Improving Vocabulary of The Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri I Sa'dan Through Community Language Learning (Cll)

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ABSTRACT

The objective of the research is to find out the effective of Community Language Learning (CLL) in improving vocabulary for the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan.

This research used quantitative research. It is to find out the mean score of pretest and posttest for the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan in improving vocabulary through Community Language Learning (CLL). The instrument of the research is written test. The population of this research is the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan academic year 2011/2012. The total of population is 54 students and taken 50 percents as sample in purposive sampling technique.

The result of data analysis which is found out through written test that the mean score of pretest is 49.63 and the mean score of posttest is 63.51. It means that the mean score of posttest is higher 13. 88 points than pretest. It means that the implementation of Community Language Learning (CLL) is effective in teaching vocabulary for the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan.

Based on the result of data analysis mentioned above, it can be concluded that The implementation of Community Language Learning (CLL) classroom approach for the eleventh grade student of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan is more effective .

Key Words : Community Language Learning (CLL), Definition Improving , Vocabulary ,

INTRODUCTION

Background of Study

Language is clearly defined as a form of communication. We also say that language is a form of communication that is used by humans, it tend to differentiate between human language and other animals communication. It is fairly to invoke a definition of language and then say that, for instance, Edward (1999: 11) states that "bee communication is not language, bee communication to such basic things as the location and distance, of the source of nectar , whereas people may talk throughout their lives without ever repeating themselves, human can talk weather, religious practices, utter nonsense"

From psycholinguistics view point language is communication. In this activity, there are three elements (1) a speaker, (2) a listener, and (3) a signaling system. Clark and Clark (2007:25). Where communication begins with the speakers, they decide to impact some information in a particular way, They then select a signal – a particular language sentence – they uttered sentences and take it for immediately use and storage in memory.

Linguistics is a science of language . Language covers many aspects they are language areas, it covers pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary and language skills.

Research Problem

"What is the effective of Community Language Learning (CLL) approach in improving vocabulary for the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Sa'dan ?"

Objective of the Study

The objective of the research is to find out the effectiveness of Community Language Learning (CLL) approach in improving vocabulary of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan

Research Method

Method of this research is quantitative by implementation of experimental research which consists of research design:

PRETEST ⟹ TREATMENT ⟹ POSTTEST

Significance of the study

It will be expected to be useful reference by teaching practitioners in teaching English.

RESEARCH METHOD

Setting

This research was located in Sa'dan Balusu district, North Toraja Regency, approximately 30 kilometers from Makale capital city of Tana Toraja.

Data sources

This part deals with the sources of data;

Primary

Primary source of data was the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri Sa'dan. The data gathered passed through the field research by using written test.

Secondary

The sources of secondary data was collected from library research and sources such as worldwide net or competent people.

Research Instrument

The objective tests in form of multiple choice, fill the blank, and completion items as the instrument of this research, it was used to measure the students' vocabulary.

Population and Sample

The population of this research is the eleventh grade student of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan. They consist of 54 students, taken 50 percent from population as sample.

Data Collecting

In collecting data, the writer employed the research instrument through two stages, they are pretest and post test.

Data Analysis

In order to classify the vocabulary mastery of the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Sa'dan, the writer applies standard of score :

80-100 classified as excellent ,60-79 classified as good, 40-59 classified as 20-39 as poor categories.

In process of data analyzing, the writer used average score. In using the formula:

$$M^- = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$

(Guy, 2006: 255)

M = mean score
X= student' score
N= Respondents.

If mean score of posttest is higher 0.5 points from pretest, it means that CLL can improve the teaching vocabulary of the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Sa'dan

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Findings

After collecting data passed through the written test, the writer applied multiflication technique to calculate the students' score, namely raw score divided by total item multiflied by one-hundred

The calculation above, it is investigated that the students' mean score of pretest of the eleventh grade students of SMA 1 Sa'dan is 49.63. It means that the proficiency of the eleventh grade sThe calculation above, it is investigated that the students' mean score of posttest of the eleventh grade students of SMA 1 Sa'dan is 63.51. It means that the proficiency of the eleventh grade students of SMA 1 Sa'dan in vocabulary classified into good category of the students of SMA 1 Sa'dan in vocabulary classified into *fair* category

Discussions

The second part of this chapter is discussion. Discussions are expected to relate the result of data analysis and described furthermore.

Paying attention to table above, it is clearly that achievement in vocabulary based on pretest is 49.63 .It falls into fair category and the achievement in vocabulary based on the posttest is 63.51, and it falls into good category.

Another word, we describe that the comparison between the mean score of pretest and posttest is 49.63: 63.51. It means that mean score of posttest is higher 13.88 points than the mean score of pretest.

It was summed up the achievement of posttest is higher 13.88 then pretest. It means that by using Community Language Learning (CLL) is effective in improving vocabulary for the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Pointed out the previous chapter then the writer put forward conclusion as follows:

The implementation of Community Language Learning (CLL) in improving vocabulary of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan is effective.

Suggestions

The writer recommended that Community Language Learning (CLL) is one of classroom approaches appropriately implemented in the process of teaching English in general, more specific in teaching vocabulary to the students of SMA Negeri 1 Sa'dan

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