

IMPROVING VOCABULARY THROUGH USING APLICATION “BELAJAR BAHASA INGGRIS” AS MEDIA

(In Class 12 Mipa 1 SMA Negeri 1 Kroya)

MENINGKATKAN KOSAKATA MELALUI PENGGUNAAN APLIKASI “BELAJAR BAHASA INGGRIS” SEBAGAI MEDIA (Di Kelas 12 MIPA 1 SMA Negeri 1 Kroya)

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Abstrak

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Penelitian ini dilakukan berdasarkan hasil observasi kepada siswa bahwa siswa memiliki masalah dalam proses pembelajaran bahasa Inggris (1) Kurangnya kosakata yang dimengerti siswa. (2) Siswa mengalami kesulitan dalam menulis, membaca, dan mendengarkan kata-kata bahasa Inggris. Dan penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) Meningkatkan kosakata bahasa inggris dengan menerapkan metode pembelajaran dengan aplikasi pembelajaran bahasa inggris (2) Untuk menggali kosakata bahasa inggris yang baru (3) Untuk mempelajari kosakata dengan menggunakan media pembelajaran yang baru yaitu aplikasi “belajar bahasa inggris”.

Metodologi penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dan jenis penelitian ini akan menggunakan penelitian eksperimen pada siswa kelas XII MIPA 1 SMA Negeri 1 Kroya dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 30 siswa, siswa akan diuji pengetahuannya melalui sebuah tes dan akan dikenalkan dengan sebuah aplikasi yang akan digunakan sebagai media pembelajaran. Kemudian keempat siswa akan dites kembali setelah pembelajaran kosakata dengan menggunakan aplikasi pembelajaran bahasa Inggris atau disebut dengan post test. Data penelitian diperoleh dari hasil penelitian selama kegiatan pembelajaran berlangsung dengan menggunakan instrumen penelitian tes kemampuan kosakata bahasa Inggris, dokumentasi, dan tes hasil belajar.

Kemudian hasil penelitian diuji secara statistik dengan spss versi 24, dan uji yang digunakan adalah uji normalitas untuk mengetahui distribusi data yang normal dan uji n gain untuk mengukur keefektifan penggunaan metode pembelajaran dengan menggunakan aplikasi pembelajaran bahasa Inggris, maka hasil penelitian dengan jumlah sampel 30 siswa kelas XII MIPA 1 SMA Negeri 1 Kroya menghasilkan tes kemampuan kosakata yang pertama atau pre test mendapatkan nilai rata-rata 42,33 dan setelah diberi perlakuan dengan pembelajaran menggunakan aplikasi "belajar bahasa Inggris" kemudian kemampuan kosakata siswa dites kembali dan menghasilkan nilai rata-rata post test sebesar 85,16. Penelitian tentang peningkatan kosakata bahasa Inggris menggunakan aplikasi "belajar bahasa Inggris" sebagai media pembelajaran di kelas XII MIPA 1 SMA Negeri 1 Kroya dinyatakan berhasil karena terdapat peningkatan kemampuan kosakata bahasa Inggris berdasarkan hasil pre test dan post test, dan hasil uji efektifitas n gain menghasilkan angka 0,72 jika dibandingkan dengan kategori n gain maka metode pembelajaran kosakata bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan aplikasi tersebut dinyatakan efektif.

Abstract

This research was carried out based on the results of observations to students that students have problems in the process of learning English (1) Lack of vocabulary that students understand. (2) Students have trouble writing, reading, and listening English words. And this study aims to (1) improve English vocabulary by applying learning methods with English learning applications (2) To explore new English vocabulary (3) To learn vocabulary by using new learning media, namely the application " belajar bahasa Inggris ".

This research methodology uses quantitative methods and this type of research will use experimental research in the 12th grade MIPA 1 students of SMA Negeri 1 Kroya with a sample size of 30 students, students will be tested for knowledge through a test and will be introduced to an application that will be used as a learning medium. The research was conducted in 4 processes, first the researcher will find out the students' problems in

learning English, second the students will be tested or called the pre test, then the third students will be introduced to an application as a learning medium, then the fourth students will be tested again after learning vocabulary using the English learning application or called the post test. Research data obtained from the results of research during learning activities using research instruments English vocabulary ability tests, documentation, and learning outcomes tests.

