ABSTRACT

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING PICTURE WORD INDUCTIVE MODEL (PWIM) TO IMPROVE STUDENTS VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE AT THE EIGHTH GRADE OF SMP NEGERI 1 BANDAR SRIBHAWONO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023

By

PUTU JUWITA SARI

The research aimed to find out whether there was a significant difference in students' vocabulary knowledge after the implementation of Picture Word Inductive Model in the teaching-learning process and the students' perception towards the use of Picture Word Inductive Model as the learning strategy. This research was conducted at the eight-grade students of SMP N 1 Bandar Sribhawono in the academic year 2022/2023 in the first semester. Class VIII.1 consisting of 33 students was chosen as the sample of this research. This research was quantitative. The design used was one group pretest and posttest. The instruments were multiple choice tests and questionnaire. The data of vocabulary tests were in the form of scores of multiple choice test taken from pretest and posttest which had been calculated. The results showed that the students' mean score of the pretest was 59.57 and the mean score of the posttest was 74.21. The improvement of students' mean scores from pretest to posttest was 16.63 and the hypothesis testing for p-value of a significant level was 0.00 which was lower than 0.05, so H1 is accepted. There is a significant difference in students' vocabulary knowledge after the implementation of Picture Word Inductive Model. Moreover, the questionnaire was in the form of scores and analyzed by using a frequency distribution table. The results showed that out of 33 students, 29 of them had positive perception toward the implementation of Picture Word Inductive Model with a percentage of 87.87%. Thus, it can be concluded that the students' perception of Picture Word Inductive Model in learning vocabulary is positive. Based on the results, it can be concluded that the use of Picture Word Inductive Model is effective in teaching vocabulay.

Keywords: Picture Word Inductive Model, teaching vocabulary, perception.