CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Movie is one of entertainment forms that tell a story by sound and a series of images with the illusion of continuous movement. It includes independent motion pictures, the field of movie as an art form, and the motion picture industry. The process of description of past imaginary events gives the audiences new experiences, stimulating a new inspiration and it becomes interesting for them because the movie shows the object in real action\(^1\).

Azhar Arsyad defined that movie is a sequence of pictures in frame in which the sequence is presented through LCD. As a result, we can see that the sequence of picture is alive and moving. Movie tells a story, so it gives us visualization continually. It makes a movie interesting for the audiences. Movie is usually used as entertainment, documentation or education\(^2\).

In addition, movie is an audio visual medium giving students a chance to expend their ability and to develop their skill. When students see an object or an action, their curiosity to know the vocabulary may be increased. When the vocabulary is discovered, it is learned very fast\(^3\). It is caused by most of audiovisual media which make students easily understand and enjoy the lesson because they can see and listen in the same time.

From some theories above, the researcher conclude that watching English movie is an activity in watching a series of moving picture recorded with sound that tells a story using American or Europe (English) language, shown on television or at the cinema / movie theater. This activity usually is used for entertainment, information or education. In this case, the researcher

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\(^2\) Azhar Arsyad, Media Pembelajaran, (Jakarta: Rajawali Press, 2010), p. 49

wants to identify students’ activity of watching English movie and the effect in learning English, especially in their vocabulary power.

Vocabulary is the science of words and word meanings. The science of a word does not only include a definition, but also includes how that word comes into the world. It is not something that utterly gets to be mastered; it is something that needs to be expanded and studied over the course of a lifetime. Direction in vocabulary includes far more than searching the words in a dictionary and fitting the words in a sentence. Vocabulary is got incidentally through indirect exposure to words and intentionally through distinct instruction in specific words and word-learning strategies⁴.

According to Laurie Bauer, vocabulary is about words. It is including the form, the change, the relation to each other and its fitting in the sentences. Vocabulary is the most important aspect in conducting communication. The words used to understand each other’s and to express our wishes and feelings⁵.

Broadly (as cited by Fran Lehr, et.al. in A Focus on Vocabulary) defined that “Vocabulary is knowledge of words and word meanings”⁶.

The word comes into oral and print form. Oral vocabulary involves all the words that purposed in listening and speaking. Print vocabulary involves all the words that purposed in writing and reading. Whereas words science also comes in two forms, they are receptive and productive vocabulary. Receptive vocabulary includes words that we admit when we see or hear them. Productive vocabulary includes words that we use when we speak and write⁷.

⁴Linda Diamond and Linda Gutlohn, Teaching Vocabulary in http://www.readingrocket.org/article/9943 accessed on 19 September 2012
⁵Laurie Bauer, Vocabulary in http://books.google.co.id/ accessed on September 19, 2012
⁶Fran Lehr et.al., A Focus on Vocabulary in http://www.prel.org/products/re/ES0419.htm, accessed on September 23, 2012
⁷Fran Lehr et.al., A Focus on Vocabulary in http://www.prel.org/products/re/ES0419.htm, accessed on September 23, 2012
Some definitions above give the researcher conclusion that vocabulary is all about the words with their meaning and their form change that make up a language. So that’s why, vocabulary power means that students’ ability to understand English vocabulary to make up a language, even thought it is good or less vocabulary power.

Vocabulary is a gist component of language competency and provides much of the basis for how well students speak, listen, read and write. Students who want to improve their English should master the vocabulary. It used in any situation: it is in the form of spoken and written language. Without an extensive vocabulary and strategies for acquiring new vocabulary, students often achieve less than their potential and may be discouraged from making use of language learning opportunities around them such as listening to the radio, listening to native speakers, using the language in different context, reading or watching Television⁸. In the holly Koran (Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 31), Allah also said:

“And He taught Adam all the names of everything, then He showed them to the angels and said: “Tell Me the names of these if you are truthful”. (Al Baqoroh: 31)⁹

Rivers (as cited by David Nuna, Language Teaching Methodology) has also argued that:

“The acquisition of an adequate vocabulary is essential for successful second language because without an extensive vocabulary, students will be unable to use the structures and

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⁹Departement Agama Republik Indonesia, Al-Qur’an dan Terjemahannya, (Surabaya: Duta Ilmu, 2006), p. 6
functions that they have learned for comprehensible communication\textsuperscript{10}.

