II. FRAME OF THEORIES

This chapter discusses about concept of vocabulary, concept of teaching vocabulary, concept of content words, concept of learning vocabulary, concept of media, concept of picture, concept of picture sequence, advantages and disadvantages, theoretical assumption, and hypothesis.

2.1 The Concept of Vocabulary

Vocabulary is a basic part of a language. In making a simple or a complete sentence, vocabulary has an important role inside. It cannot be separated from its language when learning listening, speaking, writing, and reading. Vocabulary is a main role there.

Learning vocabulary does not mean understanding the meaning of the words only, spelling and how to pronounce are a part of it. As Diamond and Guthlon (2006) states that vocabulary is the knowledge of words and words meaning. It can help the students to prove their four skills; there are listening, speaking, writing, and reading.

According to Homby (1987) Vocabulary is building block to build the language. It means that if we have certain vocabulary, we can also practice the language in
our daily life. Vocabulary is one of the language aspects which has important role in English mastery of spoken and written language are made up of vocabulary, therefore, without vocabulary the learners cannot communicate appropriately.

Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that vocabulary is basic element of language in which it makes a language be meaningful and without having adequate vocabulary, it was impossible for the people to communicate with others.

That is why the students have to master great number of vocabularies if they want to learn a foreign language. Wallace (1967) states, that vocabulary is the vital aspect of the language if we used the vocabulary. It is unusually possible to communicate by using the word we have learnt. An adequate vocabulary and grammar need to be taught in a context and the children should always be given plenty of opportunities to use the language that they have learned in class.

Dealing with the ideas above, the researcher assumes that the students have to learn vocabulary in order to express their idea. It was support by Riyanto (1982) who states that it would be impossible to learn a language without words or vocabulary. This shows that people do nothing to communicate if they do not know the words or vocabulary. In other words, vocabulary is important for the students to learn in order that they can express their minds, make sentences, speak, and get knowledge from the context.
There are some types of vocabulary in English. Nation (1990) classify is English words as follows:

1. **Content words** represent the name of subject or things.

   That is the concrete nouns (kitchen, market, bedroom, bathroom etc) action done with these thing for example : she cook in the **kitchen**. Verbs (buy arrive, etc) for example : She **buys** vegetables and fruit. And the quantities of these things that is adjective (clever, delicious etc) for example : father always cooks **delicious** food for us.

2. **Substitute words**

   Substitute words are those that respond not to individual thing or specification, but function as substitute for whole from classes of words, that is indefinite (somebody, everybody, any body, etc) for example : Everybody can buy orange needs in the market.

3. **Distributed words** are those distributed in use according to grammatical matter as the presence or absence of negative such as any, either, too, or yet.

   In this research the researcher focused on the vocabulary that is classified into content word because the vocabularies of daily activity are included in this group especially noun (book, toothbrush, pencil, etc.), action word verb (touch, make, drive, etc.) and adjective (angry, cry, kind, etc.). Refering to above statement the researcher assumes that vocabulary is very essential part in learning language, and it is appropriate with Junior High School.
2.2 Concept of Teaching Vocabulary

Naturally, vocabulary cannot be ignored in teaching language. Vocabulary is very important in learning language, without vocabulary, the learners are unable to use the language well to communicate to other people. There are many different definitions of concept of teaching vocabulary. According to the concept of teaching vocabulary there are some definitions:

Fries (1975) states teaching vocabulary is appropriately given in the early or beginners. The teaching process also needs to be also analyzed about the age or level of the students. According to Junan and Donald (1996) in teaching vocabulary the teacher should select the vocabulary and the media well.

Based on all explanation above, the researcher has know if the teaching vocabulary was be effective, then, teacher must make the learning process was be fun condition. So, the students enjoyed the learning process and it gave a good impact to them to achieve the target language or learning objective for them. Unteaching vocabulary, the teacher has responsibility to make his/her teaching successful. By making use of his/her experience learning process in order to the students understood what he/she explained.

By teaching through picture, the teacher can create a good atmosphere in the classroom, so the students are not tense to learn something. The students do not realize that they are learning. This enjoyable situation unconsciously also make students eager to speak. If they talk more, it means they can increase their vocabulary.
From explanation, vocabulary is the vital part in learning vocabulary, so the teacher should be more creative in teaching vocabulary. They must know what the technique that should be and suitable with their lesson. The technique must be varied and do not make the students bored in teaching learning process in order that the students are able to remember the vocabulary for a long time memory.

2.3 The Concept of Content Words

Then vocabulary as a language component has many forms which basically refer to part of speech. Part of speech comprises of some components, namely: noun, verb, adjective, and adverb.

Marriene Ceice (1969) states that each component of part of speech has various a characteristic. Such as:

1. **Noun**

   Noun has a part of speech inflected for case signifying a concrete or abstract entity. Noun also change form to show number and possession (boy, boy’s, boy, boys). They are used primarily as substantives that is word that designed person (teacher, lecture, etc), thing and idea.

2. **Verbs**

   Verbs have a part of speech without case inflection, but inflected for tense, person and number, signifying an activity or process performed or undergone. Verbs typically have four or five forms (walk, walks, walked, walking, etc), the function of which are too complicated for a brief description.
3. **Adjective**

   Most short adjective has there forms to show degree (pretty, prettier, and prettiest). Such words as a beautiful and terrible have no inflection.

There are many part of speech like discussed above, such as noun, verb, adjective and adverb. But in this research, the researcher focuses on concrete noun, verb and adjective.

