# CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses about background of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational of the research.

## 1.1. Background of the Research

English is one of the global languages in the world. In Indonesia, English is as a foreign language. Therefore, English is learned in every school in Indonesia from Elementary school to University. English has four language skills that students should master, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Those skills are related and can not be seperated each other. The goal of teaching English is students able to communicate in English both spoken and written.

According to Brown (2000:5) language is a system of arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written, gesture symbol that enable members of given community to communicate intelligibly with one another, one of the aspects of language is vocabulary. Vocabulary is an important fundamental aspect, when the students learn a foreign language, especially English language. From the statement above in order to master English, the elements of language skill such as grammar, pronounciation, structure and vocabulary must be taught to the students as the prerequisite knowledge toward English language use because language is characterized by these elements. It is assumed that the students who learn English especially genre text for seventh grade students, of course have definitely much vocabulary. So the researcher focused of students vocabulary mastery.

Based on the interview with the English teacher in MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara, he stated that the students still have difficulties in producing sentences and understanding the meaning of words that they write or translate. The students have difficulties to memorize the vocabulary. When they get material from their teacher in classroom about memorizing vocabulary, they easily forget about it. There are some factors that may come from students and

teacher. During the lesson time, students may feel bored or make noise so they do not pay attention. Besides, they do not concentrate and they sometimes complain if they are asked to answer teacher's questions. It indicates that they have low motivation in studying English because they have difficulties in memorizing the words.

There are some causes coming from the teacher. The teacher does not give an easy or appropriate technique and media to help them memorize the words, so when students are outside the class they easily forget their vocabulary and it make teaching and learning vocabulary need development. It is proved by the students' score still under the passing grade namely under 70. Therefore, teachers have to use appropriate media when teaching vocabulary, they should be creative to apply some techniques and media in order to make the students more active, motivated, and interested in English class.

Considering those problems, the researcher used a media to help students interest and easy in learning and memorizing vocabulary. So, they are not easy to get bored when they learn vocabulary. Real Object is one of teaching media to show the students the concrete item. According to Willis (2008:114) when you are teaching students about a concrete item, an appropriate teaching strategy is to show them an actual item such as triangle, telescope, insect. If this is not possible, real object (a toy version of a real object) can be used (toy car, model of dinosaur) to increase the sensory experience, students enjoy exploring objects with all of their relevant sense. Based on the statement, besides helping students to study about vocabulary, real object also helps to increase the sensory experience of the students. The researcher assumes that the students can be easily to learn with this media.

Based on the description, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled "The vocabulary mastery of the seventh grade students of MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara taught by using real object."

## 1.2. Statement of the Problem

Based on the background, the researcher determines the statement of the problem in this research as follow "Is there any significant difference between the vocabulary mastery of the seventh grade students of MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara before and after being taught by using real object?"

## 1.3. Objective of the Research

Based on the statement of the problem above, the researcher formulates the objective of this research is to find out whether there is a significant difference between vocabulary mastery of the seventh grade students of MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara before and after being taught by using real object.

## 1.4. Significance of the Research

The result of this research can provide useful information for:

#### 1. The students

The result of this research give an input to the students to enhance the vocabulary mastery using real object.

## 2. The teacher

The result of this research is useful for English teachers at Junior High School level to get information about teaching media of descriptive text to students vocabulary mastery using school real object.

## 3. The readers

The result of this research for the readers is to enrich their knowledge about the vocabulary mastery with the interesting and enjoyable media.

## 1.5. Scope of the Research

In this research, the researcher focused on the teaching vocabulary in descriptive text by using school real object. The descriptive text is a kind of text which lists the characteristics something with the purpose to describe particular thing, person and place. Then, school real object is media that use real things or spots in the school area to learn descriptive text. The subject of this research is the seventh grade students of MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara in 2018/2019

academic year. So, the researcher focuses on students' vocabulary mastery in descriptive text before and after taught by using school real object.

## 1.6. Operational Definition

Based on the title of this research, there are some parts need to be described to make clear and to avoid the missunderstanding about the vocabulary mastery of descriptive text of the seventh grade students of MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara in 2018/2019 academic year taught by using school real object. They are:

- 1. Vocabulary mastery in this research is the mastery of the students in using appropriate English words in descriptive text.
- 2. Real object is one of teaching media that uses an object that can be seen and hold by students directly and it can help them to use words in descriptive text.
- 3. The seventh grade students of MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara is the students who are study in MTs Nurul Ulum Welahan Jepara in 2018/2019 academic year.