CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Vocabulary Mastery

1. Definition Vocabulary

Vocabulary is a set of terminology that are unique to an individual, a group, or a language. various meanings of the same phrase are assigned to various experts. Alqahtani (2015:25) defines vocabulary as the amount of words needed to express ideas and the speaker's intentions. Simply expressed, a person's vocabulary is the whole list of terms that person is aware of or inclined to utilize while creating new phrases. Vocabulary is the comprehension of word meanings. Vocabulary is essential while studying English as a second language, but it's also one of the most difficult topics to grasp, according to Okkan, A., & Aydın, S. (2020) vocabulary is very important in the context of English as a foreign language, but vocabulary is also seen as one of the most problematic areas of the learning process.

Meanwhile, according to Wahjuningsih (2018), vocabulary as a component of English is very important to master because when someone is rich in vocabulary, it will be easier for him to master other vocabulary. English skills such as listening, reading, speaking and writing

compared to others. These days, learning English more requires possessing rapidly a large vocabulary. Developing language skills makes it easier for us to communicate with other people. This helps us accomplish our language learning objectives in English. People cannot communicate and convey their feelings or ideas well without adequate vocabulary, both orally and in writing. People who master vocabulary will be able to speak, write, read and listen effectively, as well as communicate and express their feelings or ideas. This means that learning vocabulary is very important in language learning, especially for junior high school students who are preparing to continue their education to the next level.

2. Kind of Vocabulary

A vocabulary is a form of language that is very important in mastering language skills. In addition, Thornbury (2002:3) mentions various vocabulary classifications, as follow:

a. Words Classes

Word classes are often called part of speech. Part of speech consists of noun, verb, adjective, adverb, prounoun, preposition, and conjunction.

1) Noun

Noun is one of most important part of speech.

Usually used as subject or object. It is a framework using verbs that helps build sentences.

It can be the name of a person, place, item or idea.

Examples of noun: Ani, table, elephant, etc.

2) Verb

Verb is the word which expresses an action or a help to make a statement. It is usually used as predicate in a sentence. Examples of verb: Cici eats bread; Nana like cat.

3) Adjective

Adjective is a word used to qualify noun or pronoun. Examples of adjective: old, smart, lazy, new, , etc. example in sentence: he is clever student; my sister islazy boy.

4) Adverb

Adverb is a word used for qualifying the meaning of verb, adjective, or another adverb. Examples: Mrs. Dina is teaching in the classroom.

5) Pronoun

Pronoun is proper word. It is used to substitute person, item. animal, ect. It may be observed from the table below: Personal pronoun is to substitute word of person. It is used as normative (subject), accusative (object), possessive

adjective and possessive pronoun. Examples: My name is Dian; she is Doctor, Her baby is beautiful.

6) Preposition

A preposition is a word generally inserted before noun or pronoun to express location, position, manner or time. Example: among, on, in, at, beneath, behind, notwithstanding, etc.

7) Conjunction

Conjunction is word connected to one word to another one, one phrase to another one. For example, my dad like apples and bananas. I would want to purchase a cake, but I am short on cash.

b. Word Families

1) Affixes

Affixes are future of grammar of most language. Example: look; looking: looked.

2) Inflexion

Inflexions are the different grammatical forms of a word. Example: plays: playing: and played are inflexions of play.

3) Derivative

Derivative is a word that is resulted from the addition of an affix to a root, and which has a different meaning form the root. Example: player: replay: and playful are derivation of play.

c. Word formation

In English word formation is called composite form of word, such as:

- 1) Compounding is the combining of two or more independent words, examples: second-hand, word processor, typewriter.
- 2) Blending is two words can be blended to form one new one. Example: breakfast + lunch brunch; information + entertainment = infotaiment.
- 3) Conversion is the process a word can be co-opted from onpart of speech and used as another.
- 4) Clipping is a new words can be coined by shortening or clipping longer words. Examples: flu from influenza; email from electronic mail.

