**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING *THE JAKARTA POST* SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE TO IMPROVE STUDENT’S VOCABULARY MASTERY AT THE SECOND GRADE OF SMA N 8 PURWOREJO**

**IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2012/2013**

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Abstract

This study is aimed to find out the effectiveness of using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article as a teaching material to improve the vocabulary mastery of the second grade students of SMA N 8 Purworejo and to know whether *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article is appropriate or not to teach vocabulary. This research is classified as an experimental research. The result of pre-test before the researcher gave the treatment is 66.67, and the result of post-test after the researcher gave the treatment is 81.83. The result of t-test value is 11.29. The t-test value is higher that t-table, that is 11.29>2.000. It means that *The Jakarta Post* Science-Technology Article is effective to improve student’s vocabulary mastery at the second grade of SMA N 8 Purworejo in the academic year of 2012/2013”.

Key words : *Effectiveness , The Jakarta Post, Science-Technology Article, Improve, Vocabulary Mastery.*

**A. Background**

Vocabulary is one of the language components which have to be mastered by the students in learning new language. The students will get difficulties in using English if they are lack of vocabularies.

According to Napa (2005:14) vocabulary is one of language components and no languages exist without words. Words are signs or symbols for ideas. They are means by which people exchange their thought. The more words one learners, the more idea she or he should have, so she or he can communicate effectively. To make vocabulary learning more interesting, the teacher needs to choose an interesting teaching media. The researcher focuses on the use of *The Jakarta Post* newspaper especially in “*Science-Technology article”* as material to teach English for Senior High School Students.

**B. Research Method**

This research is classified as an experimental quantitative research. It was conducted in SMA N 8 Purworejo on April 24th, 2013 up to April 24th, 2013. According to Arikunto (2010:173), population is the whole of research subject. The population of this study is the second grade students of SMA N 8 Purworejo consisting of 6 classes. The total of population is 184 students. Moroever, according to Saleh (2001:33) sample is a group of people, things, or issue where the data is collected. In the research, the research takes two classes as the sample.they are XI IPA 1 and XI IPA 2 of second grade students of SMA N 8 Purworejo. Each class consists of 30 students. In this research, the researcher uses pre-test and post-test in getting the data. It is a completion test. The test contains 20 items. The test is intended to find the effectiveness of using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article in improving student’s vocabulary mastery.

In this research, the researcher used descriptive analysis and inferential analysis to analyze the data. Descriptive analysis is used to descibe the variable of this research that is the students’ vocabulary mastery using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article as teaching media to improve Englis vocabulary mastery. Descriptive analysis consists of the computation of Mean, Mode, Median, SD, the highest and lowest scores are also used to analyze data. Whereas, the Inferential analysis consists of the test of normality, test of homogeneity of variance, and test of hypothesis.

**C. Finding and Discussion**

The description of the data is aimed to know students’ vocabulary mastery after being taught by using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article and to find out the effectiveness of using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article in improving students’ vocabulary mastery. As previously stated, the researcher gave the treatment for experimental group by using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article. The table below is the summarized scores of vocabulary mastery of the control group and experimental group.

Table 1. Vocabulary mastery of control group and experimental group

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Group** | **H** | **L** | **R** | **Me** | **Mo** | **T** | **M** | **SD** |
| Control | 70 | 40 | 30 | 50 | 45 | 1555 | 51.83 | 8.56 |
| Experimental | 100 | 60 | 40 | 85 | 90 | 2455 | 81.83 | 11.33 |

Furthermore, in the inferential analysis, the researcher computed test of normality, test of homogeneity, and test of hypothesis. The result of normality test is computed by SPSS. A data is said normal if the value of Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed) is higher than 0.05 (Field, 200:48). The result of normality is normal because the post test of control group and experimental group { Asymp.Sig. (2-tailed)} are higher than 0.05. they are 0.472 and 0.191. Then, the result of homogeneity test that computed by dividing the highest variance with the lowest variance is 1.75. It shows that the data is homogeneous because the value of F obtained is lower than the value of F table (1.75<1.84). To make the analysis more reliable, the researcher computed the data by using t-test formula. The result of t-test is 11.29. It shows that t-value is higher than t-table that is 11.29>2.000.

Based on the descriptive analysis above, the researcher concluded that the students’ vocabulary mastery after being taught by using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article belonged to very good category. It can be seen from the mean score of post-test that is 81.83. The effectiveness of using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology article is proven by the result of t-test. The result of t-value is higher than t-table that is 11.29>2.000.. Based on the hypothesis testing, it means that Ho (Null Hypothesis) is rejected and Ha (Alternative Hypothesis) is accepted. Therefore, the hypothesis in this research (Ha) stated that “*The Jakarta Post* science-technology articles as a teaching material is effective to improve students’ vocabulary mastery of the second grade students of SMA N 8 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013.”

The advantages of using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology articles based on the observation during the researh are the students were motivated in teaching-learning process, because *The Jakarta Post* science-technology articles provided the news which up to date that they never heard before. It increased the students’ curiousity and interested them to read it. Besides, the article contains of varieties of written English. So, they had a sense to intepret Scientific articles in general.

**D. Conclusion**

Based on the research finding which has been discussed, the researcher makes the conclusions as follow:

Teaching vocabulary using *The Jakarta Post* science-technology articles makes the teaching learning activities effective. It can be seen by the increasing of the mean score. The mean score before being given the treatment is 66.67, while the score after being given the treatment is 81.83. The score of the students in experimental group mostly increased from the pre-test and post-test after they were given treatments. The computation of t-test proves that the Ha is accepted. It can be seen by the value of t-test. The value of t-test is 11.29, and the t-table is 2.000. So, it is effective to use *The Jakarta Post* as a media to teach as the way to increase students’ vocabulary mastery among the second grade students of SMA N 8 Purworejo in the academic year 2012/2013.

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