

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Education is most important in human live. Every people study formal or non-formal learning in their live to eliminated stupidity or looking for career/job. This is a command from *Hadits* asks where the Moslem must study:

عن انس رضى الله عنه : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم : طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَإِنَّ طَالِبَ الْعِلْمِ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى الْحَيْتَانُ فِي الْبَحْرِ¹
(رواه ابن ماجه)

Hadits above came from Anas r.a. contain about compulsory of learning to each Moslem. And actually to someone who learnt will forgive to him/her of everything. So, that *Hadits* command to Moslem whatever things during healthy body and mind must study. Human study about whatever they need and suitable with their wish, because study make a change in human live. According to Sholeh Abdul Azis and Abdul Azis Abdul Madjid study is:

التعلم هو تغيير في ذهن المتعلم يطرأ على خبرة سابقة فيحدث فيها تغييرا جديدا²

From Soleh states study is very important to make new change better. Because study make change from unknown to known, from old knowledge to new knowledge.

Commonly, in Indonesia at elementary school, students study many kinds of lessons among others mathematic, science of nature, science of social, religion, and language. Languages where studied in elementary school are language of ethnic group, Indonesia and English. English is one foreign

¹ Jalaludin As Suyuti, *Al-Jamius Shagir*, (Bandung: Al Ma'arif, t.th), hlm. 325.

² Sholeh Abdul Azis, Abdul Azis Abdul Madjid, *At Tarbiyah Waturuqu At Tadris*, Juz I, (Mecca, Darul Ma'arive, t th), hlm. 169.

language in Indonesia. It is important for developing science and technology; it is also a means of international communication if Indonesian wants to cooperate with other people, who have different languages.

English achievement is a primary term for getting success in communication with foreigner. Nowadays, English is taught to students as a subject from the elementary school to university. The main goal of English teaching is to improve students' ability in communication.

There are many kinds of local curriculum taught in elementary school, one of them is English. The aims standard competence of English teaching at elementary school are that students can read, listen, speak and write vocabularies and simple sentence applied in the students, schools and surrounding environments. Theoretically there is no restriction to study a foreign language even at early ages.

Teaching young learners is different from teaching adults. Young children tend to change their mood every other minute. On the other hand they show a greater motivation than adults to do things that appeal to them. The teacher has to be creative in selecting interesting activities and has to provide a great variety of them.

The following are some general characteristics of the children:

1. They are competent users of mother tongue
2. They can tell the difference between facts and fiction
3. They love to play and learn best when they enjoy themselves, but they also take themselves seriously and like to think that what they are doing is real work
4. They are enthusiastic and positive about learning
5. They rely on the spoken words as well as the physical word to convey and understanding meaning
6. They are able to work with other and learning from other
7. Their own understanding comes through eyes, hands and ears. The physical word is dominant all times
8. They have very short attentions and concentration³

³ Wendy Scoot and Lisbeth, *Teaching English to Children*, (London: Longman, 1993), pp.2-4.

There are several characteristics based on the book *Psikologi Perkembangan*:

1. The elementary school students are the children at the ages between six to twelve years old.
2. They are in the smart ages. It means that they often show what they know from school and they are really proud of it.
3. There is strong correlation between physical condition and school achievement.
4. They intend to praise themselves.
5. At the end of this phase, they begin to have an interest in special subject.⁴

From the explanation above the researcher concludes that the elementary school students need a specific guide from their teacher and people around them especially their parents to comprehend the lesson well. In addition they get bored easily during the class activity so teacher should be able to create kinds of situation so his/her teaching in order to be more effective and interesting.

In elementary school, one focus of teaching English is teaching vocabulary. It is one element that links the four skills of speaking, listening, reading and writing all together. Obviously, the students should be sufficient in acquiring words in order to communicate well in the foreign language. In this case the researcher used Direct Method in teaching concrete nouns. Direct Method is the method of teaching learning, which the teacher teaches vocabulary using direct things or real object, lots of oral interaction, spontaneous use of the language, no translation between first and second languages, and little or no analysis of grammatical rules.⁵

⁴ Tim Pengembangan MKDK IKIP Semarang, *Psikologi Perkembangan*, (Semarang: IKIP Press, 1989), p.102.

⁵ H. Douglas Brown, *Teaching by Principles: and Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*, (San Francisco State University: Longman, 2001), 2nd Ed., p.21.

In this matter Yan Haryanto said: “Real objects are the easiest aid in using it because we don’t make the preparation only use it immediately”.⁶ From the statement above, the researcher will make an experimental class to teach concrete nouns using real objects and pictures as a part of Direct Method. Therefore, the study is intended in teaching English concrete nouns using Direct Method for the third grade students of elementary school.

B. Definition of Key Term

- Use
To put into action or service
Use can be defined as the manner of the way on using something for a purpose.
- Direct Method
Direct Method is a learning methodology that is conveyed directly in the target language through the use of demonstration and visual aid, with no resource to the students’ native language.⁷
- Teaching
Showing or helping someone to learn how to do something, giving instructions, guiding in the study of something, providing with knowledge, causing to know or understand.⁸
- Concrete Noun
Something exist in a form that can be touched, felt, seen, etc; real or solid
Concrete nouns on this study, will take of classroom things.
- Experimental Study
Experimental study is a natural method which most effective to investigate related cause-effect.⁹

⁶ Yan Haryanto, dkk., *TEFL II*, (Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka, 2003), hlm.128.

⁷ Jack C. Richards and Theodore S. Rodgers, *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1986), p.7.

⁸ Douglas Brown, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*, (San Francisco State University, 2000), p.7.

⁹ Sutrisno Hadi, *Methodologi Research*, (Yogyakarta: Andi Offset, 1995), Cet.8, hlm.427.

C. Reason For Choosing the Topic

The purpose of English teaching in Indonesia is to give the students speaking, listening, writing and reading skills. The basic of this study is vocabulary achievement of the students. In this study, the researcher focuses the attention on the topic “The Use of Direct Method in Teaching Concrete Nouns: A True Experimental Study with Students of 3rd Grade at SD Patukangan 2 Kendal in Academic Year of 2008/2009 for the following reason:

1. Concrete noun is part of vocabulary as a basic of learning foreign language, so it is important to find how to teach effectively.
2. As a student of English department, the researcher has a great interest in this problem. The researcher wants to take part in overcoming the problems or the difficulties in teaching concrete nouns especially at the school mentioned.
3. The researcher wants to make the elementary school students more interested in studying English.

D. Questions of Study

This study will attempt to answer the following questions:

1. How is students’ achievement in vocabulary test after being taught with Direct Method at SD Patukangan 2 Kendal?
2. How is students’ achievement in vocabulary test after being taught with non Direct Method at SD Patukangan 2 Kendal?

E. Objective of Study

1. To find out students achievement of the use Direct Method.
2. To find out students achievement of the use non Direct Method.

F. Significance of Study

The results of this study hopefully are useful to provide input for:

1. English Teacher

At this way of teaching vocabulary will help teacher to get more information about the use of Direct Method for teaching vocabulary also more description on how to use Direct Method for teaching vocabulary.

2. Students

Students are the subject of teaching and learning process. This research will make students can improve vocabulary to develop their ability and capability in studying English, and also they will have different experience in study English especially when they has been taught vocabulary using Direct Method.

3. The Readers

By reading this study, the readers will get more information and experiences about teaching vocabulary using Direct Method

G. Limitation of the Study

The researcher limits this study so that the problems are not too wide and the study is effective, this study is limited in teaching concrete nouns using Direct Method at the third grade of SD Patukangan 2 Kendal.