An Analysis of Students Vocabulary in Using Antonyms of the Second Years Students at SMP Negeri 05 Tambusai

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriftif kualitatif, yang mana penelitian ini mempunyai tujuan untuk membuat gambaran atau descripsi tantang suatu keadaan secara objektif. Penelitian ini adalah dilakukan dengan langkah-langkah pengumpulan data, pengolahan data, membuat kesimpulan, dan laporan. Berdasarkan analisa data yang diperoleh oleh peneliti, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan murid kelas II SMP Negeri 5 Tambusai dalam menggunakan kosakata dengan antonym adalah kategori very poor 10%. Kategori poor 7 %. Kategori fair 12 % dan tidak ada siswa yang mendapatkan kategori good. Jadi, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan siswa berada pada kategori fair.

Kata Kunci   : *Kosakata, dalam antonym, deskriptif kualitatif*

ABSTRACT

This research was descriptive qualitative, the kind of this research had purpose to make describe about situation with objective. This research was done with some steps collected the data, analyzed the data, made conclusion, and report. Based on the analyzed the data which by researcher, that skill of second years students of SMP Negeri 5 Tambusai was Very Poor category and frequency were 10% of the students very poor category, poor category 7%, fair level with the percentage 12%. So, it can be concluded that the students of second years was fair level of vocabulary in antonyms.

Key word   : *Vocabulary, in antonyms, descriptive qualitative*

INTRODUCTION

There are four skills of English for learning, they are listening, writing, reading and speaking. All four skills always face vocabulary. If ability of student understands the words are learned, learning English will become more meaningful, more communicative and of course more effective. Beside that students can also reply others' saying to them and learning will be not bored anymore.

English has been studied from students of Elementary School up to High School level. In order to make the study run well, some of local governments put English in the curriculum as ability local content. It has the purpose encourage the students to use English in oral and communication in everyday activities.

Stockdale (2004) stated that vocabulary is a basic part of all skills in the language; reading, speaking, writing and listening. The students did not know enough words, the students were going to had trouble understanding what the students read. The content of textbook is often challenging enough; the students did not want to work as well on understanding the words that express that content. Vocabulary building takes patience and continued effort.

While. Vocabulary skill is also essential for students in order to be able to pronounce the words, to know the meaning of the words, the usage of the words, even to place the words correctly in ability sentence. Furthermore, vocabulary skill can help the students encouragement their English proficient because a limited vocabulary keeps the students from expressing their real thoughts and feelings. Ability strong vocabulary gives them the right words to use at the right time. In short, the more students mastered the words, the more they can express their thoughts in learning process.

In addition, sometime words had some meanings that made them confused to apply. The students did not know which one they had to apply in the sentence deal to the context Related to the

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statement before researcher was explain one by one of the symptoms above as observe by researcher. Some of students were difficult to express their ideas. Some of students difficult to comprehend the topic given. Some students were shy to express their ideas in English. The students' in the school had they would laugh to others students when the students speaking.

Based on that problem above, the researcher was interested to conduct the research with the title "An Analysis of Students Vocabulary in Using Antonyms of the Second Years Students At SMP Negeri 5 Tambusai".

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Vocabulary is the essential part of a language that support all skill in a language; speaking, writing, reading and listening, The more vocabulary the learners have, the easier it is for them to develop the four language skill. Gradually, it is important for the build vocabulary knowledge.

According Cameron (2001) stated that vocabulary is one of the language aspects that should be learnt. Learning vocabulary is important because we are able to speak, write, and listen nicely we have to know vocabulary first. A person said to 'know 'a word if they can recognize its meaning when they see it. It means that in learning vocabulary we have to know the meaning of it and also understand and can use it in sentence context.

Based on the explanation of some theories above, some expert proposes the nature of vocabulary in different ways. Although the idea refers to the same concept. Some of them explain that vocabulary is knowledge of words and word meaning. Additionally vocabulary is more complex than this definition suggests. So vocabulary is the essential part of a language that support all skill in a language; speaking, writing, reading and listening

Vocabulary is all the words used or understood by ability person (Henry, 2005), and vocabulary also very helpful in construction and arranging the sentences or to articulate with others and response what other's saying. To get this ability, students should to have prosperity vocabularies. It is a crucial foundation in language learning. The school age apprentices will have little difficult when the teacher introduced classification activities in the classroom.

Antonym is a word or phrase that is opposite in meaning to a particular words or a phrase in the same language. According to Johnson (1986), In addition, antonyms are the negative connotation of a particular word. The researcher found out antonyms are part of vocabulary.

