The Effect Of Using Jakarta Post Headlines And Sub Headlines as Teaching Media Towards The Students Vocabulary Mastery

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Abstract

This research is about the effect of using Jakarta post headlines as teaching media towards the students' vocabulary mastery. The objective of the study is to find out whether Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines affects students' vocabulary mastery. This study was conducted by applying experimental quantitative research. The subject of the study was the second year students of SMP N.17 Medan. The researcher took VIII-4 which consists of 30 students as experimental group using Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines media and VIII-1 which consists of 30 students as control group used conventional method or without Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines. The population of this research was 60 students which consist of two parallel classes. The researcher took both groups as total sampling to see the effect of using Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines as teaching media towards the students' vocabulary mastery. The data were taken by giving vocabulary test which consists of word completion and matching. The tests were divided into two tests: pre-test and post-test for both experimental and control group. The mean score of pre-test in experimental group is 53.73 and the post-test is 79.86. The mean score of pre-test in control group is 43.86 and the post test is 58.667. It is concluded that the mean score of experimental group is higher than control group. The result that t-calculated > t-table at the level of significance $p = 0.01$ (3.095>2.660). The alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. It means that Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines can be used as teaching media as alternative to enrich students' vocabulary mastery at the second year students of Junior High School.

key words: Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines, Vocabulary

1.Introduction

Language is the tool of communication which is used to communicate between two or more people. Thorough the language, we can use to express our emotions, feelings, ideas and etc. English is one of foreign language in Indonesia. The teaching of English is important because it is an international language. Most of people in the world communicate one and each other by using English. English also used to keep a good relationship between people. Furthermore it is very important for the people in doing scientific and in developing technology. In reading and listening, the students will get nothing if they lack in vocabulary and if the materials ar full of the unknown words. Based on the writer observation to the students in SMP .N.17 Medan, they lack in vocabulary . The writer gave vocabulary test, and they got a very low score. It maybe happen because the teacher do not use teaching aids in learning process or the lecturer only give reading material for vocabulary from book text. It makes them bored. Jakarta post headlines and sub-headlines is one of media in teaching vocabulary to the students. It does not only help the reader to know the recent news, but also to improve the students vocabulary. Most of the students do not enjoy to learn vocabulary that is provided in the English text books because the materials in English text books make them feel bored especially in economic, culture and education. So they will improve their vocabulary by Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines. Based on the

fact above its important to the teacher find the suitable media which can improve motivation to improving their vocabularies. T he writer in this regards offer an alternative solutions in teaching vocabulary which aims to improve the students vocabularies by using Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines.

Review of literature
Vocabulary
When we say that someone has a good vocabulary we mean that he or she is familiar with a large number of words and uses them appropriately and accurately. Richard (2005:1) state that your vocabulary is the stock of words on which you can draw in expressing yourself

The Nature of Vocabulary
There are some definitions of vocabulary proposed by linguist experts, Hornby (2000: 959) defines vocabulary as: (1) all the words that a person knows or uses; (2) all the words in particular language; (3) the words that people use when they are talking about a particular subject; (4) a list of words with their meaning. It means that a language that people used to talk a certain topic consists of a number of words.

Kinds of Vocabulary
According to Madya (1994:13-14), there are two types of vocabulary. They are productive and unproductive vocabulary. The active vocabulary is the vocabulary made up of words that one uses in speaking and writing. On the other hand, the unproductive vocabulary is composed of words which one understands when one hears or reads them, and does not ordinarily use in one's speaking and writing or in one's daily life. Thornbury (2002:3) divided vocabulary to teachinto eight different classes such as noun, pronoun adverb, verb, adjective, preposition, conjunction and determiner.
Roles of Vocabulary
Vocabulary has an important role in the language learning. As a linguist David Wilkins in Thornbury (2002:13) stated that "without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary *nothing* can be conveyed". One should know a certain amount of vocabulary in order to be able to use the language productively.

Media
Media can be defined by their technology, their symbol system, and their processing capabilities. Media in learning process is teaching aids that can help the students and the teacher in learning became more effective. According to salomon 1997 state that: a media can be described and perharps distinguished from others by its capabilities to employ certain symbols. Whether or not a media's capabilities can make a difference in learning process it depends on how they correspond to the particular learning situation. There are many kinds of media in teaching vocabulary such as flash card, media picture, headline and sub headline newspaper and etc, but in this research the researcher focus on the using of headlines and sub-headlines as reading materials towards the students vocabulary mastery.

English Newspaper
English newspaper is an English news that is written in English language. The most well known English newspaper in Indonesia is Jakarta post newspaper. In human life, everyone have curiosity about what is happening in the world. Media is intermediatery of information for human. Because by using it we can get so many information that we need. In getting our curiosity we need media. Newspaper is one of media information beside of radio, book, magazine, television and etc. According to oxford advanced learner's

dictionary, Newspaper is a printed publication appearing daily or weekly.According to Mallery Richard d (2005) state that newspaper is an excellent source of new words

Headlines

The most noticeable graphetic variation is highlighting of a headline because the main aim is to create an eye- catching headline by using the full range of different graphetic features. Crystal states that "headlines have to contain a clear succinct and if possible intriguing message, to kindle a spark of interest in the potential reader, who is a person whose eye moves swiftly down a page and stops when something catches his attention" (1969: 174). A headline is a unique text that became an irreplaceable part of newspaper articles. It gained its strong position in media because of its shape, content and structure that attract readers even though they do not realize it.