The most important ways in learning vocabulary is the students’ strategies that used individually. It makes sure that students have capability to practice the strategies and that they get much of help and motivation in doing so. By mastering some strategies learners can catch with thousand of words\textsuperscript{11}.

One of strategies in learning vocabulary is using media. Education association defines that media is thing that can be manipulated, can be seen, can be heard, can be read, and can be talked with instrument which is used well in the teaching learning process, and can influence effectiveness of instructional program\textsuperscript{12}. In this era, there are many media to learn vocabulary, for example we can use a movie as the medium.

Based on previous study that the researcher did at Eleventh grade students of Language Study Program of MA NU Banat in the academic year of 2012/2013, the researcher saw that one of teenagers’ hobbies is watching English movies. When they are watching a movie, they may listen many vocabularies and they can know the meanings from the subtitle and the actress action. So, they can catch many new vocabularies easily. How if this activity does continually. Will it make their vocabulary improve? Because in current naturalistic and communicative approaches, there is a widely share judgment that vocabulary will be learned automatically and directly without any distinct formal direction and practice with the target language\textsuperscript{13}.

From the reason above, the researcher conclude that vocabulary is one of language knowledge that supports four language skills (reading, listening, writing and speaking) has a crucial part in learning English. As one of strategies, movie can be one of effective media in English teaching learning

\textsuperscript{10}David Nuna, Language Teaching Methodology, (New York, Phoenix ELT, 1995), p. 117

\textsuperscript{11}Marianne Celce-Murcia Elite Olshtain, Discourse and Context in Language Teaching, (USA: Cambridge University Press, 2000), p. 7

\textsuperscript{12}Asnawir and M. Basyirudin Usman, Media Pembelajaran, p. 11.

\textsuperscript{13}Marianne Celce-Murcia Elite Olshtain, Discourse and Context in Language Teaching, p. 7
B. Reasons for Choosing the Topic

There are some reasons for choosing the topic:

1. Vocabulary as one of language knowledge plays a significant role in supporting the mastery of four English skills (listening, speaking, reading and writing).

2. The researcher wants to show to students that there are many ways to increase their vocabulary.

3. Watching English movie is common activity done by teenagers and the activity is useful to increase their English.

4. Movie is an interesting medium for language learning because by using movie, students will see colorful objects, its voices; see gestures of the character of the story, so that students will be more interesting in learning.

C. Research Question

How big is the influence of students’ frequency of watching English movies to their vocabulary power at eleventh grade of Language study program of Madrasah Aliyah Nahdlatul Ulama’ Banat Kudus in the academic year of 2012/2013?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem stated above, the aim of this study is to find out how big the influence of the frequency of watching English movies to students’ vocabulary power.
E. **Scope of the Study**

In conducting this research, the researcher has limited the problem as follows:

1. The population of the study is limited at eleventh grade of Language study program of Madrasah Aliyah Nahdlatul Ulama’ Banat Kudus in the academic year of 2012/2013.
2. The students’ frequency of watching English movies.
3. The students’ vocabulary power.
4. The influence of the frequency of watching English movies to their vocabulary power.
5. The researcher just measures the students’ frequency of watching English movies and not about listening strategy when watching movies or other language-related activities when watching movies.

F. **Significance of the Study**

1. For the researcher
   
   By conducting this research, hopefully the researcher will get some experiences and knowledge directly how to increase the vocabulary independently through watching English movies.

2. The teacher
   
   Teachers are able to get a new medium in teaching and learning vocabulary in the classroom.

3. The student
   
   Students are able to get information that through watching English movies, they can develop their English, especially for their vocabulary power.