These various kinds of vocabulary is to determine details about the classification of words in learning vocabulary, such as word classes, word families, and word formation. The classification of words is to make the students know the part of words that will they use. In this research, the researcher use is word classes which contain about noun.

3. The Importance of Vocabulary

Vocabulary is a knowledge commonly regarded crucial particularly for second language acquisition like English since limited and sparse vocabulary in a second language can inhibit successful and fluent communication. According to Nation (2001), explains that the relationship among vocabulary knowledge and the use of complementary language is: vocabulary knowledge enables language use and, conversely, language use leads to increased vocabulary knowledge.

Furthermore, Alqahtani (2015: 22) remarked that if a person cannot understand the vocabulary used to express the desired meaning, then there is no value even though the person can produce sentences according to the grammar. Mastering vocabulary first makes it easier for us to understand grammar. The more vocabulary learnt the more words that can be spoken. According to Anggraini (2018), vocabulary, one of the important components of languages, being a basic component in learning English and having the main role in influencing the four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Based on several expert opinions above, it can be concluded that vocabulary is the largest and most important component in language teaching, therefore, before a student studies other components in language learning, he should study vocabulary first.

4. Aspect of Vocabulary

a. Use

Emphasize the grammatical category a word belongs to (countable/uncountable, transitive/intransitive, etc.) in order to draw attention to how it is employed. The term's category or lexical grouping should be characterized by a well-known synonym or phrase, a few similar collocates, and any use requirements (formal, casual, impolite, reserved for children, etc.).

b. Spelling

Spelling is the act of creating words by arranging letters to make words or parts of words. It is the writing of a word with all required letters and diacritical marks present in a regular order.

c. Meaning

The meaning can be classified based on the form they adhere to. Three categories can be used to classify its meaning: morphological, lexical, and syntactic. Lexical meaning is the significance that words have when used alone. Lexical meaning, for example, is affixed to a structure meant for human occupancy. Morphological meaning is the meaning

associated with a morpheme. A morpheme is the smallest unit of information regarding function meaning. Moreover, the interpretation given to a sentence's word order is known as its syntactic meaning.

The way a word is related to other words can also provide insight into its meaning. To understand the good or bad connotations that a word may have, one must also be aware of its denotation and connotation.

1) Synonym

Greek words syn + nymy are the source of the term synonym. "Same and name" is what the two sections mean. Synonyms deal with semantic similarity, where multiple words can convey the same meaning or where multiple words can express the same meaning. Stated otherwise, a synonym is a word with the same denotation but a distinct connotation.

2) Antonym

The antithesis of meaning is an antonym.

The word "and-and-nymy" is Greek in origin, and it means "opposite + name" in combination.

An antonym addresses meaning oppositeness.

Antonyms occur within the same style, dialect, or

register; they are not distinguished based on formality, dialect, or technicality

3) Denotation

Denotation meaning meaning, cognitive meaning, and conceptual meaning are a few terms that are used to characterize denotation meaning. that is referential, proportional, or ideational. It is referred to as dennotational, referential, conceptual, or ideational meaning because it uses reference to hint to a particular referent, concept, or idea. Denotative meaning is also referred to as cognitive meaning as it deals with awareness or knowledge.

4) Connotation

Is simpler than connotation. Emotion and sentiment contained in a word is known as connotation. Connotation is therefore defined as extended denotative meaning. Stated differently, connotation refers to the sentiment and sensation connected to a concept.

d. Pronunciation

Pronunciation may be defined as the act of pronouncing words with articulation, producing a

suitable tone and accent, and accurately or inaccurately pronouncing word syllables. It is a way of speaking a certain tongue. Included are vowels, segmental characteristics, and intonation patterns. It is required of the listeners to utilize them with tact and discretion.

The vocabulary indicators that the researcher uses in this study include word meanings, word pronunciations, word spellings, and word use.