In complementary, the meaning of word is absolute, not relative; there is only one possibility of meaning which is fixed. Some examples of complementary are: male/female, single/married, dead/alive, open/closed, empty/full, up/down, right/left.

According to Beare (2009) stated that antonyms are words with the opposite meaning. The opposite of "old", for example, can be "new" or "young" depending on the situation. In gradable antonyms, the meaning of each word is relative; it also can be put in a graded scale, which is not fixed. Some examples of gradable antonyms are: narrow/wide, young/old, small/big, short/tall, short/long, thin/thick, thin/fat, bad/good, stupid/clever, light/heavy, dark/light, sad/glad, ugly/beautiful, interesting/boring, black/white, cowardly/brave, helpful/troublesome, soft/hard, silent/noisy, dirty/clean, old/new, patient/emotional, cold/hot, rich/poor, near/far, and low/high.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The researcher was descriptive qualitative. Sudaryanto in Sukma (2010) says that descriptive research describes the way thing are which is based on facts. Sukma (2010) says that qualitative research takes place in the natural setting of the language usage; enable the researcher to make interpretation on the data. Besides, it also involves the non-numerical data like observation, interview, and other more source of information (Sukma, 2010).

The procedures to conduct the data are as in the following:

- The researcher explain the students about vocabulary in using antonyms.
- Asked students to answer the bold words in the text by multiple choice
- The time along 90 minutes for answer the question.

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Technique of Data Analysis

Based on the data of research, the researcher analyzed the students skill in vocabulary skill in using antonyms to know each students score the researcher using the formula from (Hasnan Harahap).

x 100 (Hasnan Harahap, 1998:52)

Notation:
M = Each student score
X = Total of correct answer
N = Total of items
100 = Constant number

. How percentage the students was categories Excellent, Good, average to good and poor, very poor. We used the following formula:

X 100% (Sudijono, 2009).

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The purpose of this research was to know the skill of the second years students of SMP Negeri 5 Tambusai of students' vocabulary skill in using antonyms. The instrument of this research is vocabulary test, the researcher asked the students to choice the bold words in the text by multiple choice.

The result students' score vocabulary in using antonyms

No	Range Score	Ability Level	Quality	Frequency	Percentage
1	85-100	Excellent	A	0	0%
2	70-84	Good	B	0	0%
3	55-69	Fair	C	12	41.38%
4	50-54	Poor	D	7	24.14%
5	0-49	Very Poor	E	10	34.48%
	Total			29	100%

The average score for all students students was fair score, the percentage are 41.38%. 7 students was oor score, the percentage score are 24.14%. 10 students got very poor score, the percentage are 34.48%. it means that the students' vocabulary skill in antonyms is fair.

From the analysis the data, it shows that most of the students had problems in understanding vocabulary in using antonyms. The criteria of "excellent "is in score between 85-100. In this score means the result of students vocabulary in antonyms well ordered based on the criteria. The score between 70-84 is in "Good category ", this score means there is few result of vocabulary skill in using antonyms mistakes are made, but the overall ideas are well ordered. Next, the criteria of " Fair " are score between 55-69, the criteria means there are errors result of vocabulary skill in using antonyms. And the last criteria "poor" this criteria score from 50-54 it means that there are many errors of result in vocabulary in using antonyms.

The researcher found the students vocabulary skill in using antonyms, the average score for all of students was 55, 00. It means that the students vocabulary skill in using antonyms was Fair.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

From the result of the research is the students of second years at SMP NEGERI 5 Tambusai had understand in vocabulary in using antonyms.

Based on the result of the researcher would like to give some suggestion especially to English teacher, to students and to other researcher.

- English teacher
  The English teachers can learn more about the characteristics of the students in order to know exactly what they need and what problems they faced on their development. By understanding the point, the teacher could choose the most suitable and enjoyable method, techniques, and materials in improving the students' motivation in learning English based on the certain condition.
- Students
  As they stated that learning vocabulary by using antonyms is very fun and enjoyable, the students have to be more active and motivated to learn English. The students can practice English in their daily life and create the situation they want everywhere and every time.

- Other researcher
  This research is just one of efforts in improving students' vocabulary mastery. It is expected that the finding of this research will be used as a starting point of the future research on similar problems. There are many other method, techniques, and materials of teaching English of

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Junior High School students that can be taken as objects of research to find out the effectiveness of teaching.

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