

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the background of the study, previous study, problem of the study, limitation, objective of the study, significance of the study, definition, and Frame of discussion.

A. Background of Study

English is a universal language, that is used by all countries in the world. Therefore many students in the world used English, so that there are involved in the teaching process of English. As a foreign language, English is not easy to learn because there are four language skill must be mastered by students. There are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Besides those four skills, the students also need to learn grammar, spelling, vocabulary, and pronunciation. It is need to support the development of four language skills. Vocabulary help the students mastery a communication.

According to Fauziati, vocabulary is central to language and of critical importance to typical language learner. Without a sufficient vocabulary, one cannot communicate effectively of express his ideas in both oral and written form.¹

English was considered as a difficult subject for the Indonesian students, because English is completely different from Indonesian language it can be

¹ Endang Fauziati, *Teaching English as A Foreign Language* . Surakarta : Muhammadiyah Universit y Press, 2002, p. 155

seen from the system of structure, pronunciation and vocabulary. Reading, listening, writing, and speaking skill need a wide vocabulary acquisition. The acquisition of vocabulary became the most important part in learning foreign language. It is fundamentals of a language because vocabulary has significant role in communication process. The communication will succeed depend on the accuration of vocabulary understanding. Students cannot listened, spoke, read and wrote as well if they did not understand the vocabulary well. They cannot do anything with four skills if they do not know vocabulary and any single words well.

A good vocabulary been known from speaking ability through aspect of vocabulary that was used in speaking. Generally, there are two characteristics of students' vocabulary, namely passive and active vocabulary. Passive vocabulary is vocabularies that recalled and used appropriately in speaking and writing. While, active vocabulary is if the learner knows how to use vocabulary actively in a correct context, the possible collocations of the word and the connotational meaning of vocabulary.²

There are some things need to be remembered of mastery vocabulary. First, language and thought are inseparable. Language is as the tool to express ideas, opinion, and plans. Therefore, it follows that knowing more words give our mind more ways to think about things and more tools to plan and solve problems, second, people who are knowing their vocabulary mastery can

² Abdul Qodir, *Vocabulary Building*, STAIN Palangka Raya, 1998, p. 9

greatly increase their IQ, and the last Vocabulary mastery will allow people to become smarter and it also allow them to become better informed.³

Richards states that educated native speaker are thought to have a recognition vocabulary of some 17.000 words, but this is a much larger number of words that can be taught in a language course. In contrast, Notion states in Wahyunengsih “reader need at least 5.000 word to read text plaesurability. This is also in line with Laufer opinion that is quated by Wahyunengsih who has estimate that vocabulary size of 5.000 words indicates that a student knows a relatively high proportion (about 95%) of the running words in a text to read it independently.⁴

In this study, the writer would like to find out the students’ mastery level of vocabulary. The writer chose the students from third semester of English education program because in third semester is the beginner to develop vocabulary in English study program and the writer needed to know the ability of the third semester students in using vocabulary.

The writer focused on noun, adjective, and verb because before knowing the kind of vocabularies, the writer needs based on the background of study the problem of study is vocabulary mastery level of the third semester students of English education study program of IAIN Palangka Raya and to know some of third basic. What are Some students have problems in understanding vocabulary when they were learning English. From that thing can help students

³ Dr. John Paul Loucky’s *Research Office at Seinan Women’s University* at 1-3-2 Ibori, Kitakyushu, Fukuokaken, JAPAN 803

⁴ Wahyunengsih, ‘The Use of Comersial Food Wraps to Enrich Students’ Vocabulary Size’, *Learning*, Malang : University of Malang Press, 2011, p. 185

for a bit to understand their English lesson during the class or improving their ability in speaking used English in their daily later.

Based on the reasons above, the writer was interested to conduct a study entitled **“Vocabulary Mastery of the third Semester Students of English Education Study Program of IAIN Palangka Raya”**.

B. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of study above, the problem of study is formulated as follow” What are Vocabulary Mastery Level of the Third Semester Students of English Education Study Program of IAIN Palangka Raya?”

C. Limitation of the Study

According to the main of problem above, the scope of study was only conducted at third semester students of IAIN Palangka Raya in the academic year 2013/2014.

The limitation of study are describe English language using vocabulary translate one by one of noun, verb, and adjective. In the class, vocabulary as media will be used and it will be applied by giving test some of word to the students. It makes the vocabulary as the material easier accept and remember from based type by the students. In this study, the writer also uses some vocabulary and translate under other pages.

D. Objective of The Study

The objective of this study are to measure the students' vocabulary Mastery of Third Semester Students of English Education Study Program of IAIN Palangka Raya.

E. Significance of Study

1. Theoretically, The result of this study hopefully can give some information to the students and teacher about mastery the vocabulary. This study is also purposed to increase the data as supporting material for the students and teacher about what are for vocabulary is important to measured and knew, so they can easier using English through oral or written.
2. Beside that, the result of the study are expected to be significance in giving contribution to other writers who conduct the same fields of study and giving contribution for the readers in increasing the quality of English learning.

F. Operational Definition

To avoid misunderstanding it must be explained some key terms related to the study :

1. Mastery

Mastery is great knowledge about or understanding of a particular thing.⁵ Mastery in that study means the students are able to understand use the vocabulary as well for study or in daily.

⁵ A. S. Hornby, *Oxford advance learner's dictionary of current English*, New York ; (Oxford University Press 2000 P. 822.

2. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the total number of words in language.⁶ It means if it was used with varying meanings, English students need to be able to recognize quickly.

Vocabulary mastery is the ability of receiving and producing vocabulary.⁷ In this study vocabulary mastery is about the mastery there kinds of vocabulary (noun, verb, and adjective).

Base on the reference above the writer seem defined vocabulary as knowledge of words and word meaning in both oral and print language, productive, and receptive forms. In this study, the write focused on noun, adjective, and verb.

G. Frame of discussion

The framework of the discussion of this study as follows:

Chapter I : Introduction This chapter covers the background of the study, previous study, problems of the study, limitation, objective of the study, significance of the study, definition, and Frame of discussion.

Chapter II : The review of related literature covers that consist of related study are mastery, vocabulary, in the part of vocabulary there are kinds, the first definition of

⁶ A. S. Hornby Oxford University, p. 1331.

⁷ Norbert Schmitt, *Researching Vocabulary : A Vocabulary Research Manual*, New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2001, p. 87

vocabulary, the second kind of vocabulary, and the last how many words foreign language learners have to know.

Chapter III : Study method covers consist of design of research type, research design, population and sample, research instrument, data collecting procedure, and data analysis procedure.

Chapter IV : Discussion, Result of the study covers consist of description of data, test of the statistical analysis, and result of the data analysis.

Chapter V : Conclusion and Suggestion.

