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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING NATURE ANIMAL DOCUMENTARY VIDEO ON STUDENT'S ABILITY IN LEARNING VOCABULARY AT ELEVENTH GRADE

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to find out the effect of using nature animal documentary video on students' ability in Learning Vocabulary at tenth grade students of Mas Darul Qura'an Amplas. In this research, the researcher use the quantitative research with the a quasi-experimental design. The sample of the research was 50 students. There are 25 students from MIA-2 as experimental class and there are 25 students from IIS-1 as control class. The writer teach the experimental group by using nature animal documentary video and the control class without using nature animal documentary video. In control class, the researcher used the media ppt. The result of the research was significant with the average scores of experimental class were 55,6 for the pre-test and 81 for the post-test, then the average scores for the control class were 53,4 for the pre-test and 74,8 for the post-test. The researcher found that the mean scores in the experimental class was higher than the control class scores ($81 > 74,8$). The t-test results also shows that t-observed (2,8) was higher than t-table at a significance level of 5% (0,05) with 48 degrees of freedom of 2,063. The result of the calculation showed that the statistic data of both showed that t-observed was higher than t-table ($2,8 > 2,063$ $p = 0.05$). It means that Null Hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) was accepted. The calculation was showed that there is a significant effect of using animal documentary video on student's ability in learning vocabulary.

Keywords : Vocabulary, Student's Ability and Nature Animal Documentary Video.

INTRODUCTION

In this world there are many languages, one of them is English language. English is considered and applied as international language. The fact that English is one of important keys that open road of success in area of life and it is the language that can truly link the world. English is one of the important language that should be mastered. It is used by million people all over the world to communication to each other. As the international language, everyone in this world is working very hard to study English. English is used for conversation, education research, academic, sport and business. When some people are

learning English, they will easy to develop knowledge of everything, because most of books, articles, journals are written in English. Considering the function of English to our life, learning and mastering English become more important.

The main objective of English teaching and learning involves some components: grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation, with the four basic competence skills in English, there are listening, speaking, reading and writing. In Indonesia, English is not their first language; some of Indonesian students feel that English is difficult to be learnt. In addition, they face some problems when they want to master it. The problems come from inside of students, include selves or their ability and outside of students include the materials, the school, the media, family's support. But, there is no reason for us to stop learning English especially vocabulary, people have to use their ability to learn language. According to Richards said that vocabulary is one of the most important components of language and one things that to be noticed by the linguists.

Below are three questions formulated as the follow up the above descripton :

1. How is the student's ability in learning Vocabulary before using nature animal documentary video?
2. Is there nature animal documentary video effective on student's ability in Learning
3. Vocabulary at Tenth grade students of Mas Darul Qur'an Amplas?
4. What are differences on student's ability in learning Vocabulary by using nature animal documentary video and by PPT media?

LITERATURE REVIEW

Defenition of Ability

Ability is natural English or a sequence of skill or talent, beside that, Robert N Singer says that ability is thought to be something that is generally and enduring or other qualities those are needed in order to do something. Ability means as the quality of being able to do something, especially the physical, mental financial of legal power to accomplish something; natural or acquired skill and course the quality of being suitable for or captive to a specified treatment

The Nature of Vocabulary

According to Hornby, vocabulary is the total number of the words (with their meaning and with the rules for combining them) making up the language. Richards states that vocabulary is one of the most important components of language and one things that to be noticed by the linguists. It is the main elements in the process of learning , mastering and using language. Without sufficient vocabulary, people cannot communicate effectively to express their ideas or gives more information.

Teaching and Learning Vocabulary

Douglas said that learning is getting knowledge of a subject or skill by study, experience or instruction. Besides, learning is the process by which behavior it is originated or changed through practice or training.. Elizabeth state that learning comes from practice or the more repetition of an act. This time, bring about a change in the persons behavior. It

means learning in the existence of training individuals' change behavior. This behavioral change can be a result of direct and indirect experience. It can be through such means as reading, observing, or doing.

According to Johnson, learning is a reflection of student's individual system that show an attitude linked to the assignment given. Teaching is a reflection of teacher's individual system that acts professionally.

Defenition Nature Animal Documentary Video

Hornby states that documentary video is giving a record or report of the facts about something. Nature Animal Documentary Video contains of several acts of animals which happen naturally without any giving engineering work. Each video consist of an act that is presented clearly and briefly.

Ephraim Katz states that in a broad sense, Documentaries are factual films depicting actual events and actual people. Meanwhile, according to Virginia Oakey in the Dictionary of Film and Television Terms defines a documentary as a film that depicts non fictional events or occurances.