Then the results of the study were statistically tested with spss version 24, and the test used was the normality test to determine the normal distribution of data and the n gain test to measure the effectiveness of using learning methods using English learning applications, then the results of the study with a sample size of 30 students in class XII MIPA 1 SMA Negeri 1 Kroya resulted in the first vocabulary ability test or pre test getting an average score of 42.33 and after being treated by learning using the “belajar bahasa inggris” application then the vocabulary ability of students was tested again and resulted in an average post test score of 85.16. This the research on improving English vocabulary using “belajar bahasa inggris” application as a learning media in class 12 mipa 1 sma negeri 1 kroya was declared successful because there was an increase in English vocabulary skills based on the results of the pre test and post test, and the results of the n gain effectiveness test resulted in a number 0.72 when compared to the n gain category, the English vocabulary learning method using the application was declared effective.

Keywords **Keyword : vocabulary, belajar bahasa inggris, application**

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INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the main pillars in the development of a society and nation. Along with the times, the role of education is increasingly important in shaping qualified individuals who are able to face various global challenges. Education is not only about knowledge transfer, but also about shaping character, developing potential, and preparing future generations. Education is an activity carried out by people consciously and programmed to build a good personality and develop the ability or talent that exists in every individual human being to achieve goals or certain life goals. Based on the description above, you can It can be concluded that education is an effort to prepare and equip generations youth knowledge, experience and problem-solving ability problems whose course lasts from birth to the end of life, also physically as well as spirit. Education as guidance in the life of growing children, meaning that education guides all the forces of nature that exist in these children, so that they as human beings and as members of society.

As a key foundation in shaping social values and norms, education plays an important role in maintaining morality, developing ethics and promoting active citizenship. It is also an effective tool in addressing social inequalities, reducing poverty and creating equal opportunities for all individuals. Education is transferring values, knowledge, experience and skills to the younger generation as an effort of the older generation in preparing the life functions of the next generation, both physical the older generation in preparing for the next generation's life functions, both physically and spiritual. In education, there are many things that must be understood and learned, one of which is languagef.

Language is a means of communication between people, language is an expression that contains the intention to convey something to other people. Language is a means of communication between members of society in the form of sound signs created by human vocal organs.

To become fluent in English, it will be necessary to practice 4 skills. Like other languages in general, the 4 skills in English are listening, speaking, reading and writing. But to practice these skills, you must first have the basics, namely learning English vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the components of English that has an important role in understanding reading and expressing all ideas in the form of writing or pronunciation.

In learning English, the basic material that must be mastered is learning vocabulary, vocabulary mastery is a person's ability to recognize, understand, and use words properly and correctly by listening, speaking, reading and writing. The quality of a person's language skills clearly depends on the quantity and quality of their vocabulary.

Vocabulary in English is one of the requirements to be proficient in English.especially in the world of education, now many students who do not master a lot of vocabulary and have difficulty learning English and even have difficulty when memorizing, pronouncing and writing English words. In an efficient and sophisticated era, people prefer learning methods using gadgets and have developed new methods to facilitate the process of recalling material and using

better media to facilitate the learning process. Therefore, in this study, the researcher will examine how to improve vocabulary with application.

Education is an important aspect of personal and social development. In today's digital age, information and communications technology has changed the way we learn, teach and interact with knowledge. One of the significant impacts of technological developments is the use of applications as learning aids. The application has become an effective and popular tool to support the learning process at different educational levels.

In an increasingly digital age, technological changes have impacted almost every aspect of life, including education. An important development in education is the increasingly important role of applications as a means of learning. This background will explain why learning support applications are relevant and important in the educational context.

Technological developments and increased Internet access have made English learning apps more accessible to anyone, anywhere, anytime. This means that learning English vocabulary can take place without being limited by the constraints of time and place. English vocabulary learning application provides the ability to study independently. Individuals can choose when and how much they want to study, based on their ability level and schedule. This increases learning flexibility. This research exists because a common problem that occurs in most people and school students is the lack of English vocabulary, and based on the results of observations to students of SMA Negeri 1 kroya, especially in class 12 mipa 1, namely the lack of English vocabulary skills due to less interesting methods, the researchers decided to conduct research to improve English vocabulary skills using applications "belajar bahasa inggris" as learning media. The researcher will using an application as media in this research that is simple and easily accessible to gadget users, especially for learning English, the advantages of learning English using the application are visual media that are clear and easy to understand.