5. The Teaching of Vocabulary

Teaching vocabulary to students is an important task that we must carry out immediately. Teaching vocabulary is not an easy duty. Need good planning and the teacher needs to have knowledge of what vocabulary will teach depending on the aims of the teaching. At the time when determining which vocabulary to teach, teachers must think about the vocabulary "level" stated by Beck et al., n.d.(2013).

- 1) Level I Words: the words at this level are words that will be used continuously in everyday conversation. Because they are used so often in a variety of contexts, almost all students learn these words. Some examples of these words are house, boy, dog, cup, etc. Level I words are somewhile referred to as "conversational speech."
- 2) Level II Words: the words at this level are only possible to learn through reading or through instruction. It has been referred to as the vocabulary

- of educated people, "academic vocabulary," and "instructional vocabulary."
- 3) Level III Words: the words at this level are words related to a particular field of study or profession. These words shape the technical vocabulary or jargon of a field.
- 4) Level IV Words: the words at this level are very interesting words but very rare and esoteric. Those words may not be helpful even in most educational settings.

Quizlet has a Flashcard tool, which is just one of its many unique features. Flashcards are an effective teaching and learning aid that both teachers and students can utilize. Flash cards can help students recall the new language they are learning because they have two sides: words and meaning (Khodashenas et al., 2014). According to Hotimah (2010), flash card media has several advantages, such as:

1. Easy to remember

The text and picture combination works well enough to help students understand concepts. For example, a picture can help students remember the name of an object, and a picture can help students remember the name of an object or concept. view text or letters.

2. Pleasant

Flash card media can be used in games. For example, students compete to find certain objects or names

among randomly stored flash cards. Pupils jog in competition to find a command.

B. Quizlet

1. Definition Ouizlet

Quizlet is a language learning tool that can be accessed by anyone via the web. Quizlet was created or designed as a place where anyone can share knowledge at any level, in any field, and gain confidence as a student. As stated by Kumar (2020:216) Quizlet is a digital learning tool that allows educators to create and share material in the form of flashcards such as words or sentences in a customized language. And Quizlet was popularized because it is a learning tool or media that is easy to use and convenient for creating digital learning materials.

Meanwhile, Blackwell & Kane (2014:12) say that Quizlet is a free website or application to facilitate and help students learn concepts or learn new vocabulary. Quizlet is designed to feel like a game and is scientifically proven to be effective. Quizlet has developed a concept or English competency computer adaptive learning test for students. Quizlet is also developed on smartphones as an educational application. It succeeded in making it easier for students to study the quiz.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that Quizlet learning media is a web-based learning application that can be used for learning and is made to make it easier for students to learn. There are lots of features in this quiz application, such as features in the form of flashcard material, quizzes, tests, and many more.

2. History Quizlet

Quizlet is an online learning tool developed by a student at a California high school named Andrew Sutherland. This idea originated from his personal experience of being required by a French instructor to learn the names of animals by heart. Actually, Quizlet is nothing new, having been developed in 2005 and made publicly accessible on a website in January 2007. Later, in August 2012, the quiz was released as an iOS app, and in August 2013, it was released as an Android app (Eric Kunto, 2015).

3. Quizlet Function

Quizlet's main objective is to help users become more linguistically intelligent, especially in terms of vocabulary expansion. Speaking, writing, reading, and listening are the four language competency domains that Quizlet may help you improve. Writing occurs when the user uses study, speller, test, and space race modes by practicing typing answers with proper spelling. Speaking occurs when the user repeats words that have been spelled using flashcards. Reading occurs when the user plays scatter and space race mode by reading the posts on the flashcards. By listening to audio that has particular meanings or terms in speller mode, the user can practice listening.

