

ENHANCING STUDENTS' VOCABULARY EXPERTISE THROUGH LYRICS OF SONGS

Priskilla Rantung¹, Nhita V.F. Liando² Jenie Posumah³

English Education Department, Faculty of Language and Arts, Universitas Negeri Manado,
Tondano, Indonesia

Email :priskilarantung@gmail.com

Abstract : The aim of this research is to find out what extent song lyrics can be used to improve students' vocabulary mastery. The subjects of this research were the seventh grade students of SMP Berea Tondano. The seventh grade students in SMP Berea Tondano Class consisted 20 students. This research used a quantitative research. The instrument of this research was tests pre-test and post- test. The result of data analysis indicated that the mean score of the post-test was higher than the mean score of the pre-test. It concludes that the results of the post- test increased significantly. These results indicate that song lyrics are an effective media to used. It suggests that English teachers to try using song lyrics as a media in the teaching learning vocabulary as it more enjoyable and and stressfree.

Keywords : *Improving Students' skills, Vocabulary Mastery, SongLyrics.*

Abstrak : Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui sejauh mana lirik lagu dapat digunakan untuk meningkatkan penguasaan kosakata siswa. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas tujuh SMP Berea Tondano. Siswa kelas 7 SMP Berea Tondano Angkatan 20 terdiri dari 20 siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif. Instrumen penelitian ini adalah tes pra-tes dan pasca-tes. Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa skor rata-rata pasca-tes lebih tinggi dari skor rata-rata pra-tes. Ini menyimpulkan bahwa hasil pasca-tes meningkat secara signifikan. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa lirik lagu adalah media yang efektif untuk digunakan. Ini menunjukkan bahwa guru bahasa Inggris untuk mencoba menggunakan lirik lagu sebagai media dalam kosakata belajar mengajar karena lebih menyenangkan dan dan bebas stres.

Kata Kunci : *Meningkatkan kemampuan siswa, Penguasaan Kosakata, Lirik Lagu.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool used by all people in every country, without language people cannot communicate with each other. People need to communicate by using language to interact with other people and to express their feelings or share ideas and thoughts (Maru, Tamowangkay, Pelengkahu, Wuntu, 2022; Potabuga, Moge, Sabudu, 2021). Learning language is so important part for people to communication. Using

language is one of transmitting an art which is one part of the culture of a society that cannot be separated from the life of the community itself (Posumah, 2021:610). Learning English is the most important thing to learn, so that we can communicate with people even though from different countries. Indonesia has adopted English as a tool of communicate to establish relationship with other countries (Liando, 2012:1). As we know that almost all aspects of life use English in terms of communication.

Therefore, it really needed to master English for better communication, especially for students.

Learning English has started since we were in elementary school, the first thing we need to learn in order to speak English is vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the difficulties faced by students in learning English. The researcher, found several problems encountered in the teaching and learning process. The students have difficulty in understanding texts and in writing, because they have limited vocabulary. As well as, most second semester students of Class VII SMP Berea Tondano, faced difficulties in vocabulary mastery, especially in the sense of the words, understanding or identifying the words and application the words. The students could not speak English well, because of their limited vocabularies or their lack of the words. Based on an interview with an English teacher at SMP Berea, the teacher found that students of Class VII SMP Berea Tondano were difficulty in mastering vocabulary. When the teacher invite them to speak, they cannot speak English well because they do not know English words. In listening too, they have difficulty understanding dialogue because the words they hear are unfamiliar. Thus, there must be an effective and a fun way to help students learn vocabulary.

Using song lyrics techniques in teaching vocabulary for students not only the senior high school students, but also junior high school (Ningsi, N. Rombepajung, P. Rettob, A, 2019:63). Teachers need something that helps their curiosity, to motivate students in learning English. The researcher believes that one of the developing techniques that supports fun vocabulary learning was to used song lyrics. Song is a very good 'tool' to help students learn English, more specifically songs are believed to be able to motivate students' while following English learning (Hamp, 2019). Learning foreign languages with something familiar like songs is very helpful because the songs are familiar in everyday life. Therefore, the researcher applied this strategy.

