

## **II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter describes the concepts which are related to the research, such as concept of vocabulary, concept of teaching learning vocabulary, concept of flashcards, concept of flashcards in learning vocabulary. This chapter also describes advantages and disadvantages of using flashcards.

### **2.1 Review of Previous Research**

There have been several studies dealing with teaching vocabulary. First, Yosephus Setyo Nugroho (2012) has done a research about The use of Flashcard in teaching vocabulary in elementary school. She used Flashcards to see the students' achievement of vocabulary. The finding showed the use of flashcards was effective in improving students' vocabulary mastery.

Second, Rofiah (2010) conducted a research about teaching vocabulary to Elementary School. The result showed that were significant sequences conducted in teaching vocabulary to elementary school. When the teacher needed flexibility to give knowledge of vocabulary, the teacher could use flashcards.

Based on the previous studies above, it can be inferred that flashcards was able to improve students' mastery of vocabulary. Therefore, the researcher was interested in using flashcards to investigate whether there was an improvement of students' vocabulary mastery.

## **2.2. The Concept of Vocabulary**

Vocabulary is very important for us in using language. We cannot develop the four skills name listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Vocabularies can help the students increase their speaking, writing and reading abilities. If the students get so many vocabulary it will be easy for them to comprehend the text or to speak.

Longman (1987:1117) “Vocabulary is a list of words and often phrases, usually arranged alphabetically and defined or translated; a lexicon or glossary”.

Carteret (2007:72) in Rofiah (2010) Stated that vocabulary is a central to the learning of a foreign language at primarily level. It has moved to centre stage in foreign language teaching in recent years, backed by substantial and increasing research. It also supported by Cameron (2001:95) who says that “vocabulary is the fundamental of using the foreign language as a discourse, since vocabulary is both learnt from participating in discourse, and is essentially to participating in it”.

Wallace(1998:9) stated that “vocabulary is the vital aspect of language. It means that in order to be able in communicate in English students should master vocabulary. Without enough vocabulary we can not develop the four language skills namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

By seeing the explanation above it means that vocabulary is the fundamental for people in this case students to learn language, by mastering some vocabulary they can increase their ability in using language.

Hatch and Brown (1955:372) in Iffa Ismi Soraya (2011) describe five essential steps in vocabulary learning based on research into their strategies :

1. Having sources for encountering new words.
2. Getting a clear image, whether visual or auditory or both, of the forms of the new words
3. Learning the meaning of the words
4. Making a strong memory connection between the forms and meaning of the words
5. Using the words

### **2.3 The Concept of Teaching learning Vocabulary**

In the reading curriculum, particularly, a quality vocabulary needs to be achieved by each student. The students difficult in understanding the text is that they do not know the vocabulary. Vocabulary is basic element of language.

Thornbury mentioned five factors that have related on teaching set of the word should be considered by the teacher :

1. The levels of the learner
2. The learners' likely familiarity with words
3. The difficulty of the items
4. Their teach ability

5. Whether items are being learned for production (in Speaking and writing) or recognition (in listening and reading).

In composing *flash cards*, the teacher should know the object that will be discussed. By using game the student will more understand about vocabulary that discuss.

According to Marlow there are some reasons why the teacher should guide the students to understand a rich vocabulary :

1. Subject matter and ideas are expressed with more clarity and accuracy
2. Proficiency in the work place might well depend upon individuals having a quality vocabulary.
3. Individuals seemingly have more prestige if their listening, speaking, reading, and writing vocabulary are adequately developed.
4. Greater enjoyment of reading is in the offing if a person has a rich functional vocabulary.
5. Vocabulary development is silent in problem solving. A person with a rich vocabulary should have a better opportunity to develop his/her personality.
6. Conversation carried on other persons requires a rich vocabulary, there needs to be an appropriate number of words used that carry intended meanings.
7. Variety in selecting words to convey accurate meanings is necessary in speaking and writing, the outgoes of the language arts, and.
8. Use of diverse terms and concepts in speaking and writing adds variety to quality communication. Vocabulary development becomes a tool to take in such as listening

9. and reading, as well as provide communication to others within the framework of speaking and writing.

Wallace (1982:105) stated that “vocabulary is a teaching topic, which lends itself very easily to the game approach, and there are literally hundreds of vocabulary games ranging from elementary to advanced level”.

It means that vocabulary is important for student in teaching and learning language process. Teaching vocabulary will be easy if it is connected by game in the classroom.

#### **2.4 Concept of Flashcards**

Flashcards are a set of cards with a picture and word on one side and its meaning usually in translation on the other (Lado, 1983). It means that flashcards include word or phrase. We know that vocabulary is very essential in learning English so that word in flashcards can be used to learn and teach vocabulary. Then, he states that flashcards may have a picture or the native language word on one side and the second language word on the other.

#### **2.5 Advantages and Disadvantages of using flashcards**

According to Wright (1968:73) as quoted by Debora, the advantages of using flashcards are :

1. It can help the students to ease themselves in memorizing words they have learned.
2. It can be brought everywhere because the size of the cards is not too big.
3. It gives variation in teaching. The teacher is not only to teach and explain the lesson

4. Flashcards are very helpful to refresh the students mind before starting the new lesson plan.

The disadvantages of using flashcards are :

According to Wright (1968:73) as quoted by Debora, the disadvantages of using flashcards are :

1. Flashcards cannot be used at all level. For those who have already large amount of vocabulary. Flashcards are not effective
2. The teacher who wants to make flashcards should have much time in presenting flashcards as well as making the cards.

## **2.6 Concept of Flashcards in Learning Vocabulary**

Flashcard is a card bearing number, word, or picture that someone briefly display to another as learning aid (Webster 1988:514). Wright (1968:73) also says that flashcard is printed with words and picture which can be handled easily by the teacher. It means that the teacher could create the flashcards and the size of the flashcards could be determined.

Lado(1983) states flashcards are cards with a picture on one side and a word or phrase in the second and native language on the other.

It is visible that it is designed for increasing students learning ability. Thus, the function of flashcards in learning vocabulary is as one of visual aids.

Kreidler (1986) says that visual aid can be useful to the language teacher by helping him create situations which are out side the classroom walls, introduce students to unfamiliar cultural aspects, give the reality to what might be misunderstood verbally by the students, change situation, quickly and easily in a drill, and decoration for the class.

Weaver(1950) classifies the kinds of visual aids as follows:

1. Symbolic aids, those aids that supplement the written and spoken words.
2. Equipments, those aids that can be used, such as blackboard and television, etc.

The ideas above clearly show that flashcard as one of visual aids is very important in learning vocabulary.

In order to help students to master a new language, they have to master an adequate number of vocabulary. In other words, we can say that the quality of the language performance of the students may depend on the quantity and the quality of the vocabulary that the students have. The more and the better vocabulary they gain, the more skilful the languages they can perform.