I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Vocabulary is one of the factors that support students for mastering language skills. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. In listening, students may not understand the conversation well. In speaking they cannot communicate well without vocabulary, in reading students may not understand the text, and in writing students may not write our idea, that problems is caused students do not master the vocabulary. We can conclude that vocabulary is very important in a language because vocabulary is one of the language components in English. It is supported by Wallace (1988:9), “vocabulary is the vital aspect of the language”. Furthermore, Rivers (1970:462) says that “it would be impossible to learn a language without vocabulary”.

Vocabulary, as one of the language components, it is an important component for students to be learned since it builds up communication. People cannot send their message or express ideas to others, nor can they grasp what other people say if they do not master vocabulary. Vocabulary is the basic element of language that will make language meaningful. It implies that more vocabulary people learn, the easier they express their ideas. Therefore, vocabulary is a must in learning a language.
Even though, we know the vocabulary is an important language component that should be mastered by students but there are still many students who still lack of vocabulary. There were still many students who could not answer the teacher question, they kept asking the teacher to translate the question into their mother tongue (Indonesian). And when reading some textbooks the students did not know the content of the text even could not answer the reading comprehension because they did not know the meaning of the text that written in English, the same as their writing ability, when the teacher asked them to make a paragraph. The student was really depended on the dictionary to make it in English words and the last, their listening and speaking ability. When the teacher asked them some questions in English, some of the students could understand the meaning of what the teacher said but they could not answer it by using English.

As Allan and Vallate (1997) state that teaching vocabulary can be meaningful if the teacher conducts the teaching process by combining the available techniques of teaching. Moreover effendi (cited in Restina, 1997: 1) says that one of students’ weaknesses in using English is they lack of vocabulary. It can be concluded that teacher should choose the appropriate technique to decrease the students’ lack of vocabulary because if the teacher did not use exact technique the students cannot follow the material from the teacher.

Recently, many researchers have found new technique to solve that problem, one of them is derivation. Derivation is used to form new lexemes, either by adding derivational prefixes or suffixes. Learning the derivation will serve as a useful tool in building students vocabulary achievement. It will help one to add clarity to his
understanding of English because almost 60 percent of all English words are formed from derivation that is the root and affixes (Simanjuntak, 1998: 64).

Regarding to the backgrounds of the problem, the researcher used derivation approach especially in the process of teaching the vocabulary. Derivational approach gives emphasis the process of developing new words from the roots. In using derivation students can develop one word becomes more than one word by learning affixes. Affixes are one of morphemes that is joined before (prefix) or after (suffix) basic word (root). The aimed of this research is to show how the derivational approach can increase students’ vocabulary achievement.

1.2 Formulation of the Problem

Referring to the background above, the problem of the research as follows:

Can Derivational Approach significantly increase students’ vocabulary achievement especially content words in terms of verb, noun, adjective, and adverb?

1.3 Objective of the Research

The objective of this research is to find out whether there is significant increase of students’ vocabulary achievement after being taught through derivational approach especially content word in term of verb, noun, adjective, and adverb.
1.4 Uses of the Research

The uses of the research are:

1. Theoretically, this result of this research is expected to support the previous theories that derivational approach can be used to increase students’ vocabulary achievement especially content word in term of verb, noun, adjective, and adverb.

2. Practically, the result of this research can give information to English teacher that derivational approach can be used to increase students’ vocabulary achievement especially content word in term of verb, noun, adjective, and adverb.

1.5 Scope of the Research

This research was about teaching English vocabulary through Derivational approach. This research was conducted at the second year of SMAN 3 BANDAR LAMPUNG. The researcher focused on the implementation of Derivational approach in teaching vocabulary especially content word in term of verb, noun, adjective, and adverb, because derivational approach gives emphasis the process of developing new words from the basic word. So that, in using derivation students can develop one word become more than one words, for example from the noun it can be develop become adjective and verb. Students were given four time treatments in this research. One meeting was conducted 90 minutes. The test was given twice, they are pretest and posttest. Pretest was given to know the
students’ vocabulary background knowledge and Posttest was given to know the students’ vocabulary after they have been taught using derivational approach.

1.6 Definition of Terms

There are some terms that will be used in this research and to make it clear, some definitions of term are presented as follow:

1. Vocabulary is one of the factors that support the master four language skills. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. It is a language component to be learned by students because in vocabulary there are content words which consist of noun, verb, adjective and adverb, that can be used to build up new word so we can get communication well.

2. Derivational is change or develop a word after adding affix. Affixes are one morpheme that is joined before or after basic word. The kind of affix that goes before the basic word is called a prefix, and the kind that goes after the basic word is called a suffix.