., & Rinvulnciri, M. (1991). *Video*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Freeman, Tvonnes, & David E. Freeman. (1992). *Whole language for second language learners Portsmouth*. NH: Heineman.
- Gerlach, V.S., & Ely, D.P. (1980). *Teaching & Media: A Systematic Approach* (2nd ed). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall Incorporated.
- Griffee, D.T. (1992). *Songs in action*. Herfordshire, England: Phoenix ELT.
- Gronlund, Norman E. (1982). *Constructing Achievement Test*. Englewood Cliffs, N J: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Harmer, Jeremy. (1991). *The Practice of English Language Teaching*. London: Longman.
- Harmer, Jeremy. (2001). *The Practice of English Language Teaching*. Third Edition England: Person Education.
- Hiebert, Elfrida H, Kamil, Michael L. (2005). *Teaching and Learning Vocabulary, Bringing Research to Practice*. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Hornby, A.S. (1994). *Oxford Learner's Dictionary*. London: Oxford University Press.

- Hornby, A.S. (1989). *Oxford advance learner's dictionary of current English*. London: Oxford University Press.
- Janah, Nuriati Fatchul (2013). *The Effectiveness of Using Video in Improving English Vocabulary Mastery*. Retrieved August 12, 2017 from: <http://download.portalgaruda.org/article.php?article=97573&val=613>
- John D. Lathuheru. (1998). *Media Pembelajaran Dalam Proses Belajar- Mengajar Masa Kini*. Jakarta: Depdikbud.
- Lestari, Asokawati Endang (2013). *Improving Teaching English Vocabulary about Animal by Using Video Song for the 3rd Grade Students of SDN Yosodipuro 104 Surakarta*. Retrieved August 12, 2017 from <https://www.google.co.id/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=1&ved=0ahUKEwiEguPgyJjXAhVJuo8KHabLBKkQFggpMAA&url=https%3A%2F%2Fdigilib.uns.ac.id%2Fdokumen%2Fdownload%2F29458%2FNjIxMDM%3D%2FImproving-Teaching-English-Vocabulary-About-Animal-By-Using-Video-Song-For-The-3rd-Grade-Students-Of-Sdn-Yosodipuro-104-Surakarta-abstrak.pdf&usg=AOvVaw2UvzZeqZgQYCqG-f8LEE8f>
- Linda Diamond and Linda Gutlohn. *Teaching Vocabulary*. Retrieved September 15, 2017 from <http://www.readingrockets.org/article/9943> retrieved on
- Moon, J. (2000). *Children Learning English*. Hong Kong: Macmillan Heinemen.
- Murphey, T. (1992). *Music and song*. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.
- Philips, Sarah. (1993). *Young Learners*. New York: Oxford University
- Richelson, Matt. (2010). *Teaching Young Learners with Songs*. Retrieved August 25, 2017 from www.teachingvillage.org/2010/03/24/teaching-young-learners-with-songs/ on 30 August 2017
- Rubin, Joan and Irene Thompson. (1994). *How to be a more successful Language Learner Autonomy*. Boston: Heinle and Heinle Publishers.
- Sadiman, Arif S. (1989). *Media Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Rajawali
- Scott, Wendy A & Ytreberg, Lisbeth H. (1990). *Teaching English to Children*. Longman: London New York.

Scott, Wendy A. and Ytreberg, Lisbeth H. (1993). *Teaching English to Children*. Longman.

Tornbury, S. (2002). *How to Teach Vocabulary*. London: Longman Inc.

Wallace, Michel. (1984). *Practice Language Teaching: Teaching Vocabulary*. London: Helneman Educational Books.

Webster, Noah. (1979). *Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary of the English Language, Unbridged*. New York: Pretice Hall Press.