CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explained the research background, research problem, research objective, scope and limitation, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

English has language components such as pronunciation, vocabulary, and grammar. Students should strive to become fluent in all four language skills, but particularly in vocabulary. The first and most important thing to do when learning a new language is to expand your vocabulary. If they want to become fluent speakers of a foreign language, students need a large vocabulary (Mofareh, 2015).

To master sentence structure and other linguistic abilities, one must first acquire a large vocabulary. Improving one's ability to read, write, listen, and speak English is directly correlated to one's vocabulary size. This lines up with what Yanti (2018) says: that learning vocabulary items is crucial for all four language skills in ESL and EFL, including listening, speaking, reading, and writing. To effectively communicate in a second language, one must have a large vocabulary; otherwise, it will be impossible to put into practice any grammar rules or functions that may have been taught.

Vocabulary teaching should be a top priority in teaching English. Learners or students must study well to increase their vocabulary knowledge. In the 2013 curriculum, "Students read, watch, and listen to examples learned from various sources, directly and/or through recordings, taking into account social functions, text structure, linguistic elements, and formats for conveying or writing". In this statement, the teacher is expected to be able to develop students' ability to communicate in the teaching and learning process, where vocabulary must be included, especially in daily activities. To be able to know and understand the vocabulary, students can successfully achieve the four language skills

Due to a lack of vocabulary, many students continue to struggle with reading comprehension and answering reading comprehension questions. According to Susanto (2021), the difficulties faced by students are majority of students have trouble pronouncing words and how to write and spell, one of the reasons why students have a hard time learning new words is because of inflection, a grammatical type of word. Their limited vocabulary prevents them from understanding written English. The influence of their mother tongue makes it hard for them to learn new words and understand what they mean. Because English is a second language and not many Indonesian students speak it as their native tongue, it can be challenging to teach them English. Vocabulary instruction in particular necessitates that English language instructors have some leeway in the pedagogical approaches they employ. To keep students engaged and prevent them from becoming bored during class, teachers can also use visual media to help them receive learning materials.

Teachers of English are perpetually in need of supplementary resources to help their students conceptualize complex ideas. Furthermore, students' right brains can be stimulated and ideas can be provided to help them remember more effectively through these supplementary teaching materials. Visualization, according to Thornbury, is the gold standard for teaching vocabulary in any field. This allows for the use of visual aids such as videos, songs, stick figures, pictures, flashcards, etc., by educators in the classroom. Thus, educational resources can be effectively conveyed to students. The video song is selected as a medium for vocabulary learning in this study. According to Feralia (2017), the teaching and learning process using video songs is teaching by providing vocabulary in the video songs which makes learning more fun and motivating, and students better understand vocabulary mastery. It is believed that students will have a better time learning vocabulary in the media-rich environment. Learners of English can benefit from watching music videos like these to expand their vocabulary.

English song videos as an easy medium for remembering vocabulary, because they are familiar to students. Vocabulary, sentence structure, and pattern learning can all benefit from watching music videos. A new vocabulary and the correct pronunciation of words can be acquired from listening to music videos (Rachmawati et al., 2020). Maneshi (2017) also found that students' vocabulary grows as they listen to video songs for long enough to memorize the words that are used frequently in the songs. Listening to English video songs is a great way for students to expand their vocabulary, according to the experts. This is because students' brains automatically store new words when they hear them, and if they don't understand, they have an excuse to look them up in a dictionary.

A person's perception is their personal take on an object. In order to make sense of their surroundings, people engage in a process known as perception, which was first proposed by Robbins and Langton and later cited in Fauzi et al. (2021). Understanding how students perceive learning is crucial. A student's perceptions are the end product of their thoughts, which in turn influence their actions and behaviors. Students' motivation to learn is positively correlated with their perceptions of their own abilities, according to Rudiyanto (2006). This suggests that how people see things has an impact on how actively students engage and what they learn. Permana et al. (2013) adds that students' perspectives play a significant role in the learning process because they help educators choose effective teaching strategies and media.

A previous study, conducted by Gultom, Mahrum, and Rita (2017), was reported in an article titled "Improving Vocabulary Mastery of the Seventh-Grade Students of SMPN 14 Sigi through Songs Lyric" discovered that during the 2017/2018 school year, students at SMPN 14 Sigi were able to increase their vocabulary in nouns and verbs through the lyrics of children's English songs. This evident suggests that using song lyrics in the classroom can help students learn new words faster. Both their academic performance and their classroom conduct improved significantly as a result of the lesson.

An additional study of a similar nature was conducted by Agustina (2019) at Mts Manbail Futuh Tuban on the topic of using English video songs to improve students' vocabulary mastery. Students' vocabulary improved more when they listened to English music videos as opposed to when they did not. This proves that students' vocabulary is significantly enhanced by watching music videos set to English songs.

Given these challenges, it is believed that incorporating English song videos into students' vocabulary lessons can help them learn the words more easily. A wide range of second language learning and teaching activities can also make use of English video songs. When it comes to teaching and learning English, one of the resources that can be used is English songs. Videos from YouTube or other sources can be accompanied by suitable English songs. In order to expand our vocabulary, we need to actively seek out and absorb new words. Students can read the lyrics while they sing, which helps them learn new words.

However, the present research will center on the seventh graders at SMP Diponegoro and their views on the use of English video songs in the classroom. The purpose of this study is to shed light on the effectiveness of using English video songs to enhance students' vocabulary and pique their interest in the English language.

1.2 Research Problem

Related to this background, the researcher formulates the problem formulation: What is the student's perception of using English video songs in learning vocabulary for 7th graders at SMP Diponegoro?

1.3 Research Objective

This study aims to analyze the perception of seventh graders at SMP Diponegoro regarding the use of English video songs for vocabulary learning. The problem has been formulated with this purpose in mind.

1.4 Research Significance

The research results are expected to provide input to the following parties:

1.4.1 Theoretically

The findings of this study are expected to contribute to the teaching and learning processes in the classroom, particularly for junior high school students. Learning through media, particularly English video songs, is extremely beneficial for increasing student's vocabulary. Thus, students' perceptions of their use of this media are required to ascertain additional uses for the media, particularly for 7th graders at SMP Diponegoro.

1.4.2 Practically

The outcome of this study is expected to benefit the teacher, students, and future researchers. This research will serve as a resource for teachers looking for ways to innovate in the English classroom. For students, it may demonstrate their creative abilities as well as their confidence in their English vocabulary skills. Then, other researchers can use this study as a reference to fill in the gaps in their knowledge when they undertake comparable studies. Additionally, this study will educate and emphasize critical points for the readers.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The researcher decided to widen the scope and set fewer restrictions in order to make this study easier to manage. This study's focus is on how junior high school students utilize popular English songs videos in the years 2022-2023 to practice vocabulary mastery. The participants will be restricted by the researcher to 20 7thgrade junior high school students at SMP Diponegoro.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

The following is an explanation of key terms based on the view of this research as follows:

1.6.1 Students Perception

Perception is an opinion or thought that everyone has differently one regarding an issue, an object, a person, an experience, or anything, and those opinions can be formed in a positive and negative perspective.

1.6.2 English Video Songs

According to Elasari (2020), video songs are one of the most popular videos and can attract students' interest. This is a short film that usually provides pictures to interpret the meaning of popular film songs.

1.6.3 Vocabulary

According to Yanti (2018), the collection of words that are used in a specific language is called its vocabulary. These words, which can be either whole phrases or parts of longer ones, have particular meanings.