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IMPROVING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY THROUGH MEDIA APPLICATION ONLINE 'HELLO ENGLISH' AT CLASS X

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ABSTRACT

English is an International language that is use comunication between country, Because the important of English in Indonesia. Makes the curriculum in the country is obliged to follow the standard of international language. Thus many tool herefore there are lots of methods and media to learn English, especially in this technological era. There are so many interesting information and learning systems. Especially learning by using the online media application 'Hello English' will be very helpful in learning and memorizing vocabulary every day, There is always a message notification on this smart telephon. Making learning fun and not boring, In this application not only messages in words, but there are games, speaking, dictionaries and grammar in English. Result of the research show that using Media Aplication Online 'Hello English'. Besed on the research of cycle I and cycle II that mean score in cycle I is 71,5 with percentage of passing KKM is 35%. In cycle II is 83 with percentage of passing KKM is 85%. So, Media Aplication Online 'Helo English' is effective and enjoyable to improve the students' vocabulary achievement. the target of ClassroomAction Research (CAR) success, which above 24% students that could pass the KKM. Automatically, it can be said that the Classroom Action Research (CAR) is success and cycle could be stopped.

Keywords: Application, Education, English, Vocabulary, Android.

INTRODUCTION

A. Background Of Problem

Languages are used in certain contexts to communicate meaning, contain the language used to discuss a particular topic, or in certain discussions; or that is used to change concepts (orientation) or carry out communicative actions (functions). Vocabulary is a set of words known by someone or another entity, or is part of a particular language. A person's vocabulary is defined as a set of all the words understood by that person or all the words that are likely to be used by that person to compile a new sentence, a person's vocabulary in general is considered to be an illustration of his level of education. The scope of this research is Classroom Action Research, in the Multimedia X class of INSAN AQILAH I Vocational School, where students have problems with their vocabulary, when the teacher asks them to say something in English, they do not know to respond. Their vocabulary is limited so they have difficulty understanding the meaning of the text, and if the teacher explains the material some students are busy themselves like playing mobile phones and others, so it can be concluded that vocabulary is the most difficult cause for students in learning English and learning activities that are less effective . With the number of students is 20 students, The purpose of this study was to increase the vocabulary of students in this class and to find out the learning outcomes of students from the X Multimedia class of INSAN AQILAH Vocational School by using this media, so that research could find out the results.

B. Identification Of Problem

1. The students still have difficulties in understanding vocabulary.
2. When the teacher explains the material some students are busy themselves like playing cellphones and more.
3. Students do not understand and memorize more vocabulary.
4. Limitation Of Problem

In this research, the researcher limited the problems in Media Usage and the vocabulary used was nouns only, More focused on *Improving Students' Vocabulary Through Media Application Online 'Hello English' At Class X Multimedia of SMK INSAN AQILAH I Serang City.*

C. Formulation Of Research

How do you apply Media Online "Hello English" to Improve the Vocabulary of Students in class X Multimedia Class of INSAN AQILAH I?

D. The Object Of The Research

After conducting this research, researchers have several objectives according to the problem statement, the purpose of this research is;

1. Can Explain and add vocabulary to students' vocabulary through the "hello english" online media application in class X Multimedia of SMK INSAN AQILAH I SERANG CITY.
2. Can Identify student vocabulary enhancements through the online media application "hello english" in class X Multimedia of SMK INSAN AQILAH I SERANG CITY

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

A. The Definition Of Vocabulary

According to Zeno, Ivens, Millard, & Duvvuri, Vocabulary refers to words used in discourse, both written and oral, and which have traditionally been identified from a collection of texts. Some vocabulary lists include indications of each level of word or family occurrence of words in the text. So I conclude that vocabulary is very important to improve the language we use, especially in learning English, by learning new words that we do not yet know will expand knowledge and association.

1. The Important Of Vocabulary

A person's vocabulary additions are generally considered to be an important part of the language, either from the learning process of a language or the development of one's abilities in a language that has been mastered. School students are often taught new words as part of certain subjects and many adults consider vocabulary destruction to be an interesting and educational activity.

