

ABSTRACT

Hartati. 2017. The Effectiveness Of Teaching and Learning English Vocabulary By Using Two Dimensional Aids For Young Learners' Students at Fifth Grade of SDN Kebun Bunga 6 Banjarmasin. Thesis. English Department. Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. Advisors: (I) Drs. Saadillah, M. Pd. (II) Afifah Linda Sari, SS. M. Pd

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Vocabulary is one of the essential aspects of language. There are some media uses in teaching vocabulary. One of them is by using two dimensional aids as media. The researcher interested in this media and wants to prove that using two dimensional aids will improve students' vocabulary mastery.

The formulation of the reasearch problem were: How is the vocabulary mastery of the students who are taught by using two dimensional aids and who are taught without using two dimensional aids and how is the effective of using two dimensional aids as media on students' achievement in vocabulary mastery. Then, the objectives of this research are to know and find out the answer of problem statements above.

The population of the research is all of the students' at SDN Kebun Bunga 6 Banjarmasin on fifth grade. The number of them consist of 51 from all students as SDN Kebun Bunga 6 Banjarmasin, the researcher takes V A 25 students as the experiment class and V B 26 students' as the control class. The researcher using porpusive sampling.

To collect data, the researcher uses some techniques such as observation, test, and document. Data processing in this research is divided into four phrases: editing, coding, scoring, and data interpretation. Then, all the data are analyzed by using quantitative approach.

The students' achievement in vocabulary by using two dimensional is very high category with the mean value of post 84.72, and the result of the calculation using t-test shows that the compariosn of the students' achievement in vocabulary at fifth grade in SDN Kebun Bunga 6 Banjarmasin academic year 2017/2018 is t table

(5% = 2.02%) < t test (3.96) > t table (1% = 2.69%). It shows that t test is higher than t table 5% and 1% H_0 (Zero Hypothesis) is rejected and H_a (Alternative Hypothesis) is accepted.