USING WORD CARDS IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' MASTERY IN NOUNS

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana penggunaan kartu kata dapat meningkatkan penguasaan siswa dalam kata benda kepada siswa kelas tujuh SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan pada tahun akademik 2017 - 2018. Jumlah sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 60 siswa, dimana mereka dipilih secara acak. Untuk mendapatkan data yang dibutuhkan, penulis menggunakan penelitian perpustakaan dan lapangan. Penelitian perpustakaan diaplikasikan berdasarkan kebutuhan buku sebagai sumber teori dan informasi, dan penelitian lapangan diterapkan berdasarkan kebutuhan data dari lapangan, dalam hal ini dari SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan. Dan sebagai instrumen untuk mengumpulkan data penulis menggunakan tes tertulis. Berdasarkan hasil penerapan penelitian tindakan kelas pada siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan pada tahun akademik 2017 - 2018, menunjukkan peningkatan yang sangat besar dimana rata-rata skor siswa dalam pre test adalah 59,17, sedangkan pada post test 1 adalah 71,17 dan pada post-test 2 adalah 80,67. Selain itu, persentase siswa siswa yang lulus KKM dalam pretest adalah 20,28%, dari post test 1 adalah 66,67% dan 90,00% dari post test 2. Selanjutnya, hasil peningkatan skor siswa dari pretest ke posttest 1 adalah 20,28%, dan dari pretest ke posttest 2 adalah 36,34%. Persentase dari hasil post test 2 telah mencapai kriteria keberhasilan. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada peningkatan yang signifikan dari penguasaan siswa dalam kata benda setelah diajarkan dengan menggunakan kartu kata kepada siswa kelas tujuh SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan pada tahun akademik 2017 - 2018. Dan dapat dinyatakan bahwa hipotesis yang diformulasikan diterima.

Kata Kunci : kartu – kartu kata, kata – kata benda

ABSTRACT

This research is carried out in order to find out how far the use word cards can improve the students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year is. The number of sample in this research is 60 students, in which they are chosen randomly. For getting the needed data, the writer applies the library and field research. The library research is applied based on the needs of the books as the sources of theories and informations, and the field research is applied based on the need of data from the field, in this case from the SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan. And as the instrument for collecting the data the writer uses the written test. According to the result of implementing classroom action research in the

seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year, it showed a great improvement in which the mean score of students in pre test is 59.17, whereas in post test 1 is 71.17 and inpost test 2 are 80.67. Besides, the students' score percentage in the pretest is 20.28%, from post test 1 is 66.67 % and 90.00 % from post test of students who have passed the KKM. Next, the result of the students' score improvement from pretest to posttest 1 is 20.28 %, and from pretest to posttest 2 is 36.34 %. The percentage got from the result of post − test 2 has achieved the criteria of succes. So that, it can be concluded that there is a significant improvement of the students' mastery in nouns after taught by using word cards to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year. And it can be stated that the formulated hypothesis is accepted.

I.   I N T R O D U C T I O N

Education is a process of renewal of the meanings of human experience, and sometimes of a growth for both individuals and groups. These remaks are just as a part for open education as for development of the close mind. Education is a process by which social of qualitatively different social orders, good and bad, enlightened and dark.

Every time that we write or speak, we are faced with a myriad of choices; not only choises in what we say but in how we say it. The vocabulary and grammar that we use to communicate are influenced by a number of factors, such as the reason for the communication, the context, the people with whom we are communicating, and whether we are speaking or writting.

It is not easy to teach grammar to the students, because there are so many rules in grammar, which not easy to understand. As language, English has a lot of aspects, which are different from Indonesian language such as cultural background, grammatical aspect, the sound system and the vocabulary, all of these become the problems for the students who want to learn English.

The problem is faced by students of the first year of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan Padangsidimpuan, especially a part of grammar, in this case countable and uncountable nouns. They often make mistakes and find difficulties in identifying countable and uncountable nouns.

Uncountable noun is always singular such as "sugars", "milk" can't change into "milks".

The writer chooses word cards as the media to enrich students' mastery in nouns because word cards are portable, students can take them wherever they are, they can review all of the words on their word cards anytime and anywhere, when they forget their memorized nouns they just need to open the cards and check them.

Based on the explanation above the writer would like to search a problem under the title: "Using word cards in improving students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year.

Beside the reasons given above, the writer has chosen the topic based on the following backgrounds :

1. The researcher would like to find out whether the use word cards can improving the students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year is.

2. Grammar is chosen, because it permeates to all language skills and it is used both in speaking and writing.

3. Nouns are chosen, because it is always used in forming the sentences

4. Word cards is chosen, because it can give a sense of progress and a sense of achievement, particularly if numerical targets are set and met.

