

CHAPTER II

FRAME OF THEORIES

This chapter discusses about concept of vocabulary, concept of teaching vocabulary, technique of teaching vocabulary, procedure of teaching vocabulary through pictures cards, the advantages of pictures cards for teaching vocabulary.

2.1 Concept of Vocabulary

Vocabulary as one of the language aspects has to be learned when people are learning a language. Good mastery of vocabulary is important for anyone who learn the language used in listening, speaking, writing and reading besides grammar. A learner of the foreign language will speak fluently and accurately, write easily, or understand what he or she hears if he or she has read or hear if he or she has enough vocabulary and has a capability of using it accurately. According to Carrier (1982) When a student has mastered the fundamental grammatical patterns of language, his next task is to master its vocabulary, or at least that of its vocabulary that he need. It is obvious that vocabulary is very important in learning a language, especially English, because the English vocabulary is extremely large and varies as well. Therefore, it is highly essential for English teachers to help their students in mastering vocabulary.

Vocabulary is considered as the most important part on learning a language. It is impossible for the students to read, write and speak a foreign language without having enough knowledge of vocabulary. Learning the new vocabulary does not only mean memorizing the form of the word but also understanding its meaning.

Generally, vocabulary is a set of lexeme including a simple word, compound word, and idiom. Lamb (1963) defines a simple word as a single word that may or may not have a prefix and / or suffix, for example: wings, colors, and honey, etc. While a compound word is a joined from two or more other words. Trask (1999:120) also says that compound word may be written as one word, two words or as hyphenate word. Idiom is a group of words with a meaning which is different from the individual words and often difficult to understand from the individual words.

Vocabulary is such a crucial thing for everyone that needs to be learned in order to understand someone else's utterance. Napa (1991:6) states that vocabulary is one of the language components and that no language exists without words. Meanwhile, Harimurti (1999:6) states that vocabulary is a component of language containing information about the meaning and the using of word in language.

Learning vocabulary plays an important contribution in learning a language, which must be considered by the teacher in order to be careful in selecting vocabulary that will be taught. Teacher must decide which word to be taught since there are many kinds of words that belong to types of vocabulary.

In any activity of learning language, students are trying to use the language by using vocabulary into certain sentences in order to be able to communicate and transfer their ideas. Wilkins (1983:3) says that without grammar little things can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed. We can understand the language even if we know nothing about grammar. Besides that, the language will tell us nothing, if we do not know anything about vocabulary.

In teaching vocabulary for junior high school students, teacher have important task in introduce new words. Learning vocabulary plays an important contribution in learning a language which must be considered by the teacher in order to be careful in selecting the vocabulary that will be taught. Teacher must decide which words should be taught since there are many kinds of words that belong to types on vocabulary.

There are some types of vocabulary in English. Fries (1974:4) classified English words into four groups, namely:

1. Content Words which are classified into four types,
 - a. Noun (butterfly, legs, wings, etc.). The examples in the sentences:
 1. Butterfly has many colors
 2. Kangaroo lives in the forest
 - b. Verb (fly, eat, run, etc.). The examples in the sentences:
 1. Butterfly can fly
 2. Kangaroo can jump
 - c. Adjective (beautiful, good, big, etc.). The examples in the sentences:

1. It is a beautiful animal

2. Kangaroo is big animal

d. Adverb for instance: adverb of frequency (seldom, always, sometimes), adverb of degree (too, fairly, quite), adverb of manner (carefully, beautifully), adverb of time (now, yesterday, last week), adverb of place (here, there). The examples in the sentences:

1. Kangaroo is jumping now

2. Butterfly is seldom in the forest.

2. Functional words

Functional words are those words which are used as a means of expressing relation of grammar structure, such as conjunction (and, but, etc.) articles (a, an, the,) and auxiliaries (do, does, did). The examples in the sentences:

1. Vina and Ria like butterfly because it has beautiful colors

2. Kangaroo has a long tail

3. Do you love animals?

3. Substitute words

Substitute words are, which represent to individual things or specific action, but function as substitute for whole form classes of words. Indefinite article (anyone, somebody, and someone). The examples in the sentences:

1. Someone who playing football is my brother

2. Anyone who like job is a work heard

4. Distributed words

Grammatically, distributed words usually show grammatical restriction and distribution. Such as (any, either, and too). The examples in the sentences:

1. Do you have any problem?
2. Kangaroo is a big animal too

In this research the writer only focused on vocabulary classified into the content words (noun and verb) because content words is easy to understand for the junior high school students and the most important part of speech.