The apps namely "Belajar bahasa inggris". This application was developed by Nofta Studio released on August 4, 2018 this application has been downloaded more than 1 million on the google play store. This application is easily downloaded for free on Google Playstore.

The reason why this research uses the "Belajar bahasa inggris". Application is that in addition to the small size of the application, this application also does not require the internet because it is equipped with complete features such as pronunciation, correct writing of words and is easy to understand because it has been separated according to their respective categories. According to the journal entitled improving vocabulary through duolingo aplicaion in call at the seventh grade of smp duolingo application can be used as a learning media by successfully increasing scores in vocabulary tests with an initial score of 61.15 to 77.25.

METHODS

This research methodology uses quantitative methods . "Quantitative methods can be defined as research method based on the philosophy of positivism. This method used to research on certain populations or samples, data collection

using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative. Data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative statistical, with the aim of testing predetermined hypotheses. Statistics, with the aim of testing predetermined hypotheses.

And this type of research will use experimental research, students will be tested for knowledge through a test and will be introduced to an application that will be used as a learning medium. Experimental research can be interpreted as research method used to find the effect of certain treatments on others in controlled conditions.

A. Instrument Reability & Validity Test

1) Reliability of the Instrumen

A reliable instrument means an instrument that if used several times to measure the same object, will produce the same data. Testing Reliability testing can be done externally and internally. Meanwhile, the reliability test is a measurement process for the accuracy (consistency) of the an instrument. once, then what is obtained is analyzed with certain techniques".The instrument test in this study was carried out with an internal consistency test. internal reliability (internal consistency) by testing the instrument once, then the data is analyzed by the K. technique. time, then the data is analyzed using the Kuder Richardson (KR) 21 technique". The KR 21 formula is: The rsearcher used SPSS 24 to test the reliability. The reliability test in this study uses the K-R formula 21 namely:

Figure 3. 1

K-R formula 21

$$\rho_{KR21} = \frac{k}{k-1} \left[1 - \frac{\mu(k-\mu)}{k\sigma^2} \right]$$

k = Number of questions

μ = Population mean score

σ^2 = Variance of the total scores of all the people

ρ_{KR21} = Reliability of the test

The calculation results from the K-R formula 21 (ρ_{KR21}) are consulted with the rtable value at α of 5% or 0.05, then the decision rule is as follows. If $\rho_{KR21} > r$ table means reliable, whereas if $\rho_{KR21} < r$ table means not reliable.

The benchmark for interpreting the degree of instrument reliability is determined based on the following Guilford criteria: Table Instrument Reliability Correlation Coefficient criteria:

Figure 3. 2
Reliability Correlation Coefficient criteria

Interval of Coefficient	Level of Correlation
0.00 – 0.199	Very low/ Slight
0.20 – 0.399	Low
0.40 – 0.599	Moderate
0.60 – 0.799	High
0.80 – 1.000	Very High

(Guilford, 1956)

2) Validity of the Instrumen

Validity is often defined as the extent to which an instrument measures what it asserts to measure. Validity of a research instrument assesses the extent to which the instrument measures what it is designed to measure · It encompasses the entire experimental concept, and establishes whether the results obtained meet all of the requirements of the scientific research method.

a) Content Validity Test

Test the validity of the content by experts, aims to determine the validity of a test so that it is able to measure what you want to measure. Content validity analysis was carried out by analyzing the results of content validation by experts.

b) Validity of Question Items

To test the validity of each item the rsearcher used SPSS 24 and excel 2010 is used to perform statistical calculations. The formula used is point biserial correlation:

Figure 3. 3

Formula point biserial correlation

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

rpbi = point-biserial correlation coefficient

Mp = whole-test mean for students answering item correctly

Mq = whole-test mean for students answering item incorrectly

St = standard deviation for whole test

p = proportion of students answering correctly (1s)

q = proportion of students answering incorrectly (0s)

After calculating and obtaining the value of the biseral correlation coefficient, then the value of the biseral coefficient (rpbis) is compared to the value of r table using a significance level of 5% or equivalent to 0.05. If rpbis > r table then the item is said to be valid. Valid questions are appropriate to be used as research instruments.

