CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the writer explains the conclusion of the study and provides some suggestions for the English teacher of young learners and for further research.

5.1. Conclusion

The purposes of this study are to find out the games which are recommended to be used to teach vocabulary to young learners, the results of some previously-conducted studies on using games to teach vocabulary to young learners, and the suggestions given in using games to teach vocabulary to young learners. After gathering the data and analyzing five previously-conducted studies about the use of games to teach vocabulary to young learners, the writer concluded two points as the conclusion of her present study.

First, most of the studies of the five previously-conducted studies which were analyzed proved that games such as Pictionary Game, Online Language Game, and Picture Card Games can be used and recommended to teach vocabulary to young learners. The researchers in their study proved that Pictionary Game, Online Language Game, and Picture Card Games gave positive effects to the students' vocabulary achievement. The use of games in the vocabulary learning significantly improved the students' vocabulary achievement. Therefore, Pictionary Game, Online Language Game, and Picture Card Games are recommended to use to teach vocabulary to young learners of elementary school.

Second, games affected the vocabulary teaching and learning and the students' character positively. The results showed that games make the learning activity livelier and more enjoyable to young learners. The use of games in the vocabulary learning motivate the students to engage and be more active in participating the vocabulary learning activities. The games also provide enjoyable and fun activities to omit the students' boredom in the vocabulary teaching and learning activities. Besides, games also can help young learners to compete positively, be more confident, and build their teamwork.

Therefore, the writer concluded that games can be used to teach vocabulary to young learners. The games such as Pictionary, Online Language Game, and Picture Card Games can be recommended to use to teach vocabulary to young learners especially elementary school students. In order to use games to teach vocabulary to young learners, the English teacher of young learners have to prepare the games which have purpose to fulfill the objective of the vocabulary learning, and the time management to play the games during the vocabulary learning so the vocabulary teaching and learning can be meaningful for the students.

5.2. Suggestions

In order to have better results of the use of games to teach vocabulary to young learners, the writer suggests and considers some suggestions for the English

teachers of young learners and further research. The suggestions are presented as follows:

5.2.1. For the English Teachers of Young Learners

- 1. Before using games to teach vocabulary to young learners, the teachers should consider the types of games which are suitable, the level of the students, the activities in the game, the rules, policy and instructions to play the game, the time allocation to play the games, the participants of the games, and the game's management, so the vocabulary learning can run well.
- The teachers have to give more attention to the students when using games because young learners become noisy and competitive during the vocabulary learning activities.
- 3. The teachers have to give clear instructions, rules, and policy in using games to teach vocabulary to young learners so the students will not be confused in playing the game.
- 4. Since the students are young learners, the teachers have to be fair and wise in deciding and giving score to the students in playing the game so they will not feel upset and do not want to participate in the learning anymore.
- 5. The teachers should help the students to decrease their anxiety in the learning by creating fun and enjoyable atmosphere during the vocabulary learning.

5.2.2. For Further Research

- The next studies about the use of games to teach vocabulary to young learners can get more information about the other techniques to teach vocabulary to young learners better than games.
- 2. Other researchers who want to make an analysis study about the use of games in the vocabulary teaching may find more research papers and make deeper analysis of the use of games to teach vocabulary to young learners or other level of learners.
- 3. Other researchers who want to make similar study about the use of games to teach vocabulary to young learners have to find and explore more suitable games to teach vocabulary to young learners to get better results of the study.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alqahtani, M. (2015). The importance of vocabulary in language learning and how to be taught. *International Journal of Teaching and Education*, *III* (3), 21-34.
- Bakhsh, S. A. (2016). Using Games as a Tool in Teaching Vocabulary to Young Learners. *English Language Teaching*, *9*(7), 120-128.
- Benson, P. (2003). *Learner autonomy in the classroom*. PRC: Higher education press/McGraw Hill.
- Cameron, L. (2001). *Teaching Language to Young Learners*. UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Diamond, L. & Gutlohn, L. (2006). *Teaching Vocabulary*. Retrieved on February 27th, 2020, from https://www.readingrockets.org/article/teaching-vocabulary
- Fadhilah, S. (2011). Teaching English Concrete Nouns Using Pictionary Game: An Experimental Study with the Fourth Graders of SDN 01 Donowangun Talun Pekalongan in the Academic Year 2010/2011. Semarang: IAIN Walisongo.
- Hadfield, J. (1999). *Intermediate Vocabulary Games*. England: Longman.
- Harmer, J. (2007). How to teach English. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.
- Huyen, T. T. N., & Kuat, T. T. N. (2003). Learning Vocabulary Through Games: The Effectiveness of Learning Vocabulary Through Games. *Asian EFL Journal*.
- Kim, L. S. (1995). Creative Games for the Language Class. *Forum*, 33, 1.
- Klimova, B. F. (2015). Games in the Teaching of English. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 191, 1157–1160.

- Krippendorff, K. (2004). Content analysis: An introduction to its methodology. USA: Sage.
- Lee, S. K. (1995). Creative games for the language class. Forum, 33(1), 35.
- Lessard-Clouston, M. (2013). *Teaching Vocabulary*. USA: TESOL International Association.
- Lewis, G., & Bedson, G. (1999). *Games for children*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- McCombes. (2019). Descriptive Research. Retrieved on April 19th, 2020, from https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/descriptive-research/
- Nation, I. S. P. (2001). *Learning vocabulary in another language*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Neyadi, O. S. A. (2007). The Effects of Using Game to Reinforce Vocabulary Learning. Action Research and Initial Teacher Education in the UEA. Retrieved on February 27th, 2020, from https://www.citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.696.2297&rep=rep1&type=pdf
- Phillips, S. (2003). Resource Books for Teachers: Young Learners. Maley, Alan (Ed.). Oxford, New York: Oxford University Press.
- Scott, W. A., & Ytreberg, L. H. (1990). *Teaching English to children*. Harlow: Longman.
- Slattery, M., & Willis, J. (2001). *English for Primary Teachers*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Vernon, S. (2009). *The Benefits of Using Games*. Retrieved on January 14th, 2020, from http://www.englishgames.com

- Wahyuni, D., Fauzia, A., & Syafei, R. (2018). *Journal of English Language Teaching*. The Use of Action BINGO Game in Teaching Vocabulary to Elementary School. 5(1).
- Wang, Y. J., Shang, H., & Briody, P. (2011). Investigating the Impact of Using Games in Teaching Children English. *International Journal of Learning and Development*, *I*(1).