Reason for Using Video in the Classroom

There are many reasons why we use video in learning process. Based on the Sheerin as quoted by Geddes and Strutridge (1982:123). There are at least for good reason for using video in learning process.

1. There is the obvious but nevertheless very important factor of added interest provided by a visual stimulus. The added interest increase learner.
2. Video provides for learners to hear authentic language used in context.
3. Video provides practice in listening comprehension. Video effectively stimulates further activity.

The Advantages of Using Documentary Video

Documentary film is an audio-visual media useful in creating how to communicate effectively. They help the teacher to deliver the message more effectively. Here are the advantages of video and film as media teaching:

1. Particularly useful in describing motion, showing relationships, and giving impact to topic.
2. Allow instant replay of video recording
3. Videotape reusable
4. Easy to record lip sync on videotape
5. May include special filming techniques (animation time lapse)
6. Combine still and motion on video disc Standardized film projector available everywhere

Media Powerpoint

Power point is a computer program that is software micro-soft products developed and enable for making slides to make it easier for presentations that have several tools to

help design slides so that they appear more attractive and easier to control during presentations.

In principle, this program consists of several visual elements and operational control. The visual element in question, consisting of slides, text, images and areas color that can be combined with the background that has been available.

The benefits of Power Point for Learning Media.

E-learning is a media and educational process that utilizes the development of current electronic technology. In this context what is meant by electronics is computer technology that is associated with internet usage.

Information and communication technology is developing rapidly which was triggered by findings in the field of micro-electronic material engineering. This development has a major influence on various aspects of life, even human behavior and activities are now much dependent on information and communication technology

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted by quantitative research method with quasi-experimental design and pre-test, post-test control design which aim to know whether nature animal documentary Video is effective on students ability in learning Vocabulary. Researcher choose quasi-experimental design because the purpose of this design is to attain the valid conclusions about the effectiveness of the independent variable on the dependent variable.

The writer include two classes both experimental and control class. Before the writer are going to the treatment, the writer giving the pre-test to both of the class. After that, the writer teach the experimental group by using nature animal documentary video and the control class without using nature animal documentary video. In control class, the researcher used the media ppt. After several meetings, the writer gives them the post-test to both of group or class. It is given to know the effectiveness of using nature animal documentary video on student's ability in learning Vocabulary.

In this research, the population is the whole students of the Tenth grade students of senior high school Darul Qur'an under academic year 2020/2021. This school has three grade classes with almost 250 students. They are X-1 IPA, X-2 IPA, X-3 IPA and X-1 IIS, X-2 IIS and X-1 IIK, X-2 IIK in the academic year 2020/2021. Each class consists of different number of students. In this research, the researcher divided the sample to two classes by using random sampling, they are;

1. Experimental class; a group of students who will be effect on student's ability by using nature animal documentary video in learning Vocabulary.
2. Control class; a group of students who will be effect on student's ability without using nature animal documentary video in Learning Vocabulary.

In this research, the researcher chosen the pre-test and post-test as instrument to measure the ability of students. The scores from the pre-test was used to see the students ability of both the classes before treatment. The scores from the post test was use measure whether the using method affected the experimental group or not. The reason why choose this test, because this is one way to easy the students ability score.

In this research, the writers take the test. The test was give pre-test and post-test. It's considered of essay for each other test and rewritten in paper test.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After collecting the data by given the pre-test and post-test in control class and expriment class. The table below showed of the score of pre-test and post-test in control class .There are 25 students in control class and the score was found as below :

Table 4.1
Score of Control Class

No.	Student's Initial	Pre-Test	Post Test
1	ARL	55	75
2	AAA	70	90
3	AJ	35	80
4	AR	45	75
5	BHA	60	80
6	FAP	70	80
7	FS	55	80
8	FH	40	60
9	FAP	60	65
10	I	55	90
11	LB	45	70
12	MLS	65	85
13	MAH	30	60
14	MEW	65	80
15	MS	70	90
16	MY	65	85
17	PR	45	65
18	QAH	30	60
19	RAH	50	70
20	SAI	55	75
21	SAN	65	85
22	T	40	60
23	TH	35	65
24	RUT	50	70
25	GF	75	75
	Σ	1335	1870
	Mean	53,4	74,8
	Deviation Standard (S)	13,67175	9,94569

Based on the table above, the students score in control class showed the lowest pre-test score was 30 and the highest pre-test score was 70. The total lowest of the pre-test in

control class was 1335 ,the mean was 53,4 and standard deviation was 13,67175. Then, the lowest score of post-test was showed in 60 and the highest score was 90. In the post -test, the total number was 1870, the mean was 74,8 and the standard deviation was 9,94569.