5. As far as she knows that the topic has never been researched by other researchers before. So that it can be assumed as the newest topic of research.

The writer formulates the problem of this research as follows :

1. How far is the use word cards can improve the students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year ?

2. How far is the students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year ?

In this research, the writer carries out this research based on the following purposes:

1. To find out how far the use word cards can improve the students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year is.

2. To find out how far the students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year is.

The writer formulates the hypothesis of this research as follows : "There is a significant improvement of the students' mastery in nouns taught by using word cards to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year".

II. THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Word Cards

Word card is one kind of form focused instruction, it is a type of teaching which "involves some attempts to focus learners'

attention on specific properties of the learners so that they will learn them", it means, using word cards is intended to "develop some elements of language such as pronunciation, grammar, nouns, spelling, and so on". As the writer mentioned in the paragraph above, using word cards is a systematic technique, the students are introduced into new words explicitly and teacher has known what words that she/he is going to give to the students.

The term learning from word cards is the association between a foreign language word form (written or spoken) and its meaning (often in the form of a first language translation, although it could be a second language definition or a picture or a real object, for example). (Nation, 2001)

Using word cards is not only memorizing the words, it also supplies the words repetition that can be helpful for their memorization. The words are stored longer on their mind than just memorizing the words list. It is also flexible because the words on the cards can be adjusted with students material.

In the simplest form of learning from word cards, a learner writes a foreign word on side of small, easily carried card and its first language translation on the other. As Nation (2001) states the learner goes through a set of cards looking at each foreign language and trying to retrieve its meaning. If it cannot be retrieved, the learner turns the card over and looks at the translation.

Nouns

According to Lid Law (1987) in her book that. "Nouns are word that are used to name of person, place or thing". A thing may be a real object (head), an idea (honor), an action (arrival), quality (honesty), animal (cat), condition (sick), or a material (iron).

The following is example for nouns:

Person Thing	Place Idea
William Table	California Believe
Paula Chair	Jakarta Goodness
Rita Noise	Park Romance
Joanne Game	Town Honor
Father Stone	Country Sadness

The Frame of Mind

Method is very important in teaching language. The appropriate method used will result good achievement. The teacher usually chooses a good method to teach. The success of the teaching is determined by the method depends on the situation. Not all of the teachers use the same method. There are many methods, used in teaching English. The suitability of the method will also depend on the material to be presented. The method is good if it can be used effectively in conjunction with the material.

Word cards are readily portable and can be used in idle moments in or out of class either for learning new words or for revising old ones. Word cards can be specifically made suit to particular learners and their needs and are thus self-motivating. Word cards are learning tool for use at any level of nouns proficiency.

So that it can be stated that there is a significant improvement of students' mastery in nouns by using word cards to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year

III. THE METHOD OF RESEARCH

As we know that every scientific research should have the method in doing it.

In carrying out this research the writer applies the class action research (CAR) method. The CAR method is applied based on the problem of this research, that is in order to find out about how far the improvement of the students' mastery in nouns by using word cards to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year is.

It is relevant to the statements of McMillan and Schumacher (2006) that states, "action research is the process of using research principles to provide information that educational professionals use to improve aspect of day to- day practice. It is simply a systematic approach to help professionals change practice, usually using a collaborative model that includes several individuals".

For getting the needed data the writer applies the library research and field research. The library research is applied based on the needs of scientific books from the library as the sources of theories and informations concerning with the topic of this research, and the field research is applied based on the needs of data from the field, in this case from the SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan. It is relevant to the statements of Komaruddin (1982) that states :" A scientific writer, before and during writing can't be freed from results of the library research and field research".

And for getting the needed data from the field the writer applies the written test to the students. The test is applied in order to get the data about the students' mastery in nouns. The items of the test are adjusted to the curriculum used in the school, so that it is expected that the collected data is absolutely valid and accurate.

The population of this research is the total number of the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year. The number of all students are 113 students. The writer decides to take only 60 students as the sample of this research.

IV. THE RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Pre-Test

From the result of the pre-test that had been done before teaching nouns by using words cards to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year, it has been got that the highest score got by the students is 75 and the lowest score is 40.

Based on the above computation, it is known that the mean score of pre test is 59.17. It can be stated that the students' mastery in nouns can be categorized into 'low category'. There are 11 of 60 students who have passed the minimal completeness criteria (KKM), so after dividing with the number of students in class and altering that into percentage, it can be stated that only 20.28 % students who have passed the minimal completeness criteria (KKM).

The Post – Test

After applying word cards in teaching nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year, it has been got that the highest score of cycle one is 85, cycle two is 95 and the lowest score in cycle one is 55 and in cycle two is 55.

