

The Analysis of Students' Vocabulary on Speaking Exposure

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Abstrak

Berbicara merupakan suatu cara menyampaikan makna, mengungkapkan gagasan dan perasaan melalui ujaran verbal pada kondisi apa pun dan dalam berbagai konteks. Sebagian besar mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris UMN Al Washliyah, khususnya mahasiswa semester 8 masih menunjukkan kesulitan dalam berbicara bahasa Inggris. Fenomena tersebut disebabkan oleh terbatasnya jumlah kosa kata dan singkatnya durasi latihan mendengarkan penutur asli. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kosakata berbicara siswa dan bagaimana informan meningkatkan kosakata berbicara mereka secara efektif. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Subyek penelitian yang dipilih adalah 2 orang mahasiswa sebagai perwakilan mahasiswa semester delapan Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris UMN Al Washliyah Medan. Teknik pengumpulan datanya adalah teknik wawancara. Pertama, informan akan ditanyai pertanyaan-pertanyaan umum yang bertujuan untuk menganalisis penggunaan kosakata mereka dalam berbicara. Setelah itu, para informan akan diberikan beberapa pertanyaan terkait pengalamannya dalam kosakata berbicara. Temuannya menunjukkan bahwa, faktor-faktor yang benar-benar mempengaruhi kosakata berbicara informan adalah membaca dan mendengarkan. Dengan membaca beberapa kosakata baru dan mengecek pengucapannya, proses tersebut akan mempengaruhi kosakata berbicara informan. Dan peran penting yang membantu informan dalam meningkatkan kosakata berbicara informan adalah media sosial. Informan mengatakan yang berperan penting adalah Instagram dan Twitter.

Kata kunci: *Berbicara, Kosakata, Membaca, Pengucapan, Penelitian Kualitatif.*

Abstract

Speaking is a way of delivering meaning, expressing both ideas and feelings through verbal utterances at any conditions and in various contexture. Most students of English Education Department at UMN Al Washliyah, especially the students in 8th semester still showed their difficulties to speaking in English. That phenomenon is caused by their limited number of vocabularies and the small duration of listening practice to the native speaker. The objective of this reseach was to investigate the factors affecting students' in speaking vocabulary and how the informants improve their speaking vocabulary effectively. The Qualitative Research Method was used in this research. The subjects of this research chosen were 2 students as the representative of students in the eight semester of English Education Department UMN Al Washliyah Medan. The technique to collect the data was interview technique. First, the infromants will be asked with general questions it aimed to analyze their vocabulary usage in speaking. After that, the infromants will be given several questions related to their experience in speaking vocabulary. The finding showed that, the factors that really affecting the informant's speaking vocabulary were reading and listening. By reading several new vocabulary and check the pronunciation, that process will affect the informant's speaking vocabulary. And the important role that help infromants in improving informant's speaking vocabulary is social media. The informants said the important role are Instagram and Twitter.

Keywords : *Speaking, Vocabulary, Reading, Pronunciation, Qualitative Research.*

INTRODUCTION

Nurlaili and Annim (2021) stated that in English there are several basic ability criteria to be able to master English, including: listening, speaking, writing, reading. Of the four criteria, speaking is one that cannot be separated from communicating in everyday life. Although all skills are important but reading is one of the receptive skills. Students can improve their language skills and gain experience by participating in these activities. Speaking is a strength for someone among others, because by being able to speak effectively it means we are able to go through all the difficulties of speaking in public (Huon, T. & Em, S., 2022). Speaking skill is important to be mastered by English student, because speaking ability able to describe how far the language learner mastered about the language itself.

The fluency in speaking English can be determined from the fluency in pronouncing the words and the selection of various vocabularies. Vocabulary is an important aspect in English. Vocabulary is a collection of words that enable students to speak English more easily. It supported by the opinion from Dakhi, S. & Fitria, T., N. (2019: 16) that we can't say anything if we haven't vocabulary, because vocabulary is the foundation in communication. By having many stocks of vocabularies, English student will be able to comprehend the reading materials, catch someone's talk, give a response, speak fluently, and write some kinds of topics.

On the contrary, based on the researcher's experience in the Language Acquisition subject which held at 7th semester whereas the students did a speaking best practice as the implementation of lecture material. This finding allocated as the current research preliminary data. The researcher found several students still showed their difficulties in speaking. It is proven by the students' low speaking ability particularly in expressing their ideas in English. Sometimes, they looked confuse in finding the appropriate vocabulary. This phenomenon is caused by the limited number of vocabularies and the small duration of listening practice to the native speaker. This evidence also supported by (Hamid: 2014), that there are several factors which affect students' speaking ability, namely low vocabulary mastery, students' difficulty in constructing a good sentence, and students' inability to develop ideas.