2.4 **The Concept of Learning Vocabulary**

According to Hornby (1984) learning vocabulary is the essential area of language is the lexicon or vocabulary of the language. It means that vocabulary must be learnt absolutely when one learns a language, if it is not, he/she learns no language at all. The purpose of learning vocabulary is to understand the meaning of the words. The students are not only trying to memorize but also to use the word in any sentences in any situation.

The process of learning vocabulary needs some possible media. Soetarjo proposes five possible ways of learning vocabulary as follows:

1. **Learning Vocabulary Through Activity**

   The teacher should allow many choices to the students as they want to learn. The teacher can make such technique which enable the students to be creative in producing vocabulary, such as game, picture, drama and etc.
2. Learning Vocabulary Through Definition

The teacher guides the students to define the meaning of the words and to arrange the words into correct sentence. For example, a dancer is a person who dances.

3. Learning Vocabulary Through Derivation

The teacher includes the classes of words in the position of occurrence in English sentences pattern. The teacher can give noun, verb, adjective or adverb. Then the teacher asks the students to inform the derivation of the words. For example: to employ (verb), employer (noun), employable (adjective), and so on. Refering to the possible ways of learning vocabulary which are purposed by Soetardjo, picture sequence is an activity in teaching which is based on point one.

2.5 The Concept of Media

Media is facility or tool that is used by teacher to transfer massage or information. Any components around the students can convey messages that motivate the students to learn any form of communication whether printed or audio visual, as well as their instrumentation, a means that transmit message from transmitter to receiver, a means that enables human being to influence other people who do not have contact with him or her immediately.

Media do not only cover complex media but also the simple equipment such as photos slides, pictures, real object, or visiting outside of the classroom. Media are the means for transferring or delivering massages and it was fleksibel because it can be used for all or level of students in all subject. The teacher needs to used
media in teaching in order to make the students interest in teaching learning process. The used of media lead the students to learn by doing. In other word, it can be said that not only doing in learning but also doing process, when the students used media in learning teaching learning process, they have the experiment of learning directly involve in the learning process. It makes what the students keep the new words in their long term memory.

2.6 The Concept of The Picture

In teaching process, teacher needs such thing to support fluency of the teaching learning process. Teaching is not only transferring knowledge but also making the students understanding. Thus, any media such as picture is very helpful to support the teaching learning process in a class.

Picture is also defined as a representation of anything (as a person, a landscape, a building) upon canvas, paper or other surface, produces by means of painting, drawing, engraving photography, etc. and the students explains that motion picture is a lengthy film, with or without magnetic or optional soundtrack, bearing sequences or images, which create the illusion of movement when projected in rapid succession for the purpose of the research, the researcher uses still picture, because it is easily available, easy to be produced and or presented. However the teacher should take some careful consideration in using picture sequence for teaching vocabulary.

2.7 The Concept of Picture Sequence

Picture sequence is a series of picture dealing with one subject,
it may tell story, present and even, describe a science, reveal a person, or show how to do something. The most successful picture sequence create several visual images that contain emphases and action.

Picture sequence is one of the learning facilities or media. It is very important in learning process, especially in foreign language learning for the students, without the media in the learning process, it is very difficult for teacher to explain or describe something, and make the students able to understand what the material explain about. Picture is one of the element is of the element in media which is very important. The picture is easy way to teach vocabulary to students at the beginner level vocabulary to learn about English picture can make students easier to remember the picture that shown to them.

2.8 The Advantages and Disadvantages

Picture sequence is an effective media in teaching English vocabulary. Some teachers use picture sequence as their media in teaching, for helping the students to remember the new word quickly. Picture sequence are very often help somebody in learning process but in the other hand it will be a statistic if use picture sequence very often.

1. The advantages of Picture Sequence

The advantages of Picture Sequence are: Provides skills for the students Picture Sequence give the students an opportunity to learn certain concept quickly and effectively. Using various picture sequence for learning styles can help the students for remembering words and skills. A way to help
students solidity newly learned skills. Performing the pattern picture sequence minimize the chance of producing mistakes.

2. **The Disadvantages of picture sequence**

The Disadvantages of picture sequence are: The students may not truly be learning. If the learning becomes too predictable, students may not gain clear knowledge about the skills they are supposed to master. They may just be memorizing the material and that can cause problems for them later on when trying to accomplish more complex tasks and learn more advanced lessons. Hard for students to focus when done the picture sequence too often.

2.9 **Procedure of Teaching Vocabulary Through Picture Sequence**

The procedures are as follows:

a. The teacher greets the students

b. The teacher give the students background knowledge about picture sequence

c. The teacher divides the students into several groups and each group consists of 3-4

d. The teacher give the students example of picture sequence

e. The students show the students picture sequence and then the teacher ask them about the activity of the picture sequence

f. The teacher give the students exercises used picture sequence
2.10 Theoretical Assumption

Referring to the theories mentioned above, the researcher assumes teaching English by using an interesting picture influence the learners learning mastery. The picture sequence is different from teaching English vocabulary by using other picture. In teaching English vocabulary through picture sequence, the teacher should demonstrate, the teacher does not explain or translate the material; it is desirable that the students make a direct association between the target language and meaning. In teaching vocabulary, the teacher can use it with the real objects, the picture and etc. Therefore, the students can easily remember the vocabularies because they are acquired directly. The students use the vocabularies in full sentences rather than memorize a word list.

Based on the theories, the researcher also assumed that different teaching method may give result. The picture sequence is assumed to have contribution for the students of Junior High School on the vocabulary mastery.