ABSTRACT

Mahardika, Martha, 2017, Improving the seventh grade students’ vocabulary mastery through pocket chart at SMP PGRI Bangsalsari in Academic Years 2016-2017. Thesis. The English Language Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Jember.
Advisors: (1) Fitrotul Mufaridah, M.Pd (2) Dr. Hanafi, M.Pd

Key words: Vocabulary mastery, pocket chart media.

Vocabulary is one of important language elements the students should develop. Vocabulary includes collection of word. The words are known not only as individual words, but also as a group of words that have meaning. To develop students’ language skill in listening, speaking, reading and writing, the learners must have some degree of vocabulary. Coady and Huckin (1997:5) state that vocabulary is central to language and of critical importance to the typical language learner. Vocabulary is the most essential language component that is important to be mastered. The teacher to interest the students to study English especially to improve their vocabulary is pocket chart.

In this research, the problem is “How can the use of pocket chart improve students’ vocabulary mastery of the seventh grade students at SMP PGRI Bangsalsari in academic years 2016/2017.” The design of this research is classroom action research by using cycle model, the population is 21 students. To obtain the data, the researcher uses test and observation.

The implementations of the actions were done in two cycles. The first cycle use pocket chart with color card and the result is not achieved. The second cycle use pocket chart media with color card and picture as a clue. After the action in the finished, the students were given a vocabulary test and the teacher and the researcher record the score. In the next step, the teacher and the researcher do reflection about the result of the students score, whether the next cycle is necessary.

The result of cycle I, 57, 14% of the students got score ≤ 65 and 42, 86% of the students got score ≥ 65. It means that it has not achieved the standard score requirement in this action research that was 65. So, the action was continued to the second cycle. In the cycle II, 28, 58% of the students got score ≤ 65 and 71, 42% of the students who got score ≥ 65. It means that the actions are stopped and successful because more than 75% of the students could achieve the minimum standard score requirement that is 65.

The conclusion, the use of pocket chart media can improve the students’ vocabulary by colored cards and picture in sentences as clue. The class can be more active because the students are more interesting to study vocabulary using pocket chart. Therefore, pocket chart media will reduce the student’s boredom in the teaching and learning process.