B. The Meaning of Media Application Online

The word "Media" is a plural form of the word "medium" from derived from a latin word meaning "Intermediary", further understanding of media is something that carries information from the source to be passed on by the recipient. Many apps have the more specific purpose of helping to develop reading and writing. In-built text to speech synthesis can open up access to texts for English language learners and can also serve as an effective model of oral language, particularly in the absence of native speakers. There is a multitude of dictionary apps available to support users in their acquisition of new vocabulary. Translation apps also have a role to play in enabling

users to transfer knowledge and skills across from a stronger first language to their learning of English. In addition, there are numerous apps that support the development of vocabulary, grammar and colloquial language, as well as contextualising language through cultural contexts that make meaning clear.

C. Definition Of “ Hello English “

Hello English is an English learning application. Hello English, developed by CultureAlley from India, is the number one free education application in Asia and the best free application for learning English. Learn grammar and English skills directly from Indonesian. This free English learning program has been used by 24 million people to learn English, vocabulary, and speaking skills. The Hello English application is seeded as "the best application 2016" by GOOGLE and "Innovative Applications 2016" by IAMAI.

D. Intructions Of 'Hello English'

Applications about english practice to improve my english ability. One of them is hello english. It is free and you can download it at play store anytime.

E. Advantages and Disadvantages using of “Hello English”

1. The main advantage that rarely find compared to other applications is that there is information on the explanation of the material that is very, very clear, can be in the form of meanings or common mistakes in using the sentence.
2. The disadvantage of this application is that the voice of the speaker is like google translate really, so it's just not cool when the conversation practice because it seems stiff.

F. Frame Work Of Thinking

Vocabulary is the initial stage in learning English, and it is very important to be able to master it. Many students are less interested in managing it because of various problems, such as not liking English subjects, being bored with monotonous learning and too cool with their own busy life, playing mobile phones for example, and not paying attention to the teacher who explains in teaching and learning activities. By using learning media in learning activities it is very helpful in the learning process, namely by using the Online Media Application and using the telephone that is used can attract students to learn English correctly, especially in memorizing and multiplying English vocabulary, so they can master and multiply vocabulary.

G. Relevant Early Research

Muhammad Bahri Nur Nasution (2012) Conducted E-LEARNING BAHASA INGGRIS BERBASIS WEB , Information technology in the era of globalization is now increasing, supported by the development of Science and Technology (IPTEK), which encourages everyone to make improvements and updates in the information delivery system that has been supported by them. In addition to developing an organization or agency in business competence can not be separated from information needs, this spurred the company also an institution to improve information systems in its company. Application of E-learning This Web-based English language is one application that provides efficient English learning information. Application It also provides English learning modules and online dictionaries that provide users. In addition this application provides online English and TOEFL tests. E-learning application Web Based English is built using

the language PHP, MySQL as a database and Macromedia MX as the Editor.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Method Of Research

This research, the researcher used the Classroom Action (CAR) or Penelitian Tindakan Kelas (PTK) method. In connection with the importance of PTK for the development of quality learning, the relationship between PTK and teacher professional improvement, as a learning innovation research, PTK as the development of information technology and curriculum development.

B. Subject, Place, and Time Of Research

The classroom action research is focused on the students of class X MULTIMEDIA of SMK INSAN AQILAH I SERANG CITY. The number of the students in this class is 20 students, with detail of 12 male students and 8 female students.

C. Technique of collecting data

1. Observation

In this case, researchers use unstructured observations of real conditions in the teaching and learning process. During the observation, the researcher made observational notes about the situation in the classroom, which included knowledge of the students' English vocabulary and implementing Media Application Online (such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, and their courage to speak) and taking photos and videos.

2. Test

Tests are included as part of the learning process. The success of a lesson can be seen from the results of the test. The test that will be used in this study is the form of the test is a multiple choice question and

issey. In this study, the students worked on the test for 2 times, the first and second cycle exercises to find out student learning outcomes in improving vocabulary.

3. Documentation

The researcher used a camera to collect all the data. Camera is utility to record photograph the students' performance in the teaching and learning process.

