## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Research Background

English is generally taught in two ways, depending on how it is learned. They are language ability and language factor. Several language skills need to be learned to be fluent in English, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. While language factors include vocabulary, structure, pronunciation, and spelling. All of these factors and capabilities have some problems that require resolution. However, after the researchers considered it, the language factor was very important to be taught to expand students' abilities in the language. In other words, without studying language factors, students can't understand language skills. To be more specific, of all the important factors, learning vocabulary is the most important, according to the researcher. The ability to express an opinion is strongly influenced by a lot or a little mastery of vocabulary that a person knows.<sup>1</sup>

Vocabulary is exceedingly important in learning foreign languages, particularly English. A person's vocabulary can be defined as a collection of words encountered. Vocabulary has the meaning of "components of complete words belonging to the parts of science or known to an individual". In a broader sense, vocabulary comprises not just the meaning of a word but also how vocabulary is structured in a language: how we use and store words, how we learn words, and the links between words, phrases, and categories.<sup>2</sup> This reveals that vocabulary is more than just a collection of words that we memorize and understand their meanings for; it is also the process of learning to compose these words.<sup>3</sup>

There are four methods for understanding vocabulary, including (a) form, (b) pronunciation, (c) word meaning, and (d) usage. The purposes of the four methods mentioned are: (a) paying attention and repeating (b) paying attention to information from

<sup>2</sup> Xiqin, L. 2008. A Study of Teaching Strategies to Improve Junior High School English Vocabulary. China: University Guangzhou. P. 2.

<sup>3</sup> Amalia Nurlaila. 2018. *Meningkatkan Penguasaan Vocabulary Siswa Menggunakan Vocabulary Self-Collection Strategy*. JEAR, Vol. 2, No. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Riyanto, S. 2009. Developing Vocabulary skills. Pustaka Pelajar. Yogyakarta.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Brewster J, Ellis, G. & Denis Girard. 2003. The Primary English Teacher's Guide. Harlow Essex, England: Pearson Education Limited.

certain phonology (consonants, vowel sounds, supply syllables, strain patterns); (c) seeing or observing writing for forms, namely arrangement, letters first and last, letter groups, spelling; (d) recording grammar information; and (5) making copies and arranging Pronunciation is another term for pronunciation. To understand the meaning of vocabulary and how it relates to material notions and other words, use word meaning. Usage is the process of learning how to utilize the terminology.

As a result, this illustrates that vocabulary is more than just a collection of words whose meanings we know; it is also the process of learning to create these words. With a lack of vocabulary, students not only face difficulties in speaking with their interlocutors, but they also cannot communicate at all if they do not have sufficient vocabulary.

At the same time, without understanding vocabulary, students will have problems accessing information. Given the importance of English, studying English in the classroom must use relevant, entertaining, and involved activities to ensure that students master English competency adequately.<sup>5</sup>

Learning can take place anytime and anywhere. One of the signs and characteristics that a person acquires knowledge is a change in behavior in the individual that can increase knowledge, skills, or attitudes. In all processes of acquiring knowledge, Vocabulary acquisition is no exception. To make learning more interesting and easier to absorb, a technique or media is also required. Because not all students are capable of easily absorbing a material.<sup>6</sup>

Language's importance in the sharing of information between countries about culture, technology, and other scientific subjects is expanding in the age of globalization. Foreign language development is now accelerating; English is another language that is widely spoken by many individuals. English is a science that helps students improve their oral and written communication skills. English in schools serves as an international language, a science, and a medium of communication. At school, students learn English face

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Ulya, Zul. 2016. *Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Saintifik untuk Meningkatkan Aktivitas dan Hasil Belajar Bahasa Inggris Topik Prosedur Teks Kelas IX SMP*. Jurnal Konseling dan Pendidikan Volume 4 Nomor 3. P. 52-61.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Arsyad, Azhar. 2006. *Media Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. P. 1.

to face with their teacher. Reading books or language dictionaries can also help you memorize words.

English is a foreign language that is frequently used in the classroom, and teachers are unable to resist utilizing it in the teaching and learning process. This is common in a number of nations where English is not the mother tongue, including Indonesia.<sup>8</sup>

English is also claimed to be a global language. This world language has long been taught at the junior high school level as a foreign language. Many pupils are currently receiving English courses in elementary school (SD). Foreign language proficiency is a necessity that must be taught. Foreign language proficiency is expected, particularly to enhance the learning process in the field of science. In learning, creative strategies are also required to make learning easy and enjoyable.

