UNDERGRADUATED THESIS

IMPROVING VOCABULARY KNOWLEDGE THROUGH BBC LEARNING ENGLISH YOUTUBE CHANNEL FOR ELEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 1 SIDRAP

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Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University in Partial Fulfillment of Requirements to Undergraduate Degree in English Literature Study Program

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Improving Students' Vocabulary Knowledge through BBC Learning English Youtube Channel for Eleventh Grade Studennts of SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap

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DECLARATION

The thesis of ALIF TENRIYOLA RAMADHANI (Student Number: F041171017) entitled, "Improving Students' Vocabulary Knowledge through BBC Learning English Youtube Channel for Eleventh Grade Studennts of SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap" has been revised as advised during examination on 08 October 2021 and approved by the board of Undergraduate Thesis Examiners:

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Hereby, the writer declares that this thesis is written by herself. This thesis does not contain any materials which have been published by other people, and it does not cite other people's ideas expect the quatations and references.

Makassar, 08th October 2021



Alif Tenriyola Ramadhani

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Makassar, 9 September 2021

The Researcher

Alif Tenriyola Ramadhani

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ABSTRAK

ALIF TENRIYOLA RAMADHANI. Meningkatkan Pengetahuan Vocabulary Melalui Saluran Youtube BBC Learning English Untuk Siswa Kelas Sebelas SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap. (Dibimbing oleh Nasmilah dan Sitti Sahraeny)

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peningkatan kosakata siswa kelas sebelas SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap sebelum dan sesudah menggunakan video dari saluran youtube BBC Learning English. Dan juga untuk mengetahui keefektifannya mengunakan saluran youtube BBC Learning English dalam belajar kosakata.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 220 siswa dari kelas XI SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap. Sampelnya adalah 30 siswa dari kelas XI IPA 1. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara acak. Dalam menyelesaikan penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan metode deskripsi kuantitatif dengan pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, pre-test dan post-test. Di pretest, siswa diberikan soal pilihan ganda sebanyak 20 soal dan diberikan waktu selama 60 menit untuk menjawab kemudian mengumpulkannya melalui google form. Hal tersebut juga berlaku pada posttest.

Hasil dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan, peneliti mendapatkan perbedaan signifikan antara rata-rata nilai pre-test dan pos-test. Sebelum diberi perlakuan nilai rata-rata siswa yaitu 52 dan setelah diberi perlakuan yaitu 68. Terbukti dari hasil rata-rata pre-test dan post-tes mengalami peningkatan. Ini menunjukkan bahwa saluran youtube BBC Learning English dapat meningkatkan kosakata Bahasa inggris siswa.

Kata kunci: kosa kata, youtube, saluran youtube BBC Learning English

ABSTRACT

ALIF TENRIYOLA RAMADHANI. Improving Vocabulary Knowledge Through BBC Learning English Youtube Channel For Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap (Supervised by Nasmilah dan Sitti Sahraeny)

This study investigates to know the level of vocabulary of eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap before being taught using BBC Learning English Youtube Channel, and to know the effectiveness of youtube channel in improving vocabulary.

The population of the research were 220 students from eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap. The sample was 30 students from XI IPA 1 class. The samples were chosen using random sampling. In completing this research, the writer used descriptive quantitative method by collecting the data through interview, pre-test and post-test. In pre-test, students were given 20 multiple choice questions and the researcher gave the students 60 minutes to work on the pretest and then submitted it through Google Form. This was also applied in post-test.

The result of this research shows significant difference between the mean score of the pre-test and post-test. Before the treatment was given, the mean score of the student was 52 and after the treatment was 68. This proves that BBC Learning English Youtube Channel can significantly improve students' vocabulary.

Keywords: vocabulary, youtube, youtube channel BBC Learning English

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In chapter one, the researcher explained the background of the study, identification of problem, scope of the problem, research questions, objectives of the study, and the significance study.

A. Background Of The Study

Language is a tool of communication that human used in their life. In this world there a thousands language are spoken. Globalisation makes foreign language develop and spread in many countries, especially English. English has become one of the international languages in this world. We can interact with many people all over the world by using it. Not only for communication but also English used for business, education, and other activities in the world. English play a much greater role in the world that it is inevitable for people to ignore it fully. Nishanti (2018) said English really help us in our personal life and it also conncet us in a global world.

Therefore, English is obviously needed by many students nowadays. English has been taught from various level of education. The first step in learning English is to develop a vocabulary. According to Kusumayanti (2010) vocabulary is total of words that needed to communicate and express ideas. Vocabulary has an important roles in mastering foreign languages, especially English. Without mastering enough vocabulary, people not only have difficulty in communicating, they cannot even communicate at all. Not mastering English grammar is still possible to communicate if you have enough vocabulary. If people conveyed a series of words that are not grammatical but audiences still can understand it by understanding the meaning of the vocabulary.

