

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Vocabulary is words phrases that are primarily used in a specific line of work or profession. For example, an electrician needs to know technical words such as capacitor and surge capacity, words that people outside that industry never use. Academic vocabulary on the other hand is the vocabulary critical to understanding the concepts of the content taught in schools (Stahl and Fairbanks, 1986 as cited in Zwiers, 2008).

Vocabulary is often very technical and less frequently used than conversational English used in the English language classroom and students are constantly required to use higher level language function such as analysing, predicting, explaining and justification. Vocabulary is very important in college level reading. Likely the prose and terminology you encounter will be a step a up from what you studied in high school and you will be expected to master the texts regardless of the difficulty. Expanding your vocabulary is a great way to aid your reading comprehension.

Since the focus vocabulary teaching strategies employed by teachers in the English for academic purposes classroom, it is crucial to highlight the importance of academic vocabulary instruction in the English for academic purposes ESL classroom. Stahl (1992, as cited in Taylor, 1990) found that vocabulary instruction directly improves comprehension. He points out that, as the difficulty of words in a text increases, understanding of the text decreases; therefore it is critical for students to have a deep understanding of academic vocabulary in order to understand new concepts. He also states that we use academic vocabulary to communicate to the world what we know. Individuals who can express themselves precisely with appropriate language are more likely to make a positive impression on their employers, colleagues and clients (Cummins, 2002, as cited in Herrel, 2004).

McKeon (2002,as cited as Zwiers, 2008) argues that academic vocabulary enables us to communicate our needs, increases our chances that our needs are fulfilled and enables to us understand the needs others. Furthermore, vocabulary is positively related to higher status occupations (Marzano, 2004, as cited in Zwiers, 2008). Vocabulary acquisition is essential to academic, social and professional success. Once again the teacher's role in ensuring this

subject is success in critical. Language is very important for human being. Every human being can communicate with other by using language and that is an application of language is use to connect human being in their communication, Conceiving the state of, language to unite human hence can make them live together and understand each other.

Every nation or group of people has its own language and its bears with the requirements or desire that will be knowby other people to advise it with language, which they communication. In using a language for daily communication, it was no deadline for every part of human life, except they sleep all activities especially about conversation discontinue communication among people may happen between to nation who language different. To help them to understand each other and to run their communication smoothly it needs language. In international communication, there are a lot of languages used one of the language is English.

Vocabulary is one of the five pillars of reading comprehension as set for in No Child Left Behind Legislation. Reading comprehension depends upon the meaning readers give words. The more vocabulary words students know, the better they are able to comprehend. A large vocabulary opens students up to a wider range of reading materials. A rich vocabulary also improves students ability to communication through speaking, listening, and writing (William, 2014).

I choose vocabulary because without vocabulary we can not speak English and we can not English, so study English we must star from memorize vocabulary after that we can try to speak and we can try to writing in English.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problems.**

The problems of this study are as follows:

1.2.1 What is the students' level of mastery on vocabulary by using picture?

1.2.2 What kinds of vocabulary are difficult for students?

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

1.3.1 To know the students' level of mastery on vocabulary by using picture

1.3.2 To know the part of vocabularies that is still difficult for students

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The result of study are the hoped:

1.4.1 To inform to the English teacher about the ability level of the students in vocabulary. Knowing the students level ability can encourage the teacher to collect and apply a suitable method or technique that might be helpful for his or her students to learn vocabulary.

1.4.2 To make the students to be aware of their ability in learning English vocabulary. Knowing their level of ability may help them to change the mastery in learning vocabulary .

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

This study is about the mastery of students in learning English vocabulary particularly related four parts of speech, namely: Active and passive. To know the students mastery on vocabulary this research was carried out.

### **1.6 Definition of the Terms**

This parts provides the definition of some terms used in the title of this study. Those terms should be divined in other to assist the reader understand the work as a whole Hammond (2004).

1.6.1 Vocabulary is the syllable unit, writing of word and to form of phrase and became one of sentence, used to express statements, question, comment (Jhonson 1996)

1.6.2 Mastery is the capacity or power to do something physically or mentality (1987.27)

## **1.7 Organization of the writing**

This study consists of five chapters:

Chapter One, Introduction Covers, Background of the Study, Statement of the Problems, Objective of Study, Significance of the Study, Scope and limitation, Definition of Terms, Organization of the writing .

Chapter Two, Review of Related literature, Previous Studies, Vocabulary, Types of Vocabulary, Vocabulary learning Strategies, , types of learnvocabulary.

Chapter Three, Method Research, Research of Design, Sample and Population, Subject of the Study, Instrument of Research, Procedure of Data Collection, Procedures of Data Analysis.

s Chapter Four, Findings, and Discussion. Chapter Five, Conclusion and Suggestion.