There are various implementation challenges. Students struggle to understand these second language subjects. This is because English is considered a foreign language in Indonesia. A foreign language is not used for daily conversation but is actively employed in the classroom throughout the teaching and learning process. This is consistent with the researcher's claim about the meaning of a foreign language. In other words, a language that is not utilized as a means of communicating in the nation where it is taught. 10

To overcome these barriers, an effective strategy that is relevant and fascinating is required so that pupils are encouraged to study this foreign language. Effective learning is defined as learning that helps students to learn effortlessly and enjoyably while also achieving set learning objectives. As a result, teachers must be able

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Hilman Septian, Eka Wahyu Hidayat, & Alam Rahmatulloh. 2017. *Aplikasi Pengenalan Bahasa Arab dan Inggris untuk Anak-Anak Berbasis Android*, Jurnal Online Informatika. Volume 2 No. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Siti Sarah Fitriani Dkk. 2017. The Influence of First Language Toward Students' Achievement in Learning English. Jurnal Pencerahan Volume 11. Nomor 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Rizki Damayanti & Anita Maharani. 2011. *Kebutuhan Penguasaan Bahasa Asing pada Mahasiswa Universitas Paramadina dalam Era Globalisasi*. ISSN: Lama 0216-2407. Baru 2086-7050. Vol. 24 / No. 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Miranti, Ira, Engliana, Hapsari, & Fitri Senny. 2015. *Penggunaan Media Lagu Anak-Anak dalam Mengembangkan Kemampuan Kosakata Bahasa Inggris Siswa di Paud*. Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan. Vol. II. No 2: 167-173.

to create an unconventional learning environment. As a result, teachers must be able to create an unconventional learning environment. In other words, the learning process is defined not only by the teacher's teaching materials to students while students listen to the teacher's explanations, but also by the teacher's creation of lively teaching and learning atmosphere (students actively participate in teaching and learning activities with pleasant situations). One method for creating a lively and pleasurable English class atmosphere is to employ songs as learning media.

Based on the results of an interview that I conducted with KN<sup>12</sup> one of the English teachers at An Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo are as follows:

Generally, teachers in the learning system at An Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo still use the conventional method, namely the lecture method, especially in English subject matter. In this method, the teacher plays an active role in the learning process. The media used in learning English is audio media. However, this medium is rarely used. English is one of the learning materials that students are not interested in because it seems difficult. To overcome this, effective learning methods and media are needed, so that students do not get bored easily when the learning process takes place. This is a big responsibility for a teacher so that students can participate in learning activities with fun and be able to understand the learning material well.<sup>13</sup>

The media's utilization will have a big impact and contribute to the availability of foreign language resources, particularly vocabulary resources. The idea of media technology is expanded to include more than just objects, tools, materials, or technologies; it also includes attitudes, actions, organizations, and management related to the application of science. The media technique used in this research is audio media. Audio media is a method for communicating messages using auditory signals, both verbal (spoken language) and nonverbal. According to this definition, audio media is a type of intermediate or non-printed introduction that may be used to transmit messages from educators to students in a method

<sup>12</sup> KN. One of the English teachers at An Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> HR, Mansyur. 2015. *Menciptakan Pembelajaran Efektif Melalui Apersepsi*. Jurnal E-Buletin. Februari. 2355-3189.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Interview With LH, One of English Teachers at An Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Arsyad, Azhar. 2006. *Media Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. P. 5.

that is directly played or heard so that students can master particular competencies from learning.

Besides learning media, what is also important is the learning methodology. Good learning media will be better if it is supported by a good methodology. Likewise with the methodology of learning English. An interesting methodology is needed that can encourage students to be happy and interested in learning harder than using conventional methodologies that tend to be monotonous, such as the lecture methodology. Therefore, it is interesting to research interesting learning methods using interesting media also carried out by educational institutions.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher conducted research entitled "The Use of Islamic Songs to Improve Students' English Vocabulary" in an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo.