This quiz application offers various general functions, including:

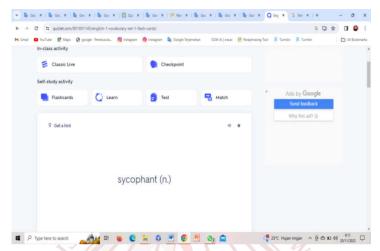
- 1) Flashcards are a series of teaching materials made by teachers in the form of cards or flashcards which can be filled with photos, graphs or diagrams, as well as explanations, and can be played sequentially or randomly.
- 2) Study is a collection of questions in flashcard form that correspond to the learning topic. The learning feature set of questions is almost identical to multiple choice questions where students have to choose the correct answer. Wrong questions will happen to be asked over and over again until the learner answers correctly.
- 3) Writing is a characteristic that is used as practice in the form of an essay.
- 4) Audio-visual materials have a spelling function with text and images in addition to a voice recording option for one of the questions.

- 5) There is something for everyone on tests with their array of difficult questions, which include essay, multiple choice, matching, and true or false questions.
- 6) Matching: This game feature has you match picture flashcards with written explanations. 7) Live is a feature in which players are divided into many groups and have to work together to complete exams (Sari, 2019).

4. Quizlet Application in Teaching Vocabulary Mastery

Sumardiyani and Sakhiyya (2007: 47) identify the instructor's use of media as only one of the numerous factors determining whether the teaching-learning process is successful or not. Media is a communication instrument that facilitates the transfer of educational information by improving its comprehension and lengthening its memory recall.

Quizlet is a language study application that has a number of interesting features. Quizlet may be utilized as a teacher (imagine Quizlet for the classroom) or as a learner. These are its two primary characteristics. There are eight features in the class that may be used. They are Flashcards, Learn (Pelajari), Write (Tulis), Spell (Pengeja), Test (Tes), Match (Mencocokan). Gravity (Gravitasi), and Quizlet live. The features of Gravity (Gravitasi) and Quizlet Live only can be opened by computer or PC.

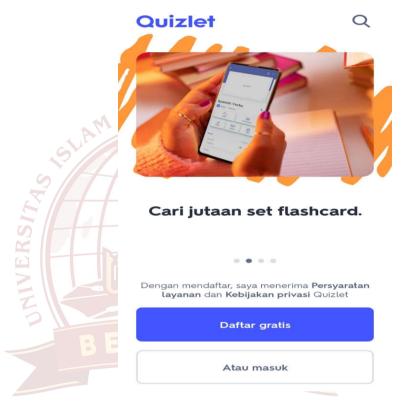


Picture 2.1 Quizlet Accessed from Website on the Computer Screen

With the use of this website, educators may set up classes, distribute the classroom code, or send out invitations via links, enabling students to take advantage of Quizlet Live. By setting up a Quizlet classroom, an educator may monitor other students' progress in language acquisition, offer assignments to groups of Quizlet users, and track other Quizlet accounts. The instructor may view every student side by side after they sign up and grant permission for the teacher to follow them. As long as the student's name and email address are linked to the account, the instructor may view activity details (such as when the student practiced, how many points they received, and how long their practice streak was).

Quizlet app to their mobile device or view it through a website. In this instance, the researcher used the Play Store to install the program on a mobile device, and the following functionalities are available to all users:

1) First Page of Quizlet



Picture 2.2 Login of Quizlet

Page 2.2 would appear when the user installed the application from Play Store (Android platform) or App Store (iOS platform). The student needs to connect the internet to run thisapplication. Firstly, the student could sign up with Google account or Facebook to keep their progress. Then the student can create a study set and it

gives a choice to start using Quizlet. It is the first time to learn vocabulary or already start for the exam placement.

2) Home Page of Quizlet



Picture 2.3 Home Page of Quizlet

Android Application

- 5. Advantages and Disadvantages of the Quizlet Application
 - a. Advantages of Quizlet

There are definitely advantages for both educators and learners when using Quizlet tools in the classroom. According to Blackwell and Kane (2014:12), there are several advantages to Quizlet. These include:

- 1) The program is user-friendly, cost-free, and instructive.
- 2) Studying is done through topic-based quizzes.
- