


THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FLASH CARD MEDIA IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' ENGLISH VOCABULARY AT SMP NEGERI 2 GALESONG UTARA

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article history: Received: August 20, 2022 Revised: September 15, 2022 Accepted: Decmeber 28, 2022 Published: June 30,2023</p> <p>Keywords: Effectiveness, Flash card, English Vocabulary</p>	<p>The researcher aims to determine the effectiveness of using flashcards in improving students' English vocabulary by conducting pre-experimental research and making 7th grade students at SMP Negeri 2 Galesong Utara as the research location and taking samples with a total population of 214 7th grade students while the sample used was 25 students. The process of data collection using pre-test and post-test used multiple choice by analyzing data using SPSS. The results of this study found that the use of flashcard media in the learning process to improve students' English vocabulary that considered effective based on the data obtained where the mean score in the pre-test 44,28 and the post-test 71,60. It can be seen that the mean score of the post-test is higher than the mean score of the pre-test. And it is proven again from the results of the analysis of the "paired sample test" using SPSS with a significance value of 0.000 < 0.05. Based on the decision making is if the significance value is < 0.05, then H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted. Based on these results, it can be concluded that flashcard media is effective in improving students' English vocabulary.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.</i></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
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INTRODUCTION

English is an international language that is very important to learn. This language is used by all people in various countries to communicate and convey information. This language can also help a country to establish an international relationship with other countries. This makes English the language that is widely used in various countries and makes it a second language or foreign language after the local language or language in their respective countries.

According to Sari (2020) In learning English, vocabulary is a basic thing that must be mastered by students because language skills will be determined by the amount of vocabulary mastered. Vocabulary is an important language component to be learned in learning English. Vocabulary is a series of words which when used will form a sentence. In this case, the more

vocabulary mastered by students, the easier it will be for students to make sentences and communicate.

English in the system of language structure is very different from Indonesian language, pronunciation, vocabulary. Making effective and efficient English lessons carried out by teachers is not an easy task, so English teachers must be able to participate in training/educational and learning activities that are useful for smooth teaching and learning. The material must be presented according to the needs of students with the right method. Actually learning English, especially in memorizing vocabulary is a boring activity for students. This is the basis for researchers in conducting research using flash card media in learning so that they are able to build an atmosphere in the classroom so that students are enthusiastic in learning vocabulary. So that it can help teachers in applying this media in learning.

There are several media that can be applied one of is a flash card. According to Herlina (2017) Flash card are media that are easy to apply, the media used as a tool in pouring messages and communication symbols. Flash cards are used to support vocabulary teaching effectively. Flash cards are cards that develop to store information. More important information is easily stored on a flash card because its main purpose is to store information and make it easier (Amalia, 2018). that flash card can help students memorize vocabulary easily and this can be arranged in making vocabulary groupings Haycraft and Cross (Nugroho. Et al, 2012).

Phenomena that are relevant to students' vocabulary problems can be seen from the observations of researchers at schools with English teachers and students at SMP Negeri 2 Galesong Utara which are used as research locations. The teacher informed the researcher that the students' English skill is very poor, especially in understanding vocabulary. Most of the students in the school, especially grade 7 students, find it very difficult to understand vocabulary in English. This can be seen from the results of the researcher's observations that the level of student activity in the class is less so that the researchers plan to apply learning media, namely flashcards which function to improve students' English vocabulary and are also expected to be able to build students' enthusiasm in learning English vocabulary.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study used of pre-experimental research located at SMP Negeri 2 Galesong Utara with a total population of 214 students in grade 7. This study applies cluster random sampling in selection sample, therefore the sample obtained consists of 25 students.

The instruments used in this study were pre-test and post-test. The data collection process consisted of 6 meetings, where the first meeting was pre-test and the second to fifth meetings were treatment while the last meeting was post-test. After the data has been collected, namely the pre-test and post-test data, the analysis process will be carried out using SPSS.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The researcher presents the results of the processed data that has been collected. This study used quantitative data to manage data by taking from several tests such as pre-test and post-test. Pre-test was given to students before applying treatment or media, while post-test was given to students at the last meeting. The results of the students' pre-test and post-test scores can be seen in the following table.