Nowadays, technology is important in today's society and can be used in a variety of ways. For example, many people use technology to conduct activities and work such as hunting for job, business transactions, and gathering for information. In fact, technology may give students many online resources which makes students easier for access it, such as learning websites, and provide them an incredible source of information. One of the technology products that are very interesting to be utilized in learning is youtube.

Youtube is an online video platform that provides various information. Depending on how we use it, YouTube is not entirely bad. There are a lot of positive video material on YouTube. Using youtube can make learning process becoming more fun. As Almurashi (2016) said learning through youtube can change the learning environment positively. By using youtube the students can learn not only in the classroom but also everywhere. This encourges the students to use Youtube as a learning media, especially in a pandemic situation that we face now. One of youtube channels that can be used in learning foreign language is from BBC Learning English. This educational account could help and become a learning media during covid-19 pandemic era.

The reason why the researchers chose this topic is because the researcher want to know the impact of using youtube in improving the sudents vocabulary. Lack of vocabulary mastery becomes the biggest difficulty that students face in learning English. The researcher then conducts research entitled " Improving Vocabulary Skills through BBC Learning English Youtube Channel for Eleventh Grade of SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap"

B. Identification Of Problem

Based on the explanation of background study above, the researcher formulates the identification of the problem as follows:

- 1. Students lack of mastery of vocabulary makes it difficult for them in interpreting words.
- Students lack of knowledge about the benefits of learning English through Youtube
- 3. Measuring the effectiveness of Youtube as an additional learning media

C. Scope Of The Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, the scope of the problem in this research is the researchers will focused on analyze how effective learning English through BBC Learning English Youtube channel to improving students' vocabulary in grade eleventh of SMA Negeri 1 Sidrap.

D. Research Question

Based on the background of the study, the research questions is formulated as follow:

- What is the profile of the eleventh grade students' vocabulary knowledge in SMA 1 Sidrap?
- 2. How does BBC Learning English Youtube channel affect the eleventh grade student's vocabulary in SMA 1 Sidrap?

E. The Objective Of The Study

Based on the research question that has been formulated, the objective of the study as follow :

- 1. To describe the profile of the eleventh grade of students' vocabulary knowledge in SMA 1 Sidrap
- 2. To reveal the influence of BBC Learning English youtube channel for eleventh grade student's vocabulary in SMA 1 Sidrap.

F. Significance Of The Study

Theoritically, the researcher hopes this research will give the readers information about improving vocabulary skill through youtube. Practically, the researcher hopes to provide learning media options for practical education. Moreover, the researcher expect that this study can contribute to a certain research and as a reference for those who are interested or could be a comparison in writing thesis with the same subject.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In chapter two, the reseracher provied the previous studies and the theoretical framework that defines vocabulary, learning media, youtube, and BBC Learning English youtube channel.

A. Previous Study

After reading several topics related to this research, the researcher concluded that learning through youtube is an interesting style to discuss. There are three previous study that related in this research. They are written by Sitorus (2017), Darmawan (2018), and the last Zaini and Triyana (2021).

According to Sitorus (2017) concluded that youtube video significantly affected the eleventh graders' writing procedural text achievement. He believes that youtube makes the students pay attention to the topic discussion, also some students can express and exchange their ideas, imagination, feeling and information freely. In short, youtube could motivate students to learn writing.

Darmawan (2018) conducted a research with purpose to analyze the influence of youtube towards student's pronounciation ability. His finding showed that there is significant influence of watching Youtube pronunciation videos towards students' pronunciation ability. Zaini and Triyana (2021) researched using youtube news amid covid-19 pandemic to enhance student's listening and writing skills. He concluded that using youtube as a media in teaching news is a good idea. Students can listen and watch the real and meaningful news from what is happening in real life.

The significant similarities between my research and the previous study above are research the advantages of YouTube in learning English and have proven that YouTube is a great potential resource in learning English. The differences between this research and the previous study above are the first previous study focused on writing skill. Moving to the second previous study the researcher focused on speaking skill. And the third previous study was focused on listening and writing skill.

In this research, the researcher focus on improving vocabulary skill through BBC Learning English youtube channel. Researcher choose BBC Learning English from among the millions of channels and videos available on YouTube, based on some factors such as language, themes, and words on video.