The researcher used song lyrics as a media to teaching vocabulary. Based on the background above, the title of this research is Improving Students' Vocabulary Mastery using Song Lyrics at SMP Berea Tondano.

The Purpose of this research to find out what extend song lyrics can be used to Improving Students' vocabulary mastery.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Teaching Vocabulary by using Song lyric

In this research, The researcher used song lyrics as a media in teaching that is fun and interesting for students. By using this media, students feel more relaxed and enjoy class. Teachers with lesson plans wants to explain the materials step by step and here are the step of teaching and learning class by using song lyrics :

The first step is opening class. The teacher opened the class by greetings and asking how the students are today. And then, the teacher explains what lesson will be discussed that day. After that, the teacher applies several fun activities such as asking the students favourite song, favorite singer and favorite music.

The second activity is teaching and learning class. The teacher has already designed the material in the form of video clips about song with lyrics before she teaches in the classroom. And the teacher gave some paper to fill in the blank song lyrics after they watched video clips. In the last activity is closing class. The teacher closing class with pray.

The advantages and disadvantages of song lyrics

The advantages of this media are :

1. This media are interesting for students. Students will not feel bored because this media is very fun.

2. This media are very familiar with everyday life. Students will be easy to understand better with material.

3. This media is very motivating students to learn. Students will be focused and concentration with material discussed.

4. This media reduces stress while studying. Students will be more relaxed when they listen to music or songs.

5. This media can help students to be more creative in developing imagination in learning.

The disadvantages of this media are :

1. Music can make lose concentration or focus, when there are students who don't like music.

2. Music will feel disturbed when played too loud.

3. Music will hurt students, when the sentences in the sing lyrics are not liked by students.

The researcher concludes that the advantages are more than the disadvantages. Students will get more positive effects in learning through this media.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This research was used quantitative study. There were one class for pre test, treatment and post test. In this research pre test was given a test like multiple choice and the option was a,b,c,d and after that the research given the treatment with song lyrics as a media to teach and the treatment conducted three times and the last was post test, The researcher given test multiple choice with the option a,b,c,d like pre test but the question number was changed. Then, The researcher can see whether of the students' abilities and the difference in scores obtained through pre test and post test.

The design of the research described as follows:

Pre-test	Treatment	Post-test
T ₁	X	T ₂

(Gay, 2006:257)

The Subject of The Research

The subject of the research was the first grade students of SMP Berea Tondano that consisted of 20 student.

Research Procedure

The procedure as follows :

1. Determine the subject of the study
2. Prepare material
3. Giving pretest to students
4. Apply the treatment through song lyrics
5. Giving post-test to students
6. Collecting the data
7. Analyzing the data
8. Make conclusions
9. Write a final report

Technique of data Collection

Pre Test

The first meeting. The researcher given test multiple-choice form with options (a,b,c,d) and the total number of items was 25. The time allocation was 45 minutes. The results of the pre-test was compared with the post-test results to find out their achievement and their difference abilities.

Treatment

The researcher given the treatment by using English song lyrics, and the activities in treatment there are three times.

The first activity was introduced the song and gave students song lyric by the tittle "I Have Dream". The researcher, showed video clip about this song, and after watching and listening song, the researcher and students singing together. The researcher and students discuss about definition of the song and asked students to underline the nouns that provided on the lyric. The researcher asked the students for change every nouns on the lyric with another nouns around the students.

The second activity was played video clip the title of song that played was "Royals" and "Beautiful in White". The researcher given students amissing lyrics and asked them to fill in the blank based on the video that they had watched. The researcher asked the students to make a group that consist of five students and the students discuss what the songs tell about.

The third activity was reviewed vocabularies that have been given. The researcher write on the whiteboard, all the words that contain nouns, based on the three songs that students have learned and asked them to translate into Indonesian language. The researcher asked the students to memorize the words of nouns.

Post Test

The test consisted of 25 items and was in multiple choice, the time allocation was 45 minutes. It was done in order to find out the students' vocabulary achievement after having the treatment. The questions or the items in the post-test and the pre-test were same, but the researcher randomized the questions number.

Technique of data Analysis

The researcher used mean score formula, in analyzing the obtained data :

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

(Hatch & Farhady, 1982:35)

Note:

X = Mean (average scores)

$\sum x$ = Total student scores

n = Total number of students

Standard deviation was computed using raw score method

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N} - \left(\bar{x}\right)^2}$$

(Moore, 1983: 251)

FINDINGS&DISCUSSION

This part describes the final results of this research. The results of the post test was better more than the pre test. It can be seen in the frequency distribution, mean and standard deviation of the post test which indicate that due to the experimental treatment, students performance was better and relatively more homogeneous than before treatment. It means that the used of song lyrics improved students' vocabulary learning. This finding was in line with previous research finding by Blessy Wilar (2021), and Nur Ningsih (2019) who reveled that song lyrics was effective in improving students' vocabulary.

The researcher performed to the seventh grade students in SMP Bera Tondano before playing the song with lyrics the students couldn't understand the meaning of the words that has been given as showed in the result of pre test. After the song lyrics implemented to the students it was well-accepted by the participants during the activities, they looked very enthusiastic and acted on learning class, it means that they enjoyed with media. By played the songs, students understand and remember new vocabulary easily. They could play the other song while learning vocabulary. They could also learn new vocabulary stimulated by using song lyrics.

The researcher used fill in the blank test, and multiple choice questions to determine the effect of the treatment. In the pre test, the percentage of lowest score was (20)

achieved by 2 students or 10% and the highest score was (80) achieved by 1

student or 5%. In the post test, the percentage of lowest score was (65) who achieved by 1 student or 5% and the highest score was (95) achieved by 6 students or 30%. The data analysis of mean score indicated that the mean score of the pre test was 56.5 and the mean score of the post test was 83.2. It could be concluded that the result of post test was better than pre test.

Table. 1 The Scores of Students T₁ and T₂ and Gain.

Students number	T1	T2	Gain
1	20	65	40
2	65	80	15
3	80	95	15
4	65	90	25
5	75	85	10
6	65	95	30
7	55	95	40
8	55	80	25
9	75	95	20
10	65	95	30
11	55	75	20
12	55	90	35
13	75	95	20
14	20	75	55
15	65	90	25
16	40	70	30
17	60	85	25
18	40	70	30
19	60	70	10
20	40	70	30

Based on the above, there were 20 students took part on the test, and there were two students improved 10 points, there were 2 students improved 15 points, there were 3 students improved 20 points, there were 4 students improved 25 points, there were 5 students improved 30 points, there was 1 student improved 35 points, there were 2 students improved 40, and the student improved 55 points was 1 student.

The results prove that song lyrics are effective as a learning media because it is proven that the post test more higher than pre test and that means song lyrics can be use as a media in teaching and learning vocabulary.

Table 2. Frequency Distribution Matrix of the Pre-Test (T₁)

Score	Tally	Frequency	Freq %	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Proportion	Cumulative Percentage
80	I	1	5	20	0.05%	100
75	III	3	15	19	0.15%	95
65	HHH	5	25	16	0.25%	80
60	II	2	10	11	0.10%	55
55	IIII	4	20	9	0.20%	45
40	III	3	15	5	0.15%	25
20	II	2	10	2	0.10%	10

Based on the Table 2, the highest value was 80 achieved by 1 student or (5%), 3 students got seventy five or (15%), 5 students got sixty five or (25%) , 2 students got sixty or (10%), 4 students got fifty five or (20%), 3 students got or (15%), and two students got twenty or (10%).

Table 3, Frequency Distribution Matrix of the Post-test (T₂)

Score	Tally	Frequency	Freq %	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Proportion	Cumulative Percentage
95	HHH I	6	30	20	0.30%	100
90	III	3	15	14	0.15%	70
85	II	2	10	11	0.10%	55
80	II	2	10	9	0.10%	45
75	II	2	10	7	0.10%	35
70	III	4	20	5	0.20%	25
65	I	1	5	1	0.05%	5

Based on the table 3. showed 6 students got ninety five or (30%). 3 students got ninety or (15%), 2 students got eighty five or (10%), 2 students got seventy eight or (10%), 2 students got seventy five or (10%), 4 students got seventy or (20%), and 1 student got sixty five or (5%).

Table 4, Computation of Mean (X) and Standard Deviation (S) of pre-test

Students Number	Score (X)	X	(X-X)	(X-X) ²
1	20	56.5	-36.5	1332,2
2	65	56.5	8.5	72,2
3	80	56.5	23.5	552,2
4	65	56.5	8.5	72,2
5	75	56.5	18.5	342,2

6	65	56.5	8.5	72.2
7	55	56.5	-1,5	2.25
8	55	56.5	-1.5	2.25
9	75	56.5	18.5	342.2
10	65	56.5	8.5	72.2
11	55	56.5	-1.5	2.25
12	55	56.5	-1.5	2.25
13	75	56.5	18.5	342.2
14	20	56.5	-36.5	1332,2
15	65	56.5	8.5	72.2
16	40	56.5	-16.5	272.2
17	60	56.5	3.5	12.2
18	40	56.5	-16.5	272,2
19	60	56.5	3.5	12.2
20	40	56.5	-16.5	272.2
	1130			5454

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

$$\sum X = 1.130$$

$$\bar{X}_{(mean)} = 1.130/20$$

$$= 56.5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \frac{\sqrt{\sum x^2}}{N} - \left(\bar{x}\right)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2260}}{20} - (56.5)^2 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2260}}{20} - 113 \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2147}}{20} \\
 &= \sqrt{107.35} \\
 &= 10.36
 \end{aligned}$$

Table 5, Computation of Mean (X) and Standard Deviation (S) of Post-test

Students Number	Score (X)	X	(X-X)	(X-X) ²
1	65	83.2	-18.2	331.2
2	80	83.2	-3.2	10.2
3	95	83.2	11.8	139.2
4	90	83.2	6.8	46.2
5	85	83.2	1.8	3.2
6	95	83.2	11.8	139.2
7	95	83.2	11.8	139.2
8	80	83.2	-3.2	10.2
9	95	83.2	11.8	139.2
10	95	83.2	11.8	139.2
11	75	83.2	-8.2	67.2
12	90	83.2	6.8	46.2
13	95	83.2	11.8	139.2

14	75	83.2	-8.2	67.2
15	90	83.2	6.8	46.2
16	70	83.2	-13.2	174.2
17	85	83.2	1.8	3.2
18	70	83.2	-13.2	174.2
19	70	83.2	-13.2	174.2
20	70	83.2	-13.2	174.2
		1.665		2.163

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

$$\sum X = 1.665$$

$$\bar{X}_{(mean)} = 1.665/20$$

$$= 83.2$$

$$S = \frac{\sqrt{\sum x^2}}{N} - \left(\bar{x}\right)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3330}}{20} - (83.2)^2$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3330}}{20} - 166.4$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3163}}{20}$$

$$= \sqrt{158.14}$$

$$= 12.57$$

The result of pre test indicated that the students knowledge in vocabulary was poor. Meanwhile, the result of the post test indicated that the students knowledge in vocabulary through song lyrics was better. Therefore, based on the description the result of this research indicated that the used of song lyrics is effective in improving students vocabulary mastery. It means, the used of song lyrics was successful to improving students' mastery of vocabulary.

CONCLUSION

The researcher concludes that the used of song lyrics can improving the students' vocabulary mastery. Results of descriptive statistics analysis show in terms of frequency distribution, the students posttest scores after being exposed to the experimental treatment was higher than the scores obtained in the pretest. The average score of the posttest also higher than it was in the pretest, and after being exposed to the treatment, the students knowledge of vocabulary is more homogeneous than it was before the treatment. Their better performances in the posttest is due to their being exposed to the song lyrics. Therefore, it means that the used of song lyrics effectively improved their vocabulary.

The researcher suggested that English teachers should use new media to teaching English, because some students believes that English language is difficult to learn. Students do not get bored in class and are more enthusiastic in learning, teachers need to use interesting media. And this research was found out that teaching English with using song lyrics as an interesting media to improve students' vocabulary. This media was proven to be effective. Therefore, they are suggesting using this technique when teaching and learning class to improving students' mastery of vocabulary.

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