D. Technique of analyzing

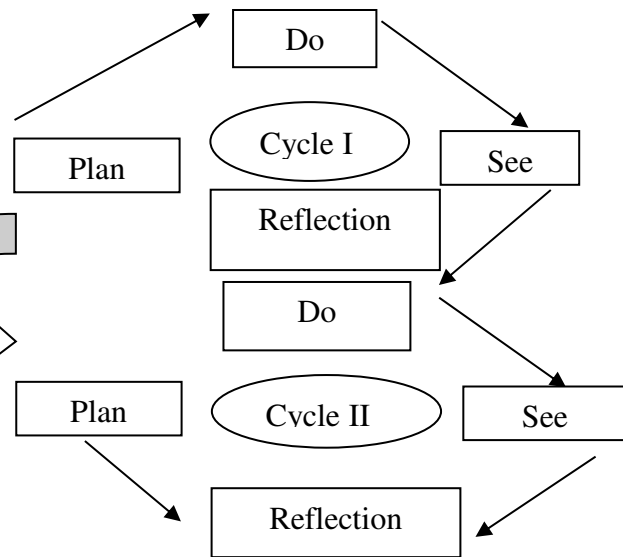
This study applied the quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data was used to analyze the score of students while the qualitative data was used to describe the situation during on the tesching process. By applying this data, it was assumed to get the satisfying result of the improving ability in vocabulary through action learning strategy. The qualitative data was analyzed from the instrument. The quantitative data was analyzed to see the improving of students vocabulary ability. The writer searched the mean of each post test from every cycle.

A. Technique of data validity

There are several types of validity that contribute to the validity of the study as a whole. Among them are external validity.

E. Research of Plan

This research uses the method The classroom action research of Kemmis and Taggart model which the process is presented in the following picture



Picture 1.6

FINDINGS AND RESULT

A. Description Of Research Object

SMK Insan Aqilah Kota Serang Kecamatan Walantaka, Serang-BANTEN. It began to execute since 2009. Its The address of SMK Insan Aqilah Kota Serang is Jl. Ciruas-Walantaka Km1, Kp. Citerep, Desa Kiara, Kecamatan Walantaka, Kabupaten Serang-BANTEN kode pos 42192. The phone number is (0245) 280402, NPSN is 20616070. Students are active in the procces of learning and teaching. Time allocation for studying at school is from 07.00-13.00 WIB. Then, The school has standard score minimal in teaching it is 75. SMK Insan Aqilah in 2018-2019 had 29 teachers.Data Of The Teacher.

B. Result Of Research

1. Result Of The Cycle I

Cycle of classroom action research Execution

TABLE 4.5

The Result of Evaluation Test In The Cycle I

No	Interval	N	X	NX
1	55-60	4	60	240
2	60-70	9	70	630
3	70-80	7	80	560
		20	210	1430

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean} : X &= \frac{\sum X}{N} \\ X &= \frac{1430}{20} \\ &= 71,5 \end{aligned}$$

Where : X = The mean of the students score

$\frac{\sum X}{N}$ = The total score
 = The member of the students

In order to categories the member of master students, the writer used the following formula ;

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \frac{R}{T} \times 100\% \\ P &= \frac{7}{20} \times 100\% \\ &= 35\% \end{aligned}$$

Where :P = The percentage of students who get the point 70

R = The number of students who get point up to 70 above

T = The total of students who do the test

The action of the first cycle, There were found some students who active in in answering the teacher's question correctly. On the other side, the students seemed more enthusiastic to play Mobail phone.

Moreover, after teaching learning process finished, it was allso carried out the posttest 1, exactly on the second action of the first cycle to measure how well student's vocabulary that had been studied. Based on the result of the posttest 1, the mean score of the class derived 71,5 in which there were 7 students who passed the KKM 75 (seventy five). The researcher and teacher discussed about the conclusion of implementing the action, Then, they tried to modify the action in the order students more comprehend in vocabulary and in order 65 % of students in the class could pass the KKM because the result of posttest 1 showed only 35 % students who passed the KKM.

