**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING PROHIBITION USING VISUAL TRAFFIC SIGNS TO IMPROVE VOCABULARY MASTERY AT THE SEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF MTs N PREMBUN IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2014/2015**

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**ABSTRACT**

This thesis is entitled”The effectiveness of teaching prohibition using visual traffic signs to improve vocabulary mastery at the seventh grade students of Mts N Prembun in the academic year 2014/2015” it is aimed to find how effective using visual traffic signs in teaching prohibition to improve vocabulary mastery for the seventh grade students. The population of this research is the seventh grade students of Mts N Prembun in the academic year 2014/2015 as the research subject. The researcher uses type of the research is Quantitative research and uses population research technique because of the limited time, number of samples. The researcher took one class for 30 students as the sample. In addition, the researcher collected the data by using an achievements test and an observation. The researcher then analyzed the data statistically by using t-test. The result of the thesis shows that the mean of the pretest is 66.667 from the total score 2000 and the posttest is 82.333 from the total score 2470. The result of analysis indicates that in teaching prohibition using visual traffic signs is effective to make the students improve their vocabulary mastery. It is proved by the computation that value of t-test is 9.270, this value shows there is a significant difference because the t-obtained is higher than t-table 9.270>1.697. it means Ho is rejected whereas Ha is accepted. Therefore, teaching prohibition using visual traffic signs is effective.

Keywords: *Effectiveness, Prohibition, Visual Traffic Signs, Vocabulary Mastery.*

**INTRODUCTION**

Language is the basic skill needed for real communication among people. By using language, we will be able to express our feeling and ideas. People use language to convey messages to the other. Language is a means to communicate opinion, feelings and ideas. Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary stated that “ Language is system of sound, words, manner, sign, symbol, used by human to communicate thoughts and feeling (Oxford,1995:240).

 English is one of the important languages that are used by people in the world. People around the world speak English to communicate to each other. Moreover, everyone believes that English is getting more and more important.

Vocabulary is all the words that a person knows or uses (Hornby, 2010:1662).

Prohibition is one of expressions that must be mastered by the students. There are many signs of prohibition in public places using English. Sometimes, students are confused to understand the meaning of the signs. They also find difficulties when they are asked to write the expression of prohibition based on situation or sign in written form. Meanwhile, students are often feel bored when they are studying expression of prohibition. The students only get the expression of prohibition formula and the example of sentence. But the teacher never asks them to use in the certain situation.

The use of visual in teaching vocabulary is considered as a good way to encourage the students vocabulary practice based on the visual. It is also to make teaching learning become more interactive, the instruction can be more interesting, and the quality of learning can be improved. Picture can represent situation that would be impossible to create in any other way. Visual can help the students associate what they hear with their real life experience. Through visual, students will be easier and can improve their understanding about prohibition based on the situation at the visual. Due to those facts, the researcher wants to show the effectiveness of teaching prohibition using visual traffic signs with the seventh grade students of MTs N Prembun in the academic year of 2014/2015.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This research belongs to quantitative research because the data is analysed using numerical interpretation or statistic. Moreover, the focus of this research is more to the result of the research, not the process of doing the research. The goal of the research is to find out whether there is a significant difference before and after the using visual traffic signs in the class in MTs N Prembun in the academic year 2014/2015. The population of this research was the seventh grade MTs N Prembun in the academic year 2014/2015. The number of the population were 254 students. They were divided into class VII A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H. The researcher used purposive sampling technique. Factors that influence the researcher to use purposive sampling technique is the limitation of time. By using purposive sampling technique the researcher took only one class in 7E class with total number 30 as the sample of this research.

**RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

Table 6. Percentage of Pre-test

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Interval** | **Interpretation** | **Frequency** | **Percentage** |
| 80-100 | Excellent | 5 | 16.7% |
| 66-79 | Good | 7 | 23.3% |
| 56-65 | Sufficient | 12 | 40% |
| 40-55 | Fairly Sufficient | 6 | 20% |
| <39 | Low | 0 | 0% |
|  |  | 30 | 100% |

Table 7. Percentage of Post-test

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Interval** | **Interpretation** | **Frequency** | **Percentage** |
| 80-100 | Excellent | 20 | 66.7% |
| 66-79 | Good | 9 | 30% |
| 56-65 | Sufficient | 1 | 3.3% |
| 40-55 | Fairly Sufficient | 0 | 0% |
| <39 | Low | 0 | 0% |
|  |  | 30 | 100% |

Chart 3. The chart of Fequency of pretest and posttest

Table 8. The table of students vocabulary mastery

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Source** | **Mean** | **Median** | **Mode** | **SD** | **Variance** | **Range** | **Highest** | **Lowest** |
| Pretest | 66.667 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 10.114 | 102.299 | 40.00 | 90.00 | 50.00 |
| Posttest | 82.333 | 85.00 | 90.00 | 8.683 | 75.402 | 35.00 | 95.00 | 60.00 |

After knowing the data of pretest and posttest have normal distribution, the researcher then did a computation to find out whether the use of visual traffic signs was effective or not to improve students vocabulary mastery. The researcher did computation by using t-test and then compared it to the ttable with the level is 5%. The result of computation shows that the tobtained was lower than ttable (-9.270 < -1.697). It means that the hypothesis alternative proposed in chapter II which says that there is a significant difference on the students vocabulary mastery before and after the use visual traffic signs applied at the seventh grade students of MTs N Prembun in the academic year 2014/2015 is accepted. So, there is a significant difference of the students vocabulary mastery before and after the use visual traffic signs applied. After the use visual traffic signs applied, the students vocabulary mastery increases and the difference score between pretest and posttest was 15.6 points. So, it can be said that the use of visual traffic signs to improve students vocabulary mastery is effective.

**CONCLUSION**

From the research findings, discussion, and interpretation in previous chapter, the researcher comes to the conclusion. There are two things which can be concluded in this research, they are as follows: The students vocabulary mastery in MTs N Prembun is good categorized (66-79). This statement is supported by the data of posttest after the researcher did a series of treatment using visual traffic signs. The mean score of the students’ increases that is in pretest 66.667 becomes 82.333 in posttest. There is a significant difference between before and after teaching prohibition using visual traffic signs. The result of t-test shows that the t-test value is 9.270 After being compared with t-table (1.697), it is known that  is higher than  (9.270>1.697). Seeing from the picture of hypothesis, it is identified that the  is in the area where the Ha is accepted. So, it can be concluded that there is a significant difference before and after the use of visual traffic signs. It means that the use of visual traffic signs in teaching prohibition to improve vocabulary mastery at the seventh grade students of MTs N Prembun is effective.

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