

THE EFFECTIVENNES OF USING BINGO GAME INTEACHING VOCABULARYOF THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS AT THE SMP N 15 PURWOREJOIN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017

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Abtract

Vocabulary is one of English components that must be taught to the students because vocabulary has an important role for all language skills. But in teaching vocabulary, the students have difficulties in memorizing new words; so they lack of vocabulary. The objective of this research is to find out whether there is any effectiveness of using bingo game in teaching vocabulary to eight grade students of SMP N 15 Purworejo in academic year 2016/2017. This research belongs to experimental research. This research was carried out at SMP N 15 Purworejo. The total number of the population is 160 students. This research used 64 sample. To collect the data, the researcher used pre-test and post-test as the treatment. Then, the data result analyzed by using t-test formula. The result of the mean of score of post test of experimental group is higher than control group (80.31 > 66.88). In addition, the result of t-value is 5.57. Then, the researcher consluts the critical value on the t-table using 5% (0.05) alpha level significance and the degree of freedom is 1.697. It means that that the use of bingo game in teaching vocabulary of at the grade at the eighth grade students of SMP N 15 Purworejo in the academic year of 2016/2017 is effective.

Keywords : *Bingo Game, Vocabulary, Teaching*

A. Introduction

In learning a foreign language, vocabulary plays an important role. In order to communicate well in a foreign language, students should acquire an adequate number of words and should know how to use them accurately. The acquisition of vocabulary would help people in gaining, understanding, and also enhancing the process of knowledgeable transferred for a betterlife.

Hornby (1995: 1331) mentions his definition of vocabulary as the total number of words in a language and vocabulary as a list of words with their meanings. According to Ur (1996: 60) vocabulary can be defined roughly as the words teacher teaches in the foreign language. Based on the observation that conducted in SMP N 15 Purworejo, the researcher found some problems related to the vocabulary teaching and learning process. The traditional method is usually used by looking for difficult words and finds the meaning in the dictionary and students supposed to memorize the words. Based on the phenomena above, the researcher tries to find the effective

solution to improve the students' vocabulary by using game.

Hornby (1995: 486) defined game as an activity that you do to have some fun. Byrne in Deesri (2002:1) gave the definition to games as a form of play governed by rules. One of games is Bingo game. According to Lopez (2006:11) Bingo Game is a game which lets the whole class or small groups play. The teacher can serve as the caller, or students can take turns serving as the caller. The caller calls out the definition, then the players have to determine if their bingo card has the word that matches the definition.

Caller pulls the strip from the container, then read the definition; check the word from the list. They will write the correct answer according to the column of numbers or objects that definition read out by the caller. The first group to get BINGO wins the game. A bingo card looks much like an un-filled crossword puzzle with filled and blank squares. Each sub-game is completed when a participant who has filled in all blank squares calls out "bingo". The objective of this research is to find out whether there is any effectiveness of using bingo game in teaching vocabulary to eight grade students of SMP N 15 Purworejo in academic year 2016/2017.

B. Research Method

The type of this research is an experimental research. This research is conducted in SMP N 15 Purworejo regency, Central Java. The independent variable of this research is use of bingo game as teaching vocabulary. The dependent variable of the research is the students' ability in mastery vocabulary. The population of this research is the students at the eight grade of SMP N 15 purworejo in the academic year 2016/2017.

Creswell (2012:142) stated population is a group of individuals who have the same characteristic. The total number of the population is 160 students who are divided into 5 classes. From the population of the research, the researcher took two classes as the sample. They are VIII A and VIII C that consist of 32 students. The instrument of this research is tests, pre-test and post-test.

They are four techniques of collecting the data. The first is preparing the instrument, the second is giving pre-test, then, conducting the treatment and the last is giving post-test. They are two techniques of analyzing the data. They are descriptive analysis and inferential analysis.

C. Finding and Discussion

1. Descriptive Analysis

The following table is the summarized score of students vocabulary test of control group and experimental group:

	T	M	Me	Mo	H	L	R	SD	V
Control	2140	66.88	70	70	85	40	45	10.3	102.7

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Experimental	2570	80.31	80	80	100	60	40	9.24	82.71

From the table above, it shows the result of post-test of control group. The total score of post-test of control group is 2140. The mean is 66.88, the median and the mode is 70. The highest score is 85, the lowest score is 40, the range is 45 the standard deviation is 10.35 and the variance is 102.73.

From the table above, it shows the result of post-test of experimental group. The total score of post-test of experimental group is 2570. The mean is 80.31, the median and the mode is 80. The highest score is 100, the lowest score is 60, the range is 40 the standard deviation is 9.24 and the variance is 82.71.

2. Inferential Analysis

a. Test of normality

The normality test result of post-test of control group is 8.76 and the normality test result of post-test of experimental group is 7.59. The result of both of them is lower than chi square table (11.07). It means that the data is normal.

b. Test of homogeneity

The data above shows that the result of homogeneity test is 1.24. F table is 1.84. The data is homogeneous if F value of the data is lower than F table. It can be concluded the data is homogeneous ($1.24 < 1.84$).

c. Test of hypothesis

The result of the hypothesis test 5.57 and it is higher than t-table (1.697). It means that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. It can be concluded that the use of Bingo Game in teaching vocabulary of the eighth grade students at the SMP N 15 Purworejo in the academic year 2016/2017 is effective.

D. Conclusion

The conclusion of this research is using bingo game to teaching vocabulary is effective. This statement is supported by the result of student's score in experimental group. The mean of pre test of experimental group is 65.16 while the mean of post test of experimental group is 80.31 it proves that their score increases after getting treatment. While the mean of post-test of control group is 66.88. if we compare the two mean scores, it clears that the mean of experimental group which is given the treatment of using bingo game is higher that the mean of control group which is without given the treatment of using bingo game.

The computation of the shows that H_a is accepted. It proves that the value of t-test is higher that t- table ($5.87 > 2.00$). so, it can be said effective to use bingo game as method to teaching vocabulary to improve vocabulary mastery in at the eight grade students in SMP N 15 Purworejo in academic year 2016/2017.

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