B. Theoritical Background

1. Vocabulary

a. Defenition

Vocabulary is an important aspect in a language. It is become the foundation of language. In other words, the students cannot use a language without having knowledge about vocabulary of that language. According Hatch and Brown (1995:1)

vocabulary refers to a list or set of words for a particular language or a list or set or words that individual speakers of language might use. They also state that vocabulary is the only system involved of alphabetical order. It can be said that vocabulary is a word of meaning which is known and used by the speakers to communicate among other speakers.

Richards and Renandya (2002: 255) said that vocabulary is an essential component of language proficiency because it serves as the foundation for how students speak, listen, read, and write. It means that if people do not know the meaning of words, they will struggle to comprehend what they see, hear, and learn. They won't be able to learn or develop their language if they don't have enough vocabulary. That is the reason why having a large vocabulary is a must.

Based on the definitions above, it can be conclude that vocabulary is the comprehension of words and their meanings. It's all about the words that are used to convey meaning in a phrase. These definitions demonstrate that, in addition to the other components and skills, vocabulary is the first aspect that language learners should learn in order to master a language well.

b. Types of Vocabulary

Hatch and Brown (1995:370) divided vocabulary into two types as follow :

1). Receptive Vocabulary

Receptive Vocabulary means when words are used in context, learners recognize and understand them, but they are unable to produce them. These are typically words that students do not use spontaneously. However, when students come across these words, they recognize them, even imperfectly.

2). Productive Vocabulary

Productive vocabulary means when words are used in context, learners recognize and understand them, and they are able to pronounce and use it correctly. These word are familiar and used frequently.

Thornbury (2002:3-9) also divided vocabulary into 6 types as follow :

1). Word Class are groups of words that exist in a language. This term may be more familiar in morphology and syntax, but in English, the term is more familiar as a part of speech. They are divided into eight different word classes such as noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and determiner.

2). Word Families are groups of words that have the same base by adding a different suffix and prefix so it has a different meaning.

3). Word Formation is a process to make a new word by adding suffix and prefix so it has a new meaning. There are several ways that can be used such as compounding, blended, conversion, and clipping.

4). Collocations is is a combination of two or more words that form a term.

5). Homonyms and Hyponyms, homonyms are words with the same pronunciation or writing, but have different meanings while hyponyms is a relation between the meaning of word.

6). Synonyms and Antonyms, synonyms is a word that has a similar meaning while anotnyms is a word that has opposite meaning

c. The Importance of Vocabulary

Vocabulary is the beginning to make it easier for us to understand and apply foreign language in the world of education and communication. Vocabulary has an important role in communicating in a foreign language, and it is the foundation for mastering the four language skills listening, speaking, reading, and writing. A student will not be able to master a language unless they have a large vocabulary. In addition, as Wilkin (2002:13) in Thornbury's book said without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed. It means that the most important aspect of communication is vocabulary.

d. Difficulties in Learning Vocabulary

There are some problems in learning vocabulary faced by the students. Thornbury (2002: 27) states some factor that make some words more difficult than others as follow:

1). Pronunciation

Research shows that words that are difficult to pronounce are more difficult to learn, thus learning words is more difficult when they are difficult to pronounce.

2). Spelling

Mismatches in sounds and spelling are likely to create errors in pronunciation or spelling, and can causes word's difficulty. Words that contain silent letters are particularly problematic: foreign, listen, headache, climbing, bored, honest, cupboard, muscle, etc.

3). Length and Complexity

Long words seem to be no more difficult to learn than that short ones. However, high frequency words in English tend to be short, and thus the student is more likely to encounter them more frequently, a feature supporting their learnability, such as in word families like necessary, necessity, and necessarily, which can add to their difficulty.

4). Grammar

Grammar is also a problematic in learning vocabulary. This problem consist of pattern, remembering a verb like enjoy, love, or hope is followed by an infinitive (to swim) or an \pm ing form (swimming) can add to its difficulty, and other problem is about the grammar of phrasal verb.

5). Meaning

Students may struggle with words that have many meanings. To put it another way, one of the challenges for students learning vocabulary is when the words they learn have several meanings. It will confuse them and make it difficult for them to remember.

6). Range, Connotation, and Idiomaticity

Words that can be used in a wide range of contexts will generally be perceived as easier than their synonyms with a narrower range. As a result, instead of impose, place, position, etc., use a verb with a much broader scope. Thin is also a better choice than skinny, slim, or slender.. Uncertainty the connotations of some words might also cause difficulties. In English, propaganda has a bad connotation, although its equivalent might simply be publicity. On the other hand, eccentric does not have negative connotations in English, but its nearest equivalent in other languages may be deviant. Finally, words or expressions that are idiomatic (like make up your mind, keep an eye on....) will generally be more difficult than words whose meaning is transparent (decide, watch).