1) Validity Test Result

After the instrument was made, the researcher tested the instrument on class 12 mipa 2 before the instrument was tested on class 12 mipa 1 then the value of the test results of the instrument was tested for validity in spss 24, of the 20 questions tested for validity with r table 0.3673 stated that all questions were valid with the information $r_{count} > r_{table}$

Table 3. 1
Instrument Validity Test Results

INSTRUMENT VALIDITY TEST RESULTS			
No	R count	R table	Information
1	0,3720	0,3673	valid
2	0,4453	0,3673	valid
3	0,4215	0,3673	valid
4	0,3832	0,3673	valid
5	0,3746	0,3673	valid
6	0,4259	0,3673	valid
7	0,4414	0,3673	valid
8	0,5227	0,3673	valid
9	0,4878	0,3673	valid
10	0,4414	0,3673	valid
11	0,3879	0,3673	valid
12	0,5128	0,3673	valid
13	0,4399	0,3673	valid
14	0,5328	0,3673	valid
15	0,4978	0,3673	valid
16	0,4218	0,3673	valid
17	0,6199	0,3673	valid
18	0,3746	0,3673	valid
19	0,5034	0,3673	valid
20	0,4259	0,3673	valid

2) Reliability Test Result

For the reliability test stated that the results of the instrument trial were reliable with Cronbach Alpha of 0.72 because if the results of croch alpha > 0.6 are included in the reliable category.

Table 3. 2
Reliability test result

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
,720	20

B. Prosedur of research

1. Location & object of research

1) Location

This research will conducted at sman 1 kroya which is located at Jl. Rancawas No. 4 Temiyang Village RT. 04 RW. 02 Kroya District Indramayu Regency West Java Province Postal Code 45265

2) Object of data research

The population in this study were 12th grade students in public SMAN 1 kroya, kec. Kroya kab.Indramayu ,West Java and the sample to be used is 12th grade MIPA 1 students at SMA Negeri 1 kroya kec. Kroya kab.Indramayu ,West Java

2. Resource of Data

Data sources are taken from the results of the research process carried out, among others:

- 1) Researchers will observe students' problems in learning English The first stage the researcher will conduct the first test or pre test to students
- 2) The second stage students will be introduced to the application that will be used to research, namely the "*Belajar Bahasa Inggris*" application
- 3) The third stage researchers will control students' abilities by learning together using the "*Belajar Bahasa Inggris*" application
- 4) At the fourth meeting the researcher will explain the vocabulary material again using the application
- 5) The next stage the researcher will test the students' abilities with the same questions as at the beginning of the test.

3. Data Collecting Technique

To obtain the expected data, a research requires data collection techniques. This step is very important because the data collected will later be used in hypothesis testing. in this study, the data collection technique used was experimentation, Experimental research aims to examine the possibility of cause and effect by imposing one or more treatment conditions on one or more experimental groups and comparing the results with one or more untreated control groups. The application of this experimental research will test students' abilities using a research instrument or called a pre test and post test.

4. Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is one of the analytical cycles conducted after various kinds of information are expected to address the problem under study. Consequently, the exercise of vetting information is an exercise that cannot be ignored in the exploration cycle.

1) Normality Test

The normality test is useful for knowing whether the independent variable and the dependent variable in this study are both distributed normally, close to normal or not. The normality test used is the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. The Kolmogorov-Smirnov formula is as follows.

Figure 3. 4

Formula normality test

$$KD : 1,36 \sqrt{\frac{n_1 + n_2}{n_1 n_2}}$$

Description:

KD = K-Smirnov price sought

number of samples obtained

n_1 = expected number of samples

Whether the distribution of research data is normal or not can be determined from the significance value. If the significance value is greater than 0.05 ($P > 0.05$), then the data is normally distributed. If the significance value is smaller than 0.05 ($P < 0.05$), then the data is not normally distributed. The calculation was obtained through the help of calculations with the SPSS Statistics 24.