It is as one of the strong reason why the researcher interests in finding further information about English student's vocabulary used in speaking utterances and their difficulties in speaking elaboration vocabularies. The researcher also wants to analyze further about the causes of lack and mispronunciation on vocabulary. It is expected that this analyzing can be an information to realize the students in improving their stratgey in mastering speaking vocabulary.

METHOD

Sugiyono (2014: 24) stated that "research method is a scientific way to get data with purpose and usefulness. In this research, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative with a case study as a design the research. Hatch (2002: 113) said that "Qualitative study is intended to explore reality about human behaviors within naturally present settings and contexts". It described as an effective model that occurs in a natural setting and enables the researcher to develop a level of detail from high involvement in the actual experiences (Creswell, 2009).

This research focus on the student's speaking utterances, and analyze the frequent vocabulary, the pronunciation, the grammar, the total of vocabulary used and the wide range of vocabulary that used in speaking. The collecting data will observe naturally and the researcher will conduct an interview with the English student, then the data will present in the description form.

In this case, the researcher did the interview to get all informations from the informants' experiences in speaking, because the general principles of interview questions are: must be short, open ended, singular and clear. Researchers must be aware of common terms that informants understand. The subjects in this study are 4 students of 8th semester English Education Department at Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al-Washliyah Medan. According to

Arikunto (2006: 150-157), they are: Test, Questionnaires, Interview, Observation, Carting scale, and Documentation. Arikunto (2010: 334) stated that analysis data is a process of looking for and compile data systematically from those obtained from the results of an interview, field notes (observation), and other materials, therefore it can be easily understood and the findings can be the real information.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The interview conducted to know how the informants improve the speaking vocabulary and what difficulties almost faced by the informants. The documentation was conducted to record all the interview process, start from recording the voice and took some pictures between researcher and informants. The objective of this research were to analyze the cause of lack of student's vocabulary in speaking, the effective way for the informants to improve their speaking vocabulary, and the most affecting role in learning speaking vocabulary.

The researcher explained the result of the research based on data collected from interview. The researcher found that the two first informants really have many of stocks vocabularies it could be seen, that the two first informants produced the highest number vocabularies than the next two informants. Not only that, the calculaion of time also showed the different total, whereas the two first informants speaking in 15-18 minutes, while the next two informants it just only in number 5-6 minutes in the same quality of questions.

Then, for the coherence level in answering the question, the two first informant looked more confident in shared the interview answer, it could be proven by the informant could elaborate the answer into a elaboration answer, while the next two informants, they looked do not confidence in asnwered the interview questions, it could be proven by the voice volume of these informant so low, and the level of coherence seems not too good, because these two informants could not fix the answer of each questions in the interview process. After that, based on data collected from interview, the researcher found six media which used by the infromants recently, while learning speaking vocabulary, they were : instagram, twitter, google translate, text reading, and movie/film/animation and mobile legend game. Based on those media, the informants dominantly used the twitter and text reading.

By applied those kind of media, the informants felt comfort in getting new vocabularies, it proven by the first informants, which is the social media, twitter really affect in improving of speaking vocabulary, whereas the informant consume all unfamiliar vocabularies, such as slang words and idioms, and to strength the informant's new vocabulary, the first informant love to make a instagram story, in other that new vocabulary stick on the informant's brain. Continuous with the second informant, this informant really comfort in reading text, namely English book and dictionary. The informant said, the informant will longer remember the word of started by reading, then visualize the vocabulary, then applied it on a sentence. Additionally, this informant, also use a small notebook to support in learning speaking vocabulary. Additionally, the third informant, this informant usually listen to music, especially English Song to improve the speaking vocabulary, and watching animation. Though they process, when the informant found the new vocabulary, which is such an interesting one, so the informant decided to look up the meaning of them, then the process of getting several vocabularies goes smoothly, as much as they can.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the research, the researcher drawn the conclusions as follows:

1. The Informants has difficulties in learning speaking vocabulary, they were: the informants forgot the stocks of vocabularies, the informants felt fear and hesitate in conduct the communication, and because of the informants lack of vocabulary it drives the informants stopped in the midst of speaking.
2. The informants used six media while learning speaking vocabulary, they were : instagram, twitter, google translate, text reading, movie/film/animation and games. Based on those media, the informants dominantly used the twitter and text reading. While by learning

speaking vocabulary through those media the informants feel comfort and their vocabularies has improved. Those kind of media was appropriate for the informants in getting several new vocabularies, which is vocabulary itself has an important role in speaking.

3. To enhance the speaking vocabulary, the informants usually to learnt by these several media, such as Instagram, Twitter, Google Translate, Text Reading, Books, Movie/Films/Animation and Games. Additionally, the informants also used a small notebook to support their way in memorizing the new vocabularies.

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