Table 1 Classification and frequency of student's pre-test and post-test score

No	Categories	Pre-test		Post-test	
		Freq	%	Freq	%
1	Excellent	0	0%	0	0%
2	Very good	1	4%	7	28%
3	Good	0	0%	1	4%
4	Fairly Good	1	4%	10	40%
5	Fair	3	12%	3	12%
6	Poor	8	32%	4	16%
7	Very poor	12	48%	0	0%
Total		25	100%	25	100%

Table 1 shows the categories, frequency and percentage of students' vocabulary test scores through pre-test and post-test. In the student pre-test, the results obtained are almost half of the total students scored very poor with a percentage of 48%. And only has 1 student who has a very good score with a percentage of 4%. Meanwhile, in the post-test the score in the very good category increased by 6 students from 1 student with a percentage of 28% and there are no more students in the very poor category. This improve can be seen in the chart below.

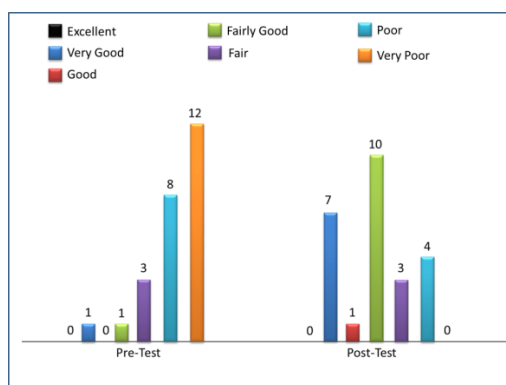


Figure 1. chart of pre-test and post-test

It shows that there is an improve in students' vocabulary from pre-test to post-test. Judging from the chart above, it can be concluded that in the post-test there were no more students in the very poor category.

Table 2. Mean Score of the Students' Vocabularies in Pre-test and Post-test

		Paired Samples Statistics			
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRE TEST	44.28	25	16.380	3.276
	POST TEST	71.60	25	13.460	2.692

It shows that there were 25 students who take the pre-test and post-test with the result that the mean score of the students in the post-test is higher than the pre-test. It can be seen from the table where the mean score of students is 44.28 in the pre-test to 71.60 in the post-test.

Test of hypothesis

Hypothesis testing can be done to determine the assumptions formulated by the researcher. The following are the hypothesis that have been determined by previous researchers. Based on the results of the homogeneity test and normality test, the statistics used are parametric statistics with paired sample t-tests. Below is the hypothesis that have been determined by researchers:

1. H₀ : The use of flash cards is not effective in improving students English vocabulary of 7th grade SMP Negeri 2 Galesong Utara.
2. H₁ : The use of flash cards is effective in improving students English vocabulary of 7th grade SMP Negeri 2 Galesong Utara.

Table 3. Paired Sample Test

		Paired Samples Test							
		Paired Differences			95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		T	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)
	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	Lower	Upper				
PRE TEST - POST TEST	-27.3200	13.9604	2.79208	-33.08258	-21.55742	-9.785	24	.000	

Based on the table "Paired Samples Test" above, it can be seen that the value of Sig. (2-tailed) is $0.000 < 0.005$, so it can be concluded that H₀ is rejected and H₁ is accepted. So it can be seen that there is a difference in the mean score between the pre-test and post-test. It can also be interpreted that learning English vocabulary using flash card media is very effective to be applied in SMP Negeri 2 Galesong Utara Class 7 because it can improve students' English vocabulary.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion described in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that there was an improve in students' English vocabulary after using flashcard media in the learning process. This can be seen from the mean score obtained by students from the 2 tests carried out, namely the pre-test 44.28 and the post-test 71.60. Meanwhile from the results of data analysis in the table of Shapiro-wilk, the significance value of the pre-test is 0.297 and the post-test is 0.117. This data means that the resulting data is normally distributed because the significance value was higher than $\alpha = 0.05$. Furthermore, the results of the homogeneity test with a significance value of $0.455 > 0.05$. Based on these results it can be concluded that the population is homogeneous.

Based on the table "Paired sample test" in the previous chapter, the value of Sig. (2-tailed) is $0.000 < 0.05$. So H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Therefore, it can be concluded that the application of flashcard media in the learning process can improve students' vocabulary.

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