2. Learning Media

The word media comes from Latin, and is the plural form of the word "medium". The word literally means an intermediary or an introductory message from the sender to the recipient of the message. According to Association for Education and Communication Technology (AECT) (in Rohani 2019:6) media is all forms used for a process of distributing information. While according to the Education Association (NEA) (in Rohani 2019:6) learning media is an objects that can be manipulated, seen, heard, read or discussed along with instruments that are used properly in teaching and learning activities, which can affect the effectiveness of instructional programs.

Media is a tool that can be used as a messanger in learning activities. The message in question is the subject matter, where the existence of the message can be more easily understood by students. Media can be ineterpreted as humans, objects, or events that allow students to gain knowledge and skills. Educational media or learning media grow and develop in line with the development of learning technology.

According to the definition above it can be concluded that learning media is anything that can be used to transmit messages from sender to receiver, it can stimulate students thoughts, feelings, concerns, and interests so the learning process runs optimally.

a. Kinds of Learning Media

Rohani (2019:90) divided media into 3 kinds as follow:

1. Visual Media is a tool that can only be seen or such as

a). Picture that are represented photographic for example picture of humans, animals, places, or other objects that are related to the material being taught.

b). Graphic is a visual media that is used to convey instructional messages. Pictures and words are the ingredients of this graphic media. Words, numbers, and symbols can be utilized to communicate facts or thoughts in this media.

c). Media model is a visual media which is an imitation of some real objects such as those too big, too fare, too small, too expensive and which are rarely found or too complicated to bring into the classroom.

d). Reality media is a real visual tool in learning that serves to provide direct experience to children, such as currency, plants, animals that are not dangerous.

- 2. Audio media is a tool that can only be heard and can stimulate student's thoughts, feelings, and willingness to learn something, for example, cassettes or radio
- 3. Audio visual-media is a combination of audio visual and media. This media makes the delivery of material more optimal. Within certain limits, this media can also replace the role of teacher. In this case the teacher can be a facilitator and the delivery of material can ben replaced by the media. Examples of this media are TV or educational videos, etc.

b. The Function of Learning Media

According to Levi & Lentz (1982) states that there are four function of learning media as follow :

1). Attention Function

Function attention is to makes students interest and help them to concentrate with the material that have a visual meaning.

2). Affective Function

Function Affective is to makes students enjoy in learning process. It can grow the stundets' emotion.

3). Cognitive Function,

Cognitive Funciton makes students understand and remember information quickly.

4). Compensatory Function

Compensatory Function means learning media are effective to accommodate students who are less and slow to receive and understand the material verbally. In short, it can help low students to accept the lesson easily.

3. Youtube

Youtube is an online website that provides various kinds of videos. YouTube was originally created as a platform for anyone to post any video content they desired. It was hoped that users could use the site to upload, share, and view content without restriction. YouTube is obviously utilized for a variety of purposes, mostly not relevant in education. Generally, videos on YouTube are music clips, fun videos, movies, and so on. YouTube can be accessed by anyone at any time for free. According to Britannica.com Youtube was founded by three former employees of Pay Pal Chad Hurley, Steve Chen, Jawed Karim in February 2005. The very first video was titled "Me at The Zoo by Jawed Karim, it show himself in San Diego Zoo.

Among the existing educational media, online media is the most popular media today. Easy, fast, and free access makes Youtube not only a source of entertainment, but also as a commercial and educational media. YouTube provides quick and enjoyable access to language and culture-related videos and lessons from around the world. It provides a platform for student and teacher-created videos, and most significantly, YouTube videos allow students to engage in meaningful conversation in the target language.

Video can provide students with an accessible visual and emotional experience. It makes it easier for students to comprehend and remember the information from the video. Thus, Youtube could increase interest, fun and interactive learning conditions, atmosphere and support digital generation learning methods. In addition, YouTube also provides hundreds of thousands of videos on various topics that can be integrated into classroom learning.

4. BBC Learning English

The British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is a big broadcasting corporation in the world. Its purpose is to make people's lives better by providing programs that inform, educate, and entertain them. It is a public service broadcaster that was created by Royal Charter and is funded by a licence charge paid by UK residents. Nowadays, we can accessed BBC on Youtube. In YouTube BBC has many channels such as BBC, BBC News, BBC Sport, BBC Learning English etc.

According to Social Blade Statistics, BBC Learning English YouTube Channel has 3.56 million subscribers and it has been accessed by 175.759.911 times until July 2021. BBC Learning English YouTube channel includes all language classes, including reading, writing, listening, and speaking, grammar and vocabulary. It also has some playlist to Improve grammar, vocabulary, pronounciation, etc. Thus, students can choose the best way to study by watching all playlist or watching playlist that is most appropriate to them.