

## **APPLICATION OF SONG VIDEO CLIP MEDIA ON THE MASTERY OF ENGLISH VOCABULARY OF CLASS 7 STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 5 TABUKAN UTARA**

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**Abstract:** Increasing mastery of English vocabulary is important in the context of education in Indonesia. One of the methods used in an effort to improve vocabulary mastery is the application of song video clip media in learning. This research aims to find out whether song video clip media in learning can improve students' vocabulary mastery at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara. The research method used was pre-experimental research with a one group pretest-posttest design. By implementing or using song video clip media in learning English vocabulary, researchers obtained data that student learning outcomes increased. Based on data analysis, it can be concluded that the use of song video clip media can improve the vocabulary mastery of grade 7 students at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara. The average pre-test score was 42.57 and post-test was 75.42. From these results, it can be seen that the post test scores are higher than the pre test results, and it can be concluded that the use of song video clip media can improve students' vocabulary mastery.

**Keywords:** *Song Video Clip, Vocabulary, Improving, Mastery*

### **INTRODUCTION**

English has a very important role in this era of globalization. As an international language, the ability to communicate in English is an unavoidable necessity. One of the key aspects of language acquisition is vocabulary development. Sondakh & Sya (2022); Andries et al., (2019); Hampp et al., (2021) emphasize the statement that a learner's poor vocabulary is a problem that needs to be resolved well because vocabulary is very necessary to support students' lives. Utilizing technology as a learning medium is one way to improve vocabulary skills. The progress of science cannot be stopped any longer. In fact, quite a few children under five use Android in their daily activities (Arsyad & Lestari, 2020). Nation, (2001); Liando et al., (2023)

shows that vocabulary mastery requires repeated exposure, contextualization, and use in real-life situations so that it can be well absorbed by learners. Therefore, learning strategies that are interesting and can improve students' memory and involvement in learning are very important. The current reality is that in class 7 of SMP Negeri 5 Taukan Utara there are still obstacles to mastery of vocabulary in learning English. Students' low mastery of English is influenced by various factors, including students' lack of knowledge and willingness to read, the lack of media in teaching English, and the lack of appropriate methods used by teachers in the teaching and learning process. Paying attention to the problem of weak mastery of vocabulary in learning, we need a way to overcome it, one of which is by developing a learning strategy that is interesting and easy for students to absorb, namely "Application of song video clip media in learning to develop mastery of English vocabulary".

## RESEARCH METHOD

The type of research used in this research is experimental research with a pre-experimental research design. Gay (1981: 207-208) emphasizes that experimental research is the only research method that can correctly test hypotheses that include cause and effect relationships. The one group pretest-posttest design, which involves conducting an experiment on a single group without the use of a control or comparison group, was the kind of pre-experimental research that the researchers employed in this study. This approach seeks to ascertain the impact of the independent variable on the dependent variable subsequent to the acquisition of English vocabulary through the use of Song Video Clips. This design can be described as follows.

Group	Pre Test	Treatment	Post Test
Experiment	O1	X	O2

Measurement of English vocabulary mastery of class VI students at SMP Negeri 5 North Tabukan was carried out through a pretest before receiving treatment and a posttest after receiving treatment on English vocabulary material. To determine the ability to master English vocabulary, it is necessary to measure aspects of

pronunciation and meaning, the ability to master the number of English vocabulary words based on the material presented in learning using song video clips. Increased mastery of English vocabulary will be seen in the posttest scores. This study took a quantitative method. to obtain quantifiable data the researcher administer a test to students before and after doing treatment with media song video klip. in this situation, researcher gather all of the information obtain. researcher attempt to determine the average of students' vocabulary scores between pre-test and post-test when evaluating the numerical data.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$$

$\bar{x}$  : Mean

$\sum X$  : Individual Score

N : Number of Students

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This research uses song video clip media in learning English, more specifically in mastering vocabulary. This research involved 14 grade 7 students at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara. This research aims to find out whether the application of song video clip media can improve the vocabulary mastery of grade 7 students at SMPN 5 Tabukan Utara. This research was conducted at North Tabukan 5 Middle School, Lenganeng Village, North Tabukan District, Sangihe Islands Regency. This research was carried out on 06 February until 20 February 2024. SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara consists of 3 study groups with the number of students 48 each Class 7: 14 people, Class 8: 17 and Class 9; 17 Person. 9 teachers serve at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara, and 2 administrative staff. Before treatment, the researcher gave a Pre-Test to see students' vocabulary mastery abilities. The results of the pre-test given can be seen in the table below:

No.	Name of the Student	Pre Test Score
1	Alvin Meinhard Manamuri	36
2	Christina Anggreita Sasundu	68

3	Dirfan Arif Wandangpai	52
4	Dolvi Dolongseda	48
5	Felia Princess Sasundu	60
6	Gean Ezra Xavi Pertama	68
7	Grasia Indri Linoge	40
8	Marsello Tatimu	0
9	Natanael Daniel Anggara Gami	24
10	Olivia Oktaviyani Karim	64
11	Puspita Dewi Kaehe	44
12	Sendriver Bawelle	20
13	Seyfa Julistia Pianaung	44
14	Sillia Vinisia Lombongadate	28
Total $\Sigma T1 = 596$		

