## CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, Researchers provide an explanation of the background and research problems, as well as the purpose and scope of the research and its importance.

### 1.1 The background of the study

As a field of linguistic knowledge, vocabulary is very important for learners in language acquisition (Cameron, 2001). Vocabulary is central to communicative competence and improvement in a second language (Schmitt, 2000). According to Alqahtani (2015), states that vocabulary is the most important component for second language learners because a lack of vocabulary can cause problems in communicating in a second language or a foreign language. Therefore, vocabulary is the most important component in second language acquisition.

In a study, Indonesian students' knowledge of English vocabulary was still low, which is the bare minimum of words needed to use the language properly. According to Kweldju (2005), One of the main problems that Indonesian students face when learning English is their inability to master vocabulary. Nation (2006) says that learners need to know a certain amount of vocabulary to express language correctly, he says that to use language well, We require 6000-7000 word groups for oral-style writing and 8000-9000 word groups for written-style writing., without using tools any translation. Moreover, Renandya (2018) argues that even though estimates for vocabulary varied, researchers generally agree that learners need a minimum of $3,000-5,000$ words to be able to read non-specialized,
unsampled literature with adequate knowledge.
Vocabulary learning can be affected by a lack of vocabulary knowledge. In Indonesia, vocabulary is still not given enough attention during language instruction. According to Hananto (2013), This means that students do not have a large Indonesian vocabulary, according to several studies (e.g. Kurniawan, 2017; Kweldju, 1997;Nurhemida, 2007;Nurweni \& Read, 1999; Quinn, 1968. Regarding the fact, Kweldju (2005) stating that the single most problem encountered by Indonesian students learning English is vocabulary, she recommends that students learn vocabulary properly.

To ensure that students feel happy and active in class, teaching vocabulary in schools requires an approach that is innovative, precise, and different from conventional approaches. In addition, teachers should encourage students to use vocabulary they already know and discuss new vocabulary related to the topic, regardless of their mother tongue. Song is one strategy that can meet these needs (Rahmah, 2017). According to Al-Azri (2017), found that using songs to teach early grades new vocabulary had good results; they show that students are always happy when listening to songs and have a more accurate vocabulary. Therefore, songs can be used as a tool to provide practical guidance in improving vocabulary in a fun way.

Several studies regarding the effectiveness of using English songs to improve vocabulary fluency have been carried out before. First, Muflihah (2017) thesis entitled Using Song To Improve Students' Vocabulary Mastery conducted in elementary school and fifteen students are involved. The results of the pre-test
and post-test show that songs are an effective tool for learning English to increase students' vocabulary. Moreover, Gushendra (2017) The thesis, "Experimental Study: Improving Students' Vocabulary Mastery by Using English Songs", was conducted with 54 junior high school students. The results showed that At SMPN 1 Kampar Timur, Kampar District, Riau Province, students' vocabulary mastery skills are strongly influenced by the use of songs.

The three previous studies show that the use of language English songs to improve vocabulary mastery of elementary, junior high and high school/vocational school students is effective. However, none of the studies focused on vocational high school students. Thus, it becomes the inspiration for the researcher to conducted the study in that field to strength ten the body of theories.

From the explanation above, the researcher conducted a study to find out the effectiveness of using song in spotify to improve vocabulary mastery entitled "THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING ENGLISH SONGS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY IN HIGH SCHOOLS".

### 1.2 The problem of the study

Based on the explanation as mentioned before, the research formulated the research questions as follows:

1. Does the use of English songs effectively improve students' vocabulary mastery in high schools?
2. To what extent does the use of English songs improve high school students' vocabulary mastery?

### 1.3 The Objectives of the Study

Based on the research questions above, the present study aims to:

1. Investigate the effect of using English songs to improve vocabulary mastery of SMA/SMK students and
2. To figure out to what extent the use of English songs improves high school students' vocabulary mastery?

### 1.4 The Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study limits the scope of research on the influence of English songs in improving students' vocabulary fluency. The researchers also used a platform called Spotify as a source of English songs. The population and sample of this study are students of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Samarinda for the 2022/2023 academic year.

### 1.5 The Significance of the Study

It is hoped that this research provides significances for the field of education, both theoretical and practical.

## 1. Theoretical Significance

The results of this study would hopefully be one of references for teachers and future researchers who intended to do similar study about effectiveness of English songs to improve students' vocabulary mastery.
2. Practical Significance

This research will also be useful for teachers, students, and future researchers. For teachers, this study will provide tips on how to improve their students' vocabulary. They could implement English songs as learning strategy by
following the procedures as described in this study. On the other hand, students could also benefit from this current study since they can learn English songs are used to expand their vocabulary.

This study would also be beneficial for future researchers who plan to conduct similar studies. They can study the methods used in this research and apply them in future research. They also conduct further research under this topic to investigate other effects of the English songs in vocabulary learning.

