

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

For decades, movie has been widely observed in term of its effectiveness for English teaching and how to use it for instructional purposes (Albiladi, Abdeen, Lincoln 2018 ; SoHee 2019), and analyzed in the field of discourse (Masters 2019 ; Khalil 2016). In fact, in educational field, movies do not seem always applicable. in Indonesian context, for example, learning English using movie for the beginners can be more distressing and wasting time. On the other hand, especially for vocabulary development, the use of movies can be further employed. Movies language can be served as authentic material for vocabulary reference.

Further, it is generally believed that movie is one of effective media for language teaching, but it is hardly realized that the movie provides sources for teaching material and material development. Few scholars could clearly tell the language used in the movie, and what effects they have on English vocabulary acquisition. In fact, word frequency plays an important role on vocabulary learning, especially to those learning English as a foreign language. But unfortunately, so far, such studies could still hardly be found in the fields of foreign language vocabulary acquisition in Indonesia today.

Fortunately, using corpus-based approach, word frequency has been analyzed and treated in different ways. Chen (2018) for example, analysed frequent phrases in English learning textbook. It implies the need of more detail source of vocabulary-based learning. Similar to this study, Syarifuddin (2017) suggested that teachers and textbook writers should present vocabulary types according to frequency levels and to overview the nature of each type and how each should be dealt with in the language program. In discourse field, Haider (2016) used the corpus linguistic technique of frequency to examine the influence of the country where the newspaper is published on its agenda and coverage using

a corpus of about 7 million words of news articles. Luo (2014), by comparing word frequency of college English learners in China and English students, he found that the English learners need to read ten times as much as reading in the class to meet the fluency of the English if they pick up the vocabulary accidentally through reading. Toriida (2016) went further by providing guide for English instructors and material developer to create and develop their own corpus based on the word frequency. This present study provides a model for selecting appropriate vocabulary material for instructional purpose, especially lexically-based English teaching and learning and give a new path of easy access to effective vocabulary acquisition and usage.

In this case, the availability of digitally stored texts on the internet has opened a new possibility for access to large corpora of written language. This opens the possibility to obtain frequency estimates for words in languages without an existing frequency list. It can be seen how internet sources can be used to get access to texts from different language registers. Materials can be downloaded anywhere of various context. However, the problem is how to find spoken word corpora. In this present study, movies may be the most possible source of transcribed spoken text. This type of corpus has two potentially interesting features. First, it deals with spoken interactions between people in a visible setting. Second, for many people movies comprise an important part of their language input.

1.2 Problem of the Research

The following research questions motivate the present study:

1. What are the most frequent words in each movie?
2. How are the semantic representations of the most frequent used in the movie?

1.3 Research Purposes

This research has following objectives that motivate the present study:

1. To display the most frequent words used in the movie.

2. To find the semantic representations of the most frequent used in the movie.

1.4 Research Significance

The present study was targetted to have significances both theoretically and practically to the people such as other researchers, English teachers, Curriculum Developers, English as second/foreign language learners, and the companies.

1.4.1 Theoretical Significance

The result of the present study may be served as reference for other researchers as well as inspiration considering that the present study only use a small corpus and lack of focus. Therefore, the next researchers can analyse other corpus with larger scale and may focus on other aspects of vocabulary instead of pronouns. They can analyse more movies, English text book or English test items for students in Indonesia which emphasizes on, for example, adjective or verb.

1.4.2 Practical Significance

For the English teachers, the result of this research can be served as optional guide for preparing suitable vocabularies for their students, especially school teachers. The result of this research can be served as an important guide for preparing suitable vocabularies those go frequently with pronouns and how to find suitable method to familiarize the students with active use of pronouns in natural and real context. Further, English teachers can base their vocabulary material on the importance of word choices and how they use them effectively in the classroom.

1.4.3 For the Curriculum and Material Developers

The use of concordance in this research can be adapted in selecting good material for the students. As the pronouns are the most frequent words, they can be of vital consideration in creating good material for the students, especially for beginners focusing on subjects related to similar movies. Besides, Curriculum and material developers can also prepare good material which is based on context and appropriate for the students.

1.4.4 For the Students

The students of English as a second/foreign language can take advantage practically when corpus-based material are provided for them. They can frequently practice pronouns in real conversation. Based on the findings, the students should start their learning with the most frequent pronouns such as *I, you, me, my and your*.

1.5 Assumption of the Study

Movies such as *Ugly Duckling and Me*, *The Lion King* and *Brother Bear* do not only useful as media of English teaching or become the object of discourse analysis. Language used in the movies can be analyzed using corpus-based approach to provide more useful information such as for English learners, Teachers and materials developers. In this case, the analysis of words of the movies can provide authentic words used by native speakers of English which are ideally suitable for the needs of the students which do not always have access to authentic English.

1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The discussion was restricted to the languages used in three selected children movies. It means that the researcher selected the movies not based on certain philosophical reasons. Rather, the movies were chosen in term of assesibiliy and the wellknownmnt to the Indonesian children. The three selected movies are *Ugly Duckling and Me*, *The Lion King* and *Brother Bear*.

The Ugly Duckling and Me is a 2006 Danish-British-French animated film intended for family audience, especially for kids. *The Lion King* is a 1994 American animated musical film produced by Walt Disney Feature Animation and released by Walt Disney Pictures. It is the 32nd Disney animated feature film, and the fifth animated film produced during a period known as the Disney Renaissance. *Brother Bear* is a 2003 American animated comedy-drama film produced by Walt Disney Feature Animation and released by Walt Disney Pictures. It is the 44th Disney animated feature film.

1.7 The Operational Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms in this study should be explained as to avoid misunderstanding and to guide the readers to be more focus on the aims of the study. The terms used in this study includes ‘Corpus’, ‘Corpus-based’, Discourse Analysis’, and Selected Movies.

1.7.1 Corpus

Corpus in this study is the transcript of the dialogue of the actors in the movie. The text were copied in the form of microsoft word and converted to pdf file before being saved into TXT and finally stored in SCP for being analysed using Simple Concordancing Program (SCP).

1.7.2 Corpus-based

Corpus-based is an approach of analysis used to explain the ‘behind the text’ aims by analysing the most frequent words using simple concordance program. Concordance program is a software used to determine the most frequent words in a discourse text, the collocate words, and statistics.

1.7.3 Word Frequency

Word Frequency in this study may be defined as the repeated occurrence of word in the text subtitle of the movies. The arrangement was done through concordancing program on the level of words covering the most frequent words.

1.7.4 Selected Movies

Selected movies were chosen purposively by the researcher by considering their assessibility and acknowledgment to the Indonesian people thus give clearer understanding of the main purpose of the study. The movies include “The Ugly Duckling and Me”, “The Lion King”, and “Brother Bear”.