The data was also collected from experimental class. Experimental class consists of 22 students and all of the score in pre-test and post-test was collected as the table showed below:

Table 4.2
Score of Experimental Class

No.	Student's Initial	Pre-Test	Post Test
1	AAS	65	90
2	AN	55	80
3	ANT	70	80
4	BDF	55	75
5	DM	30	75
6	DA	30	75
7	FZL	40	80
8	FNE	55	75
9	GNF	75	90
10	GSM	65	95
11	GCT	45	80
12	IN	65	85
13	JK	55	75
14	J	35	70
15	KU	40	75
16	MJ	35	70
17	MFA	55	75
18	NTP	65	90
19	NR	75	80
20	SS	40	85
21	TAP	65	70
22	ZAH	60	85
23	YDS	45	80
24	SS	60	85
25	NEY	70	90
	NR	70	95
	Σ	1390	2025
	Mean	55,6	81
	Deviation Standard (S)	13,4102	7,772816

Based on the table above, the students score in experiment class showed the lowest score pre-test was 30 and the highest pre-test score was 75. The total lowest of the pre-test

in experiment class was 1390, the mean was 55,6 and the standard deviation was 13,4102. Then, the lowest score of post-test was showed in 60 and the highest score was 95. In the post-test, the total number was 2025, the mean was 81 and the standard deviation was 7,772816.

Based on the data was taken from pre-test and post-test result of both experimental and control class. The experimental class consisted of 25 students. In this class, the students using nature animal documentary video as media to improve the student's ability in learning vocabulary. The students score in experiment class showed the lowest score pre-test was 30 and the highest pre-test score was 75. The total lowest of the pre-test in experiment class was 1390, the mean was 55,6 and the standard deviation was 13,4102. Then, the lowest score of post-test was showed in 60 and the highest score was 95. In the post-test, the total number was 2025, the mean was 81 and the standard deviation was 7,772816. Meanwhile, the control class consisted of 25 students. In this class, the students using media ppt as media to improve the student's ability in learning vocabulary, the students score in control class showed the lowest pre-test score was 30 and the highest pre-test score was 70. The total lowest of the pre-test in control class was 1335, the mean was 53,4 and standard deviation was 13,67175. Then, the lowest score of post-test was showed in 60 and the highest score was 90. In the post-test, the total number was 1870, the mean was 74,8 and the standard deviation was 9,94569.

The result of the normality test were pre-test control Lo: 0,090 and Lt: 0,173 (normal), Pre-Test Experiment Lo : 0,117 and Lt: 0,173, Post-Test Control Lo : 0,117 and Lt: 0,173 and Post-Test Experiment Lo :-0,035 and Lt: 0,173. The result of the calculation showed that the statistic data of both experimental and control group in pre-test and post-test showed that t-observed was higher than t-table ($2,8 > 2,063$, $p = 0.05$). It means that Null Hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) was accepted. The calculation was showed that there is a significant effect of using animal documentary video on student's ability in learning vocabulary compared to students in the control class.

CONCLUSION

The researcher take the conclusion as follow :

1. The student's ability in learning vocabulary of Ponpes Mas Darul Qur'an Amplas was taught by using nature animal documentary video got mean value 55,6 with the minimum scores was 30 and the maximum was 75 score in pre-test. While in post test, the mean value 81 with the minimum scores 60 and maximum scores 95.
2. The student's ability in learning vocabulary was taught by using ppt media got mean 53,4 with the minimum scores was 30 and maximum scores was 70 in pre-test. While, the post-test, the mean was 74,8 with minimum scores was 60 and maximum scores was 90.
3. There is significant effect of using nature animal documentary video on student's ability in learning vocabulary at tenth grade. This support from the analysis of the data, it can be seen the coefficient of $t_{count} = 2,8$ with the level $\alpha = 0,05$, $dk = n_1 + n_2 - 2 = 25 + 25 - 2 = 48$, which the real level of $t_{table} = 2,063$.

The result of the calculation showed that the statistic data of t-count was higher than t-table ($2,8 > 2,063$, $p = 0.05$). It means that Null Hypothesis (H_0) was rejected and Alternative Hypothesis (H_a) was accepted.. The calculation was showed that there is a

significant effect of using animal documentary video on student's ability in learning vocabulary.

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