#### B. Research Focus

Based on this background, the researcher focused on the problems that exist in an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo, namely regarding the implementation of learning English using Islamic songs in improving students' vocabulary skills and also focuses on how the steps of learning English using Islamic songs make it easier for students to master a lot of vocabulary, how is the role of the implementation of English learning with Islamic songs in improving the vocabulary of students, and what are the inhibiting and supporting factors in the implementation of learning English using audio media to increase the student's vocabulary.

# C. Research Questions

- 1. How is the implementation of English learning Through Islamic Songs in improving the vocabulary of students in an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo?
- 2. How is the role of the implementation of English learning Through Islamic Songs in improving the vocabulary of students in an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo?
- 3. What are the inhibiting and supporting factors in learning English Through Islamic Songs in improving vocabulary students at an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo?

## D. Research Objectives

- 1. To find out how the implement learning English with Islamic Songs in increasing the students vocabulary of an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo.
- 2. To find out the role of the implementation of English learning Through Islamic Songs in improving the vocabulary of students in an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo.
- 3. To find out the inhibiting and supporting factors implementation of Islamic Songs learning in increasing the students vocabulary of an Islamic Junior High School in Probolinggo.

## E. Research Significances

From the results of this study, it is expected that have benefits both theoretically and practically, as follows:

- 1. Theoretically
  - a. Provide scientific information on the science of applying audio media, especially in terms of improving English vocabulary skills.
  - b. This study is expected can provide important information for teachers about students' ability to improve English vocabulary by using Islamic songs.
  - c. This study is to give input and reference material for institutions, related to Islamic songs to improve the vocabulary skills of Junior High School students in Proboling.

#### 2. Practical Benefits

a. For Teachers

The results of this study are expected to be able to become a review material to develop competence and professionalism in carrying out the trust and responsibility as educators to shape future generations.

b. For School

As a field of education to take steps in improving students' ability in foreign languages, especially English.

c. For Researchers

This thesis is useful for adding intellectual insight and mindset and experience as a provision to become an educator in the future.

# F. Definition of Key Terms

This section defines keywords or phrases used explicitly in the study to clarify concepts and avoid misinterpretation.

#### 1. Audio Media

Audio media is a means for communicating messages using auditory signals, both verbal (into words or spoken language) and nonverbal. This definition defines audio media as a type of intermediate or non-printed introduction that may be used to immediately communicate messages from educators to students by playing or listening so that students can master specific competencies from the learning activities performed.<sup>15</sup>

## 2. Islamic Songs

Islamic songs are a part of art. Art itself is a form of human expression in motion, sound, writing, pictures, sculpture and others. The actual art forms are theatrical performances, comedy performances, Islamic song art concerts, poetry readings, ballet, painting exhibitions, etc. Islam itself views art as a form of social rather than a form of ritual worship at all. Besides being used for preaching, Islamic chanting is also an art of conditioning the soul. Islamic songs remind to get closer to Allah.

## 3. Vocabulary

The word refers to (1) elements of spoken or written language that represent the unity of feelings and ideas that can be represented through language, (2) said, and (3) spoken. (3) A word is a morpheme or group of morphemes that a linguist considers to be the smallest unit that may be spoken in its free form. Language units can stand alone, originate from a single morpheme (for example, stone, home, or arrive), or be made up of a combination of morphemes (eg warrior, Pancasila, omnipotent). <sup>16</sup>

# G. Organization of Thesis

The systematic writing in this proposal is structured as follows:

# 1. Chapter I Introduction

In this chapter, we describe the background, research focus, problem formulation, objectives research, research benefits, and systematics writing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Arief S. Sadiman, and friends. 2009. *Media Pendidikan: Pengertian, Pengembangan, dan Pemanfaatannya*. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers. P. 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Hasan Alwi, and friends. 2008. *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Edisi Keempat*, Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama. P. 813.

### 2. Chapter II: Literature Review

In this chapter, we will describe the understanding of learning, the scope of learning, learning objectives, understanding, basics, learning objectives, understanding of approaches, learning concepts, previous research, and frameworks think.

## 3. Chapter III: Research Method

This chapter contains the types of research, research approach, research location, research subjects, data sources, collection techniques data, tests of the validity of the data, and data analysis techniques.

# 4. Chapter IV: Research Findings and Discussion.

This chapter addresses the description of the research location, the findings of the research, data analysis, and discussion.

### 5. Chapter V: Conclusions and Recommendations.

This chapter discusses the conclusion and suggestion.