After scoring the result of pretest the writer calculates the result of the cycle 1. It is done in order to know how far the improvement from the pre-test to cycle 1 is. It is known that the mean score of the class in the cycle 1 is 71.17. It can be stated that the students' mastery in nouns can be categorized into capable category.

In the first cycle of post-test, there are 40 of 60 students who have passed the minimal completeness criteria (KKM). If it is calculated into class percentage, it is 66.67%. The percentage hasn't achieved the learning target, that is 33.33 %.

In the cycle two, the mean of students' score is 80.67. It can be stated that the students' mastery in nouns can be categorized into capable category. The result of cycle 2 shows the improvement that is 36.34 % from the pre-test.

In the end of cycle two, the result of the post-test shows that there are 54 students or 90.00 % who have passed the minimal completeness criteria (KKM). It has achieved the learning target. It improved from the pre-test which gained only 18.33% and in the cycle one which had any improvement become 66.67%. Therefore, based on the class percentage result from the pre-test to the cycle two it is got that the improvement is 69.72% or 20.28 % to 90.00 %. It proves that the target of CAR success in which minimum 75 % students passed the minimal completeness criteria (KKM) can be achieved and the cycle is stopped.

Furthermore, the writer covered the result of students' improvement in mastering nouns including the pretest, posttest 1, and posttest 2 into histogram as these following :

Figure 1. The histogram of the students' score in the pretest, posttest 1, and posttest 2
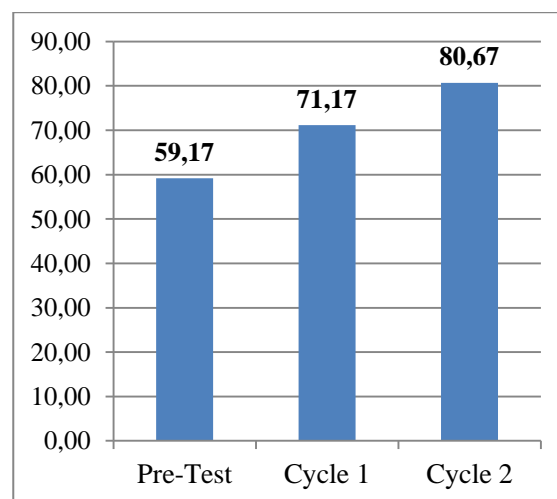
The histogram above shows that the improvement of the students' mastery in nouns is significant from the pre-test to post-test (cycle 1 and cycle 2). The differences among whole results is obviously great. It means that using word cards in teaching can improve the students' nouns mastery.

According to the result of implementing classroom action research in the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year, it showed a great improvement in which the mean score of students in pre test is 59.17, whereas in post test 1 is 71.17 and inpost test 2 are 80.67. Besides, the students' score percentage in the pretest is 20.28%, from post test 1 is 66.67 % and 90.00 % from post test of students who have passed the KKM. Next, the result of the students' score improvement from pretest to posttest 1 is 20.28 %, and from pretest to posttest 2 is 36.34 %. The percentage got from the result of post – test 2 has achieved the criteria of succes.

So that, it can be concluded that there is a significant improvement of the students' mastery in nouns after taught by using word cards to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year. And it can be stated that the formulated hypothesis is accepted.

V. THE CONCLUSSION AND SUGGESTION

The Conclussions

1. There is a significant improvement of the students' mastery in nouns taught by using word cards to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year. It can be seen from the percentage improvement of the end cycle that is 36.34 %.

2. Before applying the word cards in teaching learning process, the students' mastery in nouns can be categorized into "low" category. It can be seen form the mean score of pre-test, that is 59.17

3. After applying the word cards in teaching, the students' mastery in nouns can be categorized into "capable" category. It can be seen form the mean score of post test, they are 71.17 for cycle 1 and 80.67 for cycle 2

4. Using word cards in teaching can improve the students' mastery in nouns to the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year. It can be seen from the value of students mean score of the students that shows in improvement from 59.17 become 80.67

5. The percentage of the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 11 Padangsidimpuan Padangsidimpuan in 2017 - 2018 academic year who have succeeded in achieving the minimal completeness criteria (KKM) in the end cycle is 90.00 %

6. The hypothesis of this research is accepted

The Suggestions

1. For the head master, head master should facilitate the learning process to make the learning effective. The students also need motivation to study English so the students have good English skill, especially in writing.

2. For the teachers, the teachers are suggested to use word cards in teaching nouns, because it is simple, easy to be carried out, and helpful. Word cards are flexible; it can be fixed in the students' level. Word cards also can be used by student to improve their noun independently; however, in enriching nouns, the teachers should always motivate the students to always check the cards.

3. For the students, the students should take part actively in learning process. They also must pay attention, quiet, and seriously when the teaching learning is going on.

4. For the next researcher, it is hoped to make further writing research that concerns with this study.

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