2) Gain index analysis (NGain)

Analysis was conducted to determine the increase. Calculation of gain data is done to determine increase in student learning outcomes before and after the action of the learning process. In practicum. This time a reinforcement test was carried out, for more details it can be seen from the following formula seen from the formula as follows

Figure 3.5

Formula of N gain test

$$G = \frac{S_{\text{post}} - S_{\text{pre}}}{S_{\text{max}} - S_{\text{pre}}}$$

Keterangan:

S_{post} : Skor post test

S_{pre} : Skor pre test

The categorization of the acquisition of the N-gain score can be determined based on the N-gain value or the value of the N-Gain value in the form of percent (%). The division of the N gain score categories in the following table. stated that n-gain has criteria, namely: low if n-gain < 0.3 ; medium if $0.3 < \text{n-gain} < 0.7$; and high n-gain > 0.7 .

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1) Research Finding

In this session all research results will be described in more detail and more simply in this session there will be sample data, normality tests, hypothesis tests and effectiveness tests.

2) Data Collection Process

The research was taken in class 12 mipa 1 at SMA Negeri 1 kroya with a sample of 30 students, the research was conducted with 4 meetings. with the initial meeting on October 31, 2023 which was the pre-test then the second meeting on November 6, 2023 the sample was given the treatment of learning English vocabulary using the application "learning English" then continued the third meeting on November 10, 2023 the last on November 13, 2023 post test.

And from the research conducted produced data with pre-test 42,33333 and post-test scores 85,16667.

Table 4. 1
Research test result

no	name	pre test	post test
1	Alexa salsa	50	95
2	Angel lestari	30	90
3	Ayuni ristinnawati	50	95
4	Azizah R.	35	95
5	Deka mulyana	40	100
6	Diana rosanti	80	85
7	Dimas dianto	15	75
8	Farhan ma'ruf	35	90
9	Hendra gunawan	45	80
10	Kurniawan H.	35	75
11	Kusmilawati	45	80
12	Lutfia anastasia R.	80	100
13	Milawati	30	95
14	Panji gumilang	40	75
15	Putri kornellya	45	95
16	Radewa	35	75
17	Rahma wati	50	95
18	Reva widya U.	50	100
19	Romlah anjani	30	65
20	Sigit santoso	40	75
21	Sindi riyanti	50	95
22	Siti nur A.L.	15	90
23	Slamet wiranto	20	75
24	Sulastri	40	80
25	Taruna	60	75
26	Tatihah sari	25	45
27	Tedi riyanto	45	95
28	Tirto prayogo	30	75
29	Voni maudy	80	95
30	Wsinu	45	95
Average		42,33333	85,16667

3) Normality test

After the data has been taken, it is time to carry out tests on the research results of the data taken, the first test carried out is the normality test, and the normality test carried out in SPSS 24 results in the data showing that the data distribution is normal with the pre test class number being 0.016. show a significance value of more than 0.05 which means H0 is accepted. Based on the test results, it can be concluded that both data groups are normally distributed.

Table 4. 2
Normality test result
a. Lilliefors Significance Correction

Shapiro-Wilk		
Statistic	df	Sig.
,911	30	,016

4) N gain

Measure the increase in cognitive learning outcomes between before and after learning. In this study, researchers tested the n gain after carrying out experimental research by carrying out pre-test treatment and post-test and the results of the n gain test in this study were that n gain = 0.74 is included in the high category.

$$\text{N-Gain} = \frac{85,1 - 42,3}{100 - 42,3}$$

$$\text{N-Gain} = \frac{42,8}{57,7}$$

$$\text{N-Gain} = 0,74$$

Table 4. 3
N gain result

Data	Result
Pre Test	42,3
Post Test	85,1
Gain	0,74
Information	High category

CLOSING

A. Conclusion

1. Efforts to increase English vocabulary in class 12 mipa 1 can be done and state the results that learning by using English learning applications can improve English vocabulary skills, because the results of statistical tests show learning by using English “belajar bahasa inggris” can improve English vocabulary skills from a sample size of 30 students in class 12 mipa 1 students of sma negeri 1 kroya with the results of research data tests that

show success in increasing scores on vocabulary tests with an average pretest score of 42.33 and an average posttest of 85.16. Answering the question on the formulates the problem, namely how effective this English learning application can run well, then the answer is found in the results of the n gain test, namely $n = 0.72$, the researcher refers to the n gain category according to Hake 1999 which shows that the results obtained are in the high category, which means that it can be concluded that the application is very effective for increasing English vocabulary.

2. Why does the use of the "Learn English" application as a medium affect student vocabulary? Because the English learning application has a small size but many features so that students are interested in learning to use the English learning application.

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