CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

The broad account of the current study is presented in this chapter. It discusses the study's history, research question, goal, significance, and essential terms.

A. Background of Study

The English language is a foreign language in Indonesia. It implies that rather than in ordinary interactions, English is mostly taught and learned in classrooms and boarding schools. English is taught in Indonesia beginning at the secondary level. At the same time, there are several primary schools that offer English as a second or optional subject. Additionally, some elementary school pupils enroll in English classes outside of the classroom. Vocabulary is crucial for learning a new language, claims Hedge (2000). (Nation, 2001) adds that developing vocabulary is essential for improving all language abilities when studying English as a foreign language (EFL) (e.g. listening, speaking, reading and writing). English communication is required of Indonesians, and pupils must master vocabulary. According to the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam,:

Ask Allah for assistance (in all your concerns) and don't ever feel weak.

Be serious (passionate) about obtaining what is in your best interests. (Muslim HR).

Zaid bin Thabit radhiallahu 'anhu said, I read the book of the Jews for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam after receiving his order to do so. He said, "I really don't feel comfortable among the Jews for my writings," sal-Allahu 'alayhi wasallam. As a result, I also studied the Jewish language, and it took me a whole month to become fluent in it. So if the Prophet writes, I too write for him, and if writing is sent to him, I read it for him. (Abu Dawud's No. 3645 narrator is cited by Shaykh Al-Albani as Hasan Sahih.)

Vocabulary is a crucial part of the English language that should be taught to young learners from an early age. According to Cameron L. (2001), building words that are helpful to young learners is a key component of learning the fundamentals of a foreign language. Words are crucial for the development of young learners' skills and knowledge. People's English won't develop much if they spend a lot of time studying grammar; nevertheless, if they learn words and expressions, their improvement will be higher. Moreover, This vocabulary is a crucial part of speaking, listening, reading, and writing, according to (Richards, 2002). The core of language is vocabulary, which is crucial for the average student. Lack of meaningful communication is caused by a limited vocabulary. However, a large vocabulary aids with word comprehension and word learning. Another factor is that primary school pupils experience both a critical and a golden phase. Their still-adaptable minds enable kids to learn everything, including new terminology. Students should devote some of their time to acquiring vocabulary from a young age since they should be aware of how important vocabulary and fluency development are.

Younger students require different language instruction than do adults. (Cameron L., 2001) contends that young students of English as a second language have distinctive traits; these differences result from the students' linguistic, physiological, and social development. Additionally, children acquire languages more easily than adults because youngsters are more accepting of other languages and cultures. For young language learners, vocabulary development is crucial for language acquisition. Vocabulary is one of the components of language proficiency. According to (Linse, 2005), young students' vocabulary acquisition is a crucial component of their language development. As we know, young learners, especially elementary school pupils, have a remarkable memory to recall everything they learn. (Brown, Principle of Language Learning and Teaching, 2007) explains that toddlers develop real pronunciation while adults frequently do not because pronunciation takes control of so many muscles.

According to (McCloskey, 2014), a teacher should bear in mind eight guidelines when teaching English to young students. These include giving learners enjoyable experiences, giving them active roles in the learning process: aiding pupils' language learning and practice through teamwork utilize multifaceted, thematically structured activities: scaffolding to provide understandable input: Learning vocabulary through active engagement Combining language and content approving of and incorporating the original tongue and culture: offering precise goals and performance feedback. Every school teaches English, and many teachers use various teaching methods to do so. such as the

strategy for demonstrations, choir practice, and others. Consequently, the educator can successfully complete the learning objective.

Allah said in Surah An Nahl verse 89 as follows:

Based on the verse above (And remember) the day (when) We raised up in every nation a witness over them from themselves and We brought you (Muhammad) to be a witness over all mankind. And We have sent down to you the Book (Al-Quran) to explain everything and guidance and mercy and good tidings for those who surrender. Which Muhammad as teacher to guide people, here muhammad gives explaining that teaching learning and introduce vocabulary, it is very important because if you know vocabulary and meaning word it will be easier to guide and get happiness later.

Improving students' information-processing abilities is the main goal of instruction. In his capacity, the teacher's approach to promoting student achievement is highly dominant. Definition: General patterns of instructor behavior and student learning activities are referred to as instructional context techniques. As a result, it should be understood that the teaching approach necessitates the use of many techniques given the variety of these tactics. By enhancing their instructional techniques, educators should be aware of how to increase vocabulary in young students. It was speaking of the methods teachers use to teach vocabulary that they should be aware of what young learners seek.

They should be aware of teaching elements including methods, tactics, and resources so that teachers may effectively adapt the lesson plan to the needs of young students. According to (Evan., 2006), a good method is useless in the hands of a teacher who is unable to apply it, and a good teacher cannot be effective if he or she employs a poor method. As a result, the teacher must be able to select and implement effective ways for teaching vocabulary to young students. The instructor's choice of teaching style is what drives this. It can help a teacher teach a student as simply as he meets the study aim (Nilson, 2016).

Based on the foregoing explanation, the researcher is interested in conducting a research teacher's strategies in teaching vocabulary for young learners in a rural area. Therefore, the researcher did a study titled: Teacher's Strategies in Teaching Vocabulary For Young Learners in a Rural To Develop Young Learners' Vocabulary. In fact, the researcher is interested in learning about the methods used by teachers to help students learn and develop their vocabulary and how to teach them, as we know that in this school very far of the urban area, even teachers think to work in this place because access to school broken, internet access does not exist.

A. Research Question

The issue of this study is:

What types of strategies do teacher use in teaching vocabulary at rural area?

B. Objectives Study

To examine types of strategies do teacher use in teaching vocabulary at rural area.

C. Significance Study

The findings of this study should give English teachers and students crucial information. These are the meanings:

1. For Students

Based on the tactics used, students can learn with greater enthusiasm.

2. For Instructors

- a. Teachers will conduct the necessary follow-up to implement English teacher tactics that will be utilized to ensure the success of the teaching learning process.
- b. As a result of this study, English teachers will be better equipped to use suitable techniques while working with young students.

D. Definition of Key Term

The researcher must define the terms used in the title of this research in order to prevent common misunderstandings. These are the conditions:

1. Teaching Strategies

Teaching strategies are the methods, procedures, and systems that the teacher employs during classroom activities and when instructing students. To achieve the goals of the classroom teaching learning process.

2. Vocabulary

The vocabulary is a list of words with their definitions listed alphabetically. Most linguistic analyses define a word as a collection of traits or features. Each word is made up of its meaning, register, association, placement, grammatical behavior, written form (spelling), spoken form (pronunciation), frequency, and all of these factors combined.

3. Young Learners

The young learner is the elementary school learners, aged between the seven to twelve years old.

4. Rural Area

Rural area is far from the urban area and the road to enter the school which is rocky road, if the road rains muddy and if it is not raining dusty. Even teachers rarely want to work at such place and also internet access does not exist.