2. Result Of The Cycle II.

TABLE 4.7

The Result of Evaluation Test In The Cycle I

No	Interval	N	X	FX
1	55-60	1	60	60
2	61-70	2	70	140
3	71-80	7	80	560
4	81-90	10	90	900
		20	300	1660

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mean} : X &= \frac{\sum X}{N} \\ X &= \frac{1660}{20} \\ &= 83 \end{aligned}$$

Where : X = The mean of the students score

$\frac{\sum X}{N}$ = The total score
 = The member of the students

In order to categories the member of master students, the writer used the following formula :

$$P = \frac{R}{T} \times 100\%$$

$$P = \frac{17}{20} \times 100\%$$

$$= 85 \%$$

Where :P = The percentage of students who get the point 70

R = The number of students who get point up to 70 above

T= The total of students who do the test

The action in this second cycle, it was found that some students were actively answering teacher questions correctly. On the other hand, students seemed more enthusiastic about playing Mobail phones. In addition, after the teaching and learning process is complete, students are still happy and more focused on the 'Hello English' application and know more about vocabulary especially in the use of nouns. Based on the results of posttest 2, the average score of the class came from 83 where there were 17 students who passed the KKM above 75 (seventy five) In cycle II, the mean score of the test of cycle II was 83. The class percentage which passes the KKM in the test of cycle II was 81.81 % . It showed that there were 17 students who passed the KKM and there were 3 students whose got score skill under KKM. This class presentage showed that were improvement from the test of cycle I (35 %) in the class presentage and then, the class presentage of test of cycle II (85 %)

3. Discussion of Research

The writer identifies whether or not there might have students' improvement score on vocabulary skill test score in Cycle I and Cycle II. In analyzing that, the writer uses the formula:

$$P = \frac{y_1 - y}{Y} \times 100\%$$

$$P = \frac{85 - 35}{35} \times 100\%$$

$$= 24 \%$$

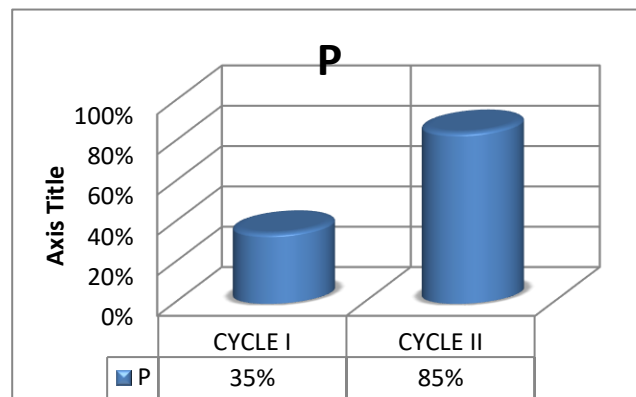
Where :

P = Percentage of student's improvement

Y = Test result in cycle 1

Y₁ = Test result in cycle 2

TABLE 4.5
The Result Percentage Cycle I and Cycle II



PICTURE 4.3
The Result Presentage of Cycle I and Cycle I
P = Presentage Of Students Improvement

In the test of the cycle II had fulfilled the target of ClassroomAction Research (CAR) success, which above 24% students that could pass the KKM. Automatically, it can be said that the

Classroom Action Research (CAR) is success and cycle could be stopped. From the explanation above, it can be conclude that Media Application Online ‘Hello English’ can improve students’ vocabulary at class X Multimedia Of SMK INSAN AQILAH I SERANG CITY.

NO	Y	P
1	CYCLE I	35 %
2	CYCLE II	85 %

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the data, the researcher concluded that ;

1. Result of the research show that using Media Application Online ‘Hello English’. Besed on the research of cycle I and cycle II that mean score in cycle I is 71,5 with percentage of passing KKM is 35%. In cycle II is 83 with percentage of passing KKM is 85%. So, Media Application Online ‘Helo English’ is effective and enjoyable to improve the students’ vocabulary achievement.
2. It can be concluded that Media Application Online ‘Hello English’ can improve students’ vocabulary at class X Multimedia of SMK INSAN AQILAH I SERANG CITY. It means the

students who are better in vocabulary.

3. It can be concluded that Media Application Online ‘Hello English’ in teaching learning process have some benefits for the students. It can be used as excellent teaching tool for developing commication and active thinking skills.

B. Suggestion

There are some suggestion that can be given in relation to the researcher’s ;

1. For English teacher implement Media Application Online ‘Hello English’ for teaching vocabulary, since it is more enjoyable for the students. The students could learn about vocabulary without any pressure.
2. For Students In using this Application Online not only to get have fun, but also it is able to be alternative to improve students’ vocabulary.
3. For Schools, Hopefully the media used by researchers can be developed in learning and further improve facilities so that learning.
4. For lecturers and examiners, in writing this thesis the author still has many shortcomings, asking for guidance to be able to improve.

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