The language of headlines and sub headlines may differ according to a type of a newspaper. Therefore, this work is focused on the research of two representatives of the British newspapers. It examines headlines and sub headlines of the guardian and the *Sun* whose content is focused on different audiences, and offers a great variety of linguistic devices. The guardian is a representative of broadsheet newspapers and the *Sun* represents tabloids. Thus, it may be presumed that the style of language, word choice and other features are unique for each of them.

Sub-Headlines

The main function of sub headlines is to acquaint readers with the theme of an article and to inform them briefly. They are especially useful for those readers who just scan in reading newspaper. Sub headlines always begin with a word written in capitals. In addition, this highlighting is used when a sub headline consists of some names, or it simply lays emphasis on information that should shock or interest the reader. This is also the case of S14s where the word 'two' is in capitals and brought to reader's attention

2The Advantages of Using Headlines and Sub-Headlines.

1. Reader interest

Newspaper contains so many subject matter so, the reader have desire to read one of her or his favorite subject such as sport, entertainment and etc. Newspapers tell real life and events so the reader have big curiosity about what is happening.

2. Headlines and sub-headlines visual.

The headline and sub-headline always followed by visual . the visual must be suitable to the headline and sub-headline. The picture give the meaning to the headline and subheadline or add an extra dimension of meaning.

3. Teaching material.

In teaching many aspect of language we can use newspaper. Newspaper provide models of good of written form : paragraphing, topic sentence, introductions, conclutions and etc. based on the statement the writer infers that newspaper can use as media in teaching because it contain various of English formal and informal and help the students who learn in target language

2.Research Methodology

The methodology of this research is conducted by applying Experimental Quantitative Research. This research will be conducted at the second grade of the students in SMP N. 17 Medan. It is designed by using three steps, namely: Pre-Test, Treatment, and

Post Test. The technique of analyzing data In doing the data analysis , the writer will follow these procedures:

1. The writer gives thescoreto the students' vocabulary mastery in the pre-test and post-test.
   Scoring the students correct answer of pre-test, and second post test
2. Tabulate the scoring of students'.
3. The writer take counting and reliability
4. Compare the score in pre-test and post-test by using t-test formula.
5. Calculate the answer of hypothesis use the formula.

It is necessary to know the indicator before giving the test. In assessing writing, it is needed to decide the criteria of scoring. By deciding the criteria of scoring, it is easy to get information about how far the student's improvement in writing ability. In scoring the n written test, the scores are from 0-100 for all components students were getting 100 point.

3. Data Analysis

It is found that the treatment conducted in the experimental group by using Jakarta pot headlines and sub headlines significantly affected on students' vocabulary mastery. It can be seen from the difference of mean score from both of the groups.

Based on the calculation, the mean score of experimental group is higher than that of control group and also because the result of t-test (t-calculated) is higher than t-table at the level of significance $p=0.05$ (3.095>2.660). it means that there is a significant difference between both of the groups. The treatment that conducted in experimental group is better that that of control group. The researcher prepare the test specification in vocabulary. There are three kinds of component in scoring vocabulary that was tested in pre-test and post-test of experimental and control class. They are word completion, synonym, and antonym.

From the data, the writer gets the scores tabulated of collocation as follows: In the pretest of experimental class, the lowest score is the component of synonym in which the total of the score is 350 and the mean of the score is 11.67. While the highest score is the component of word completion in which the total of the score is 926 and the mean of the score is 30.86. In the post-test of experimental class, the lowest score is the component of antonym in which the total of the score is 444 and the mean of the score is 14.8 While the highest score is the component of word completion in which the total of the score is 1384 and the mean of the score is 46.13. In the pre-test of control class, the lowest score is the component of synonym in which the total of the score is 252 and the mean of the score is 8.4. While the highest score is the component of word completion in which the total of the score is 724 and the mean of the score is 24.73. In the post-test of control class, the lowest score is the component of synonym in which the total of the score is 370 and the mean of the score is 12.34. While the highest score is the component of word completion in which the total of the score is 1050 and the mean of the score is 35. From the data, the lowest score of all the components in scoring vocabulary is synonym, while the highest score is word completion.

4.Conclusions

After the process of analyzing the data completed, the conclusions are follow

> 1.The mean scores of experimental group is higher than that of control group. The result that t-calculated > t-table at the level of significance $p= 0.05$ (3.23>2.021). The alternative hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. It means that Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines affected on students vocabulary mastery.

2.The treatment by using Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines shows that the students' vocabulary mastery is better than without Jakarta post headlines and sub headlines.

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