**The Use of Notices as a Media to Improve Vocabulary Mastery of the Second Grade Students at SMP N 2 Mirit Kebumen**

**in the Academic Year 2012/ 2013**

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**Abstract**

This is a quantitative research, pre-experimental with one-group pretest posttest design. The objective of the study is to find out whether the use of notices as a media to teach vocabulary is able to improve students’vocabulary mastery. Notices is a visual media that may help to improve students’vocabulary. The result of pre-test was 61. Subsequently, the result of post-test was 75. The researcher got point t-test value 8.88. The t-test value has shown higher than t-table. It means that notices as a media to teach vocabuary is able to improve vocabulary mastery of the second grade students at SMP N 2 Mirit Kebumen in the academic year 2012/ 2013.

*Keywords:* *notices, media, vocabulary, mastery.*

1. **Background**

One of English components must be tought to the learners is vocabulary because it was a primary role for all language skills. Vocabulary is set of lexemes including single words, compound words, and idiom (Longman Dictionary, 2002:580). Vocabulary is important in learning foreign language. It is element that links the four skills altogether in order to communicate well in a foreign language. The main reason is the fact that it is a medium, which carries meaning. According to West as cited in Nunan (1991:118) said that adequate vocabulary enable learners to express practically any ideas they wanted to. Vocabulary mastery is the ability to get or to receive lots of words. Having and mastering vocabulary, we will know the meaning of vocabulary in the context.

We often hear about unsuccessful in handle the teaching-learning process in the class. It was happen because the degree of differences the two languages. Besides, There are factors which influence students’vocabulary. They are intrinsic and extrinsic factors. Intrinsic factors mean factors which come from inside of students for instance motivation, intelligence, passion, and interest. Extrinsic factors mean factors which come from outside of the students that affect their learning process such as teaching method, learning material, economic background, etc.

Learners consider English as a difficult subject to be learnt. The students ‘problem is deal with their lack of vocabulary mastery. This study has aims to improve students’ vocabulary mastery using notices as a media to teach vocabulary of the second grade students of SMP N 2 Mirit Kebumen in the academic year 2012/2013.

1. **Research Methods**

This is a quantitative research. The design of this research is pre-experimental design with one-group pretest posttest design. As explained by Sugiyono (2012: 74), this design consists of just one group as experimental group which is given treatment. This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 2 Mirit, Kebumen lies on the Mirit village, the Mirit sub-district, Kebumen regency. This research was started on May 2013 up to May 2013. The population of this research is the second grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Mirit, Kebumen in the academic year 2012/2013. The total population is 192 students. According to Sugiyono (2012:80), A population is a complete set of individuals or subjects having common observable characteristics. The researcher took sample to make the research more effective consist 30 students. The sample was chosen randomly.

The instrument used in this research is a vocabulary test which consist 20 items in which multiple choices items “a, b, c, and d “with choose one correct answer. In collecting the data, the researcher took this thesis carried out through three activities pre-test, treatment, and post-test. The test is intended to find out improving students’vocabulary mastery using the notices as a media.

The technique of analyze data used descriptive statistic and inferential statistic. The descriptive analysis includes the measurement of central tendency (mean, median, mode), and the measurement of group variance (range, variance, and standard deviation). The descriptive analysis is to describe the students’vocabulary mastery before and after they are given the treatment. Whereas, inferential analysis has aim to test the hypothesis. The researcher applies *t*-test. Inferential analysis includes the normality test and hypothesis test.

1. **Finding and Discussion**

In this part, the researcher descibes the result of the study using data analysis to get further information whether notices as a media is able to improve students’ vocabulary mastery or not. To analyze the data, the researcher applies descriptive and inferential statistics. The descriptive analysis includes the calculation of the mean, the standard deviation and the variance of the experimental group. Additionally, the highest score and the lowest score, median, modus and range of the score was used. Inferential analysis applies t-test to test hypothesis. There are 30 students have got pretest, treatment, and posttest.

The result of this study can be found after the data was analyzed. The highest of pre-test score (H) was 80, the lowest score of pre-test (L) was 45, the median of pre-test (Me) was 60, the mode of pre-test (Mo) was 60 and the total pre-test score of the experimental group (T) was 1830. Whereas, the highest of post-test score (H) was 100, the lowest score of post-test (L) was 55, the median of post-test (Me) was 75, the mode of post-test (Mo) was 70 and the total of post-test score of experimental group (T) was 2250.

From the data above being computed, the researcher found the mean of pre-test (X̅) was 61, and the standard deviation (S) was 7.70132 and the variance is 59.310 Moreover, the mean score of post-test (X̅) was 75, The standard deviation (S) was 1.01710 and the variance (S²) was 103.448.

Then, the researcher compared the result of pre-test and post-test after given treatment. There were rising score after given treatment. The improving score between pre-test and post-test is 14. The mean of the post test belonged into good category. The mean of the experimental group which was given a treatment was higher than that before given a treatment. Inferential analysis has aims to answer research hypothesis. The researcher got result of t-test is also higher than t-table (8.88>2.045).

On the basis of explanation above, the researcher concluded the use of notices as a media to teach vocabulary is able to improve vocabulary mastery of the second grade students at SMP N 2 Mirit Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013. Therefore, the researcher states Ho (Null Hypothesis) is rejected and Ha (Alternative Hypothesis) is accepted.

1. **Conclusion and Recomendation**

The researcher concludes that using notices as a media to teach vocabulary is able to improve students’ vocabulary mastery. This statement was supported by the result the mean scores before given the treatment is 61 and the mean score after given the treatment is 75.

Besides, the computation of *t*-test shown that is accepted. The value of *t*-test is 8.88. Then the *t-*table is 2.045. If the value of *t-*test is higher than *t* table, the alternative hypothesis can be stated that notices is able to improve their vocabulary mastery of the second grade students of SMP N 2 Mirit, Kebumen in the academic year of 2012/2013.

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