The Pre-Test results above show students' vocabulary mastery before treatment. The pre-test was carried out on 14 grade 7 students at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara. From the data above it is known that the highest score was 68 and was obtained by 2 students, meanwhile the lowest is 0 obtained by 1 student. After the learning treatment using song video clip media was carried out, the researcher gave a post-test to find out whether the song video clip media had an effect on increasing the vocabulary mastery of grade 7 students at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara. Post-Test results can be seen in the table below:

NO	Name of the Student	Pre Test Score
1	Alvin Meinhard Manamuri	64
2	Christina Anggreita Sasundu	92
3	Dirfan Arif Wandangpai	72
4	Dolvi Dolongseda	72
5	Felia Princess Sasundu	88
6	Gean Ezra Xavi Pertama	96
7	Grasia Indri Linoge	84
8	Marsello Tatimu	48
9	Natanael Daniel Anggara Gami	64
10	Olivia Oktaviyani Karim	80
11	Puspita Dewi Kaehe	80
12	Sendriver Bawelle	68
13	Seyfa Julistia Pianaung	72
14	Sillia Vinisia Lombongadate	76
Total $\Sigma T2 = 1056$		

From the table above, it can be seen that the highest value or score is 96 obtained by 1 student and the lowest value is 48 obtained by 1 student. The following computation of Pre-Test and Post-Test mean score data presented below:

Mean Score of Pre-Test	Mean Score of Post Test
$= \bar{x} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$ $\sum X = 596$ $N = 14$ $\frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{596}{14}$ $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{596}{14} = 42,57$	$= \bar{x} = \frac{\sum X}{n}$ $\sum X = 1056$ $N = 14$ $\frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{1056}{14}$ $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum X}{n} = \frac{1056}{14} = 75,42$

It is evident from the aforementioned data analysis results that the mean post-test score has improved from 42.57 to 75.42, which is higher than the post-test mean score. This demonstrates how the use of music videos as learning aids affects the vocabulary knowledge of seventh-grade students at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara. The next table will explain the frequency distribution Matrix of Pre-Test. The following results of the data frequency distribution Matrix of Pre-Test are shown in the table below:

Score	Tally	Frequency	Freq%
68	II	2	14,3
64	I	1	7,14
60	I	1	7,14
52	I	1	7,14
58	I	1	7,14
44	II	2	14,3
40	I	1	7,14
36	I	1	7,14
28	I	1	7,14
24	I	1	7,14
20	I	1	7,14
0	I	1	7,14

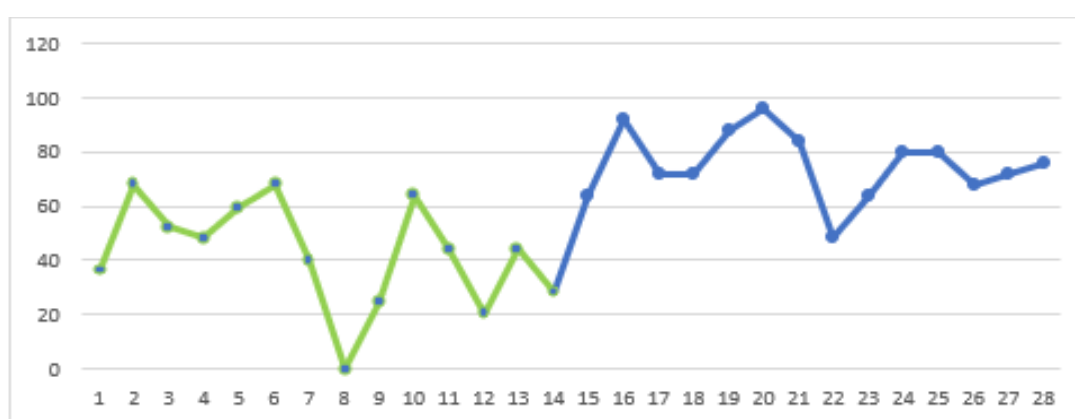
The next table will explain the frequency distribution Matrix of Post-Test. The following result of the data frequency distribution Matrix of Post-Test is shown in the table below:

Score	Tally	Frequency	Freq%
96	I	1	7,14
92	I	1	7,14
88	I	1	7,14
84	I	1	7,14
80	II	2	14,3
76	I	1	7,14
72	III	3	21,4
68	I	1	7,14
64	II	2	14,3
48	I	1	7,14

Based on the statistical table above, it can be explained that there has been an increase in student scores. Of the 14 students who took the post test, the highest score obtained was 72 (21.4%). for the pre-test score, the highest score was 68, while on the post-test the highest score was 96, likewise the lowest score on the pre-test was 0, while on the post-test the lowest score was 48. Furthermore, students' pre-test and post-test scores can be seen in the graph below:

Pre-Test: —————

Post Test: —————



The graph of the pre-test and post-test scores above also shows that the highest pre-test score is 68 and the lowest is 0, while the highest post-test score is 96 and

the lowest is 48. Thus, it can be concluded that the use of song video clip media is very good in learning English, especially in mastering vocabulary.

Based on data analysis, it can be concluded that the use of song video clip media in learning English on vocabulary mastery material can improve the vocabulary mastery of grade 7 students at SMP Negeri 5 Tabukan Utara. The use of song video clip media can have a positive influence and satisfactory results in terms of students' vocabulary mastery. This is proven through the pre-test and post-test given. The total score obtained in the pre-test was 596 and for the post-test was 1056. Then the mean of the pre-test was 42.57 and 75.42 for the post-test. The post test results are higher than the pre-test results.

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