2.2 Concept of Teaching Vocabulary

Mastering English vocabulary is very important in order that we can communicate with others. Vocabulary is also an important factor in all language. There are some important points to be considered in teaching vocabulary. These are spelling, meaning, and pronunciation. In this research, the researcher will take about spelling and meaning.

In teaching vocabulary for junior high school students, the teacher must teach three things. First, teacher must teach the shape, or form of the word. Second, the teacher must teach the meaning of the word. Third, the teacher must teach that the form and the meaning of the word together. According Harrmer (1991:154) states “one of the problems of vocabulary teaching is how to select what word to teach”. Meanwhile, Allen and Vallete (1983:116-117) state that teaching vocabulary can be meaning full if the teacher can conduct the teaching process by combining the available technique of teaching. It’s hope that a good technique will be more enjoyable, interesting and motivating. So, the students will not be bored in the teaching learning process. It will help them to get the material stay longer.

2.3 Technique of Teaching Vocabulary

Sutarjo (1988:24) classifies there are five possible ways in technique of teaching vocabulary, they are:

1. Teaching vocabulary through creativity

By using technique, the teacher allows the students to decide what they want to learn. Teacher can make such as technique. This enables the students to be creative in producing vocabulary, such as showing picture, puzzle, providing key words, game, etc.

2. Teaching vocabulary through context clues

In this technique, the teacher can use a context clue in word recognition by figuring out the meaning of a word based on the clues in the surrounding context, for example by giving antonym, synonym, etc.

3. Teaching vocabulary through translation

This technique is considered as an ancient one. The teacher teaches the meaning of the word through translation. The example, “animal” in Indonesia is “binatang”.

4. Teaching vocabulary through guessing

In this technique, the teacher can encourage the students to guess the word first and then consult it. To guess the right word, a student should have a good rationale. The teacher can draw five pictures on the whiteboard, and then the teacher pronounces a word.

5. Teaching vocabulary through derivation

This technique requires the teacher to involve the four classes of word on the basis of their position of occurrences in English sentences pattern. The teacher can give noun, verb, adjective and adverb.

According to five possible ways of teaching vocabulary above, in this research the researcher take the teaching vocabulary through creativity. One of the techniques in teaching vocabulary through creativity is picture, so picture is included in teaching vocabulary through creativity.

2.4 Procedures of Teaching Vocabulary Through Pictures Cards

The procedures of teaching vocabulary through pictures cards as follow:

1. The teacher greets the students
2. The teacher check the students' attendance list
3. The teacher asks some question to students related to the material
4. The teacher divided students into five groups, one group consisted of five students.
5. The teacher showed pictures of material and asked the students mention based pictures cards. The teacher asked students to spelling.
6. After that the teacher prepared two tables in the front class, right table and left table. Right table is noun and left table is verb. It's mean that, when the teacher says "Butterfly" the students take "butterfly picture" on the table and put it on the right table in the front class.

7. After that, teacher wrote all of vocabularies that had been learnt in the whiteboard and pronounced them together.
8. Finally, teacher gives students vocabulary test
9. The teacher does a reflection by asking the students what they have learnt.
10. The teacher closes the meeting

The researcher used this procedure in teaching vocabulary through pictures cards. The researcher assumed that pictures cards could be created good atmosphere in the classroom that might motivate the students to sustain their interest and work in learning language. So, the students paid more attention and could be master more vocabulary in teaching learning activity.

2.5 The Advantage of Using Picture for Teaching Vocabulary

The advantages of picture for teaching vocabulary mentioned as follows:

1. The picture card motivated the students to learn vocabulary. By seeing picture, it gives stimulation which enable the learner memorize new vocabularies.
2. Picture cards are easy to understand by all age. The pictures are so simple and easy to use. Pictures can create relaxing atmosphere, so students can enjoy in the class.
3. Picture cards kept the students interested and made the students active in answering the questions.
4. Pictures cards can capture and hold students' interest and attention.

5. Using picture cards as class aid for teaching vocabulary can create long-term memorization. Instead of learning vocabulary through word memorization only which may create short-term memory.