

# The Effect of Using The Jakarta Post Newspaper Articles In Enhancing Vocabulary of English For University Students: An Experimental Research

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**Abstract.** *The objectives of this research are to know and to describe about the effect of using Jakarta Post newspaper articles in enhancing vocabulary of English for university students. The research methodology used was quasi experimental research. In this research the population was the first semester of English Education program at IAIN Raden Intan Lampung. The sample of the research was two classes consisting of 31 students for experimental class and 30 students for control class. In the experimental class was taught by using The Jakarta Post newspaper article, meanwhile in the control class was taught by using textbook. In collecting the data, the researcher used vocabulary test in form of multiple choice test. The test was being tryout. After the test was valid and reliable, the researcher gave pre test to the experimental and control class. After conducting three treatments, the researcher conducted post test for both classes to know the students progress before and after treatments. From the data analysis, it was found that the result of data analysis computed by using SPSS, the result showed that p value was  $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$ , it means that  $H_a$  is accepted, and  $H_o$  rejected. In addition based on the result of the research that was conducted at IAIN, the researcher concluded that there is significant effect of using the Jakarta Post newspaper articles to enhance vocabulary of English for university students.*

**Key words:** *newspaper; vocabulary; quasi experimental research*

## A. INTRODUCTION

Vocabulary plays important role in English language teaching. Mc Carthy in Konomi who underlines the importance of vocabulary by saying: “No matter how

well the students learn grammar, no matter how successfully the sounds of L2 are mastered, without words to express a wide range of meanings, communication in an L2 just cannot happen in any meaningful way.” Bromberg in Puspitaningrum who says that vocabulary is a knowlegde of words and the ability to speak and write with proficiency are essential to one’s intellectual development, achievement and enjoyment. From this statement it can be inferred that people cannot read a book, newspaper and magazine; people can not write letter, poem, novel; communicate with other people and listen the other people without vocabulary.

Moreover, in learning English as a foreign language, people need sufficient vocabulary to express themselves and have to know a lot of words. Thus, they will not get stuck when they read, write, listen and speak. English vocabulary is different from Indonesian, so the students sometimes find some difficulties in mastering vocabulary, such as how to pronounce the words correctly, how to write and spell it, how to use it in grammatical pattern. By these difficulties, the teaching learning process does not run smoothly. To avoid the difficulties, the teacher can use several technique or media in teaching vocabulary. For instance, the students will get many vocabularies by conducting reading activity. That motivation gives task and practice by involving reading activity in order that the student can understand word by word and meaning of words. So that, they can learn vocabulary. They also have to know the part of speech of each word whether it is noun, verb, adjective or adverb. As foreign language learners, students have to know the meaning of the word. There are many consequences or impacts that probably arise when they do not know the meaning of word, for example, students misinterpret the meaning of the message. In addition, Putrid in manasrah et al says that if the students do not know the meaning of vocabulary, they will not be able to speak, write and translate anything English. The students can gain progress in English, if they master its vocabulary.

All of above problem were faced by the first year students of English Education. Based on the result of pre-test most of the students got the bad score (the appendix is attached). The researcher also found that the students felt difficult to remember the words. Not only remember the words but also use the words based on the context.

To overcome the problems, many methods, technique and media can help the students in acquiring new vocabulary. One of the media is by using media. Here, the researcher tried to use Newspaper. Munasrah et al states that using English newspaper at the university level can be beneficial for the students to develop their achievement in vocabulary usage as well as other English language skills. It can be useful for instructors of English language to use journalistic texts as a new alternative in teaching vocabulary instead of curret method. Jakarta Post is the most famous daily English newspaper that is published in Indonesia. There are so many things that students can get from the newspaper article, such as up to date news and advertising. From the articles, the students can enhance their vocabulary by reading it. Furthermore, students can learn vocabulary from the newspapers because it is a rich authentic material. Thus, newspapers can help instil the reading habit among students with its interesting news as well as help them in language learning. It can also be understood that the use of newspapers in the classroom with secondary students is a worthwhile strategy that is worthy of attention to improve vocabulary among secondary students with its interesting news.

## **B. METHODOLOGY**

This research conducted at the First Semester Students of English Education of Institut Agama Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung in the Academic Year of 2016/2017. It is located on Jalan Endro Suratmin Sukarame, Bandar Lampung. This experimental research conducted from September until November 2016. In this study, there are two kinds of classes. First is experimental class and second is

control class. Experimental class is class A and control class is class B. Class A consists of 31 students, meanwhile class B consists of 30 students. In addition, in conducting the research, the researcher noticed the vocabulary syllabus and from the vocabulary syllabus then prepared the lesson plan, material and media. The media that used here were Jakarta Post newspaper and vocabulary textbook. Jakarta Post newspaper was implemented in experimental class and vocabulary textbook was implemented in control class. Moreover, the materials in lesson plan were based on vocabulary syllabus. The materials consist of root, prefix, noun suffix, adjective suffix, compound noun, compound adjective, verb followed by preposition and adverb followed by preposition. Based on lesson plan, the students should be able to mention the words meaning, pronounce the words, spell the words and use the words in the sentences. But in this research the researcher only focus on use of the words.

The research method used in this research is experimental research. Experimental research is distinctive from other forms of quantitative research because the researcher controls for manipulates how groups of participants are treated and then measure how the treatment affects each group (Lodigo et al, 2006). In this research, the researcher used quasi experimental research. According to Lodigo (2006), quasi experimental research involves random assignment of whole groups rather than individuals to treatments. The variety of quasi experimental design can be divided into two main categories, they are post-test only control group design and pretest-posttest group design (Marczyk et al). The researcher gave the students pretest to know the students mastery in vocabulary before giving treatment. The researcher used two classes during the research, one class got the treatment and the other class did not get the treatment. After the treatment, the students were given post test to know students ability in vocabulary. The posttest was conducted both classes, experimental and control.

The population of this research was the first semester students of English Education of Institut Agama Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung in the 2016/2017 academic year. The sample of this research was the students from two classes at the first semester students of English Education of Institut Agama Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung in the academic year of 2016-2017. The experimental class is class A, meanwhile the control class is class B.

In this research, the researcher used cluster random sampling. Cluster sampling is sampling in which groups, not individuals, are randomly selected, all the members of selected groups have similar characteristics (Gay, 1988: 94). The procedures of randomizing sample by lottery are:

1. Making a list of all the three classes.
2. Giving each class a code.
3. Writing each code on a piece of paper and enrolling the pieces.
4. Putting the rolled paper into a box.
5. Taking the rolled paper randomly and the result will be the sample of the research.

In conducting this research, the researcher applies some procedures as follows:

1. Planning

The procedure of making planning of this research were as follows:

- a. Finding the subject of research

The researcher chose the students of the first semester of students PBI as a subject of the research. One class as experimental class and one class as control class. Experimental class was class A, meanwhile the control class was class B. Class C was for try out the test item.

- b. Designing the instruments of the research

The instrument of this research is vocabulary test. The students gets the same instrument for both classes in a topic. The materials consist of root, prefix, noun

suffix, adjective suffix, compound noun, compound adjective, verb followed by preposition and adverb followed by preposition.

c. Doing Try out to the test

Try out is conducted to identify how accurate and effective the tests before they use to collect the data of the research and identify whether the test can be administrated or not.

d. Administrating the pre-test

Pre-test is conducted before the treatments. This test was aimed to know the students' vocabulary mastery before giving the treatment. In this test, the students are given vocabulary test that consist of 50 items.

e. Conducting treatment

Treatment given in three meetings. In the treatment, the researcher as the teacher teaches the students using newspaper article.

f. Administrating the post test

Post-test is conducted after the treatments. This test is aimed to know the students' vocabulary mastery after giving the treatment.

## 2. Reporting

The last procedure is reporting. In making reporting, the were two steps:

- a. In analyzing the result, the researcher analyzed the data that are obtained from the result of pre-test and post-test.
- b. Making report on findings

In collecting the data, the researcher used a set of vocabulary test to support the data of the research. Brown (2001: 384) defines a test is a method of measuring a person's ability or knowledge in a given domain. In addition, In analyzing the

data, the researcher used independent sample t-test. Independent sample t-test statistically compared two different means from different data and different group.

### **C. RESEARCH FINDING**

#### 1. Result of the Research

##### a. Result of Pre-test in Control Class

The result of analyzing the data in pretest showed that mean was 33.27, standard deviation was 15.682, minimum score was 14 and maximum score was 74. From the data, it can be seen that the ability of students in control class were still low.

##### b. Result of Pre Test in Experimental Class

The result of analyzing the data in pre test of experimental class showed that mean was 51.55, standard deviation was 14.299, minimum score was 20 and maximum score was 87.

##### c. Result of Post Test in Control Class

The result of analyzing the data of post test in control class showed that mean was 64.10, standard deviation was 14.299, minimum score was 20 and maximum score was 87.

##### d. Result of Post Test in Experimental Class

The result of analyzing the data of post test in experimental class showed that mean was 76.00, standard deviation was 14.090, minimum score was 40 and maximum score was 97.

#### 2. Data Analysis

In experimental design, the technique analysis data that is experimental group and control group pre test post test design. It means that it has two variables investigated in this research are Jakarta post newspaper and vocabulary mastery two know there are different before and after being taught by using Jakarta Post

Newspaper. In analyzing data, the researcher used independent t test. Independent sample t-test is used to compare two different mean from different data and different group. Here, the researcher wanted to compare the mean from experimental and control class.

a. Fulfilment of assumption

In parametric statistics, there are assumptions which must be fulfilled, they are normality and homogeneity. The normality test was used to determine whether the sample of this research was in normal distribution or not while homogeneity was used in order to find out whether the data are homogeneous or not. So, in getting a certain distribution of data, the researcher did normality and homogeneity test.

1) Result of Normality Test

Normality test is used to know whether the data got during the research had normal distribution or not, it could be counted in parametric test. In this research, the researcher applied statistical computation by using SPSS ( Statistical Package for Social Science). The test of normality applied are Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Shapiro Wilk. The hypotheses formulas are:

$H_0$  = the data have normal distribution.

$H_a$  = the data do not have normal distribution

While the criteria of acceptance or rejection of hypotheses for normality test are:

$H_0$  is accepted if  $sig. > \alpha = 0.05$

$H_a$  is accepted if  $sig. < \alpha = 0.05$

Table 1. The Result of Normality Test

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov <sup>a</sup>			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	Df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
Pre_test	.081	61	.200*	.970	61	.141
Post_test	.103	61	.178	.978	61	.341

\*. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

a. Lilliefors Significance Correction



Based on Table 1, it can be concluded that Pvalue (sig) (the result of pre-test) in control and experimental class in Kolmogorov-Smirnov was 0. 200 and 0.141 in Shapiro-Wilk and Pvalue (sig) (the result of post-test) in control and experimental class in Kolmogorov-Smirnov was 0. 178 and 0.341 in Shapiro-Wilk. It means that  $H_a$  is accepted if  $\text{sig.} > \alpha = 0.05$ . The conclusion was the data in experimental and control class had normal distribution.

## 2) Result of Homogeneity Test

Next step, the researcher calculated homogeneity test. It is used to determine whether the data obtained from the sample homogeneous or not. The researcher used statistical computation by using SPSS. The hypotheses are:

$H_0$  = the variance of the data are homogeneous

$H_a$  = the variance of the data are not homogeneous

While the criteria of acceptance or rejection of hypotheses for homogeneity test are:

$H_0$  is accepted if  $\text{sig.} > \alpha = 0.05$

$H_a$  is accepted if  $\text{sig.} < \alpha = 0.05$

Table 2. The Result of Homogeneity Test

	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Pre_test	.602	1	59	.441
Post_test	.162	1	59	.689

Based on the result, it can be seen that  $\text{sig } 0.689 > \alpha = 0.05$ . It means that  $H_0$  is accepted because  $\text{sig} > \alpha = 0.05$ , thus it can be concluded that the data were homogenous.

## 3. Result of Hypothetical Test

Based on the calculation of normality and homogeneity, the result showed that the data are normal and homogenous, the researcher continued to calculate by using independent t-test. Therefore the researcher computed independent t-test by using SPSS.

The hypotheses of the research are:

H<sub>a</sub> :There is significant effect of using the Jakarta Post newspaper articles to enhance vocabulary of English for university students and the subject of the research is the first year of English Department students at Institut Agama Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung in the academic year of 2016/2017.

H<sub>o</sub>: There is no significant effect of using the Jakarta Post newspaper articles to enhance vocabulary of English for university students and the subject of the research is the first year of English Department students at Institut Agama Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung in the academic year of 2016/2017.

While the criteria of acceptance or rejection of hypotheses are:

H<sub>o</sub> is accepted if sig.>  $\alpha = 0.05$

H<sub>a</sub> is accepted if sig.<  $\alpha = 0.05$

Table 3. The Result of Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means						
		T	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
							Lower	Upper
Pre test	Equal variances assumed	-4.761	59	.000	-18.282	3.840	-25.966	-10.597
	Equal variances not assumed	-4.753	58.088	.000	-18.282	3.846	-25.980	-10.583

Post test	Equal variances assumed	-3.480	59	.001	-11.900	3.420	-18.743	-5.057
	Equal variances not assumed	-3.486	58.602	.001	-11.900	3.413	-18.731	-5.069

From Table 3, it can be seen that the value of significant generated Sig was 0.001 <  $\alpha = 0.05$ , it means that  $H_a$  is accepted. Based on the computation it can be concluded that there is significant effect of using the Jakarta Post newspaper articles to enhance vocabulary of English for university students.

#### D. DISCUSSION OF THE RESEARCH

Based on the result of the research, it has shown using newspaper can give effect in vocabulary mastery. From the result of the research, it showed that the result of students' post test in experimental class was higher than in the control class. The previous research by Umam showed that the finding alternative hypothesis was accepted and null hypothesis was rejected because  $t_o > t_{table}$ . Therefore, it can be inferred that teaching English vocabulary by using the Jakarta Post Newspaper has significant influence and more effective than using textbook.

In this research, the students were taught by using different media, in experimental class the students were taught by using newspaper. In teaching learning process, the teacher asked the students to analyze the text and find out some vocabulary related to root, prefix, noun suffix, adjective suffix, compound noun, compound adjective, verb followed by preposition and adverb followed by preposition. Based on the result of calculation, the students score increased. It means that the newspaper gave significant effect to increase vocabulary. It is also supported by previous research by Hoa in Manasrah et al, Hoa mentioned that students who read newspapers in foreign language can improve their skills of that language. It increases their vocabulary, as students sometimes consult the

dictionary when they come across a new vocabulary through certain journalistic texts. Other study by Coyne, Simmon, and Kame'enui in Manasrah et al state that university students using vocabulary and words used in an English newspaper may facilitate their realizing and comprehension of these journalistic word better, ad this may reflect students' understanding of certain journalistic texts in English.

Meanwhile, in the control class, the teacher taught the students by using textbook. Both classes were given the same tests, pretest at the first meeting and post test at the last meeting. For the treatment, both classes treated three times.

The items of the test of pretest and posttest were in form of multiple choice. The number of valid items were 35 items from 50 items. The spesification of the test in pretest and posttest was the same spesification after tryout but the item was not the same.

Based on the finding the score for both classes were increased. But the score in experimental class was more higher than in control class. It can be inferred that the media used in experimental class gave significant effect than in the control class.

## **E. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

### **1. Conclusion**

Based on the finding, the result showed that  $p$  value was  $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$ , it means that  $H_a$  is accepted, and  $H_o$  rejected. In addition based on the result of the research that was conducted at IAIN, the researcher concluded that there is significant effect of using the Jakarta Post newspaper articles to enhance vocabulary of English for university students

### **2. Suggestion**

Based on the result of the research, there are some suggestions proposed:

a. For the teacher

Based on the result of the study, it showed that teaching media will affect students' mastery in vocabulary. Therefore, the teacher should encourage them to be active in learning vocabulary and motivate them. With regard to the implication in the classroom, the teachers need to adapt themselves to the use of media in language teaching and develop the way of teaching for new teaching approaches. The teacher can provide a task of looking up specific words through newspaper in the classroom as well. Hence, when newspaper is applied, the students were more enthusiastic, active and creative to master vocabulary. In short, the teacher should use newspaper to teach vocabulary.

b. For the students

By using newspaper, the students are hoped to be more enthusiastic, active, creative, and can share ideas dealing with the task. Furthermore, the students can be as independent learner in learning vocabulary.

c. For other researchers

The researcher can use the result of this research as a reference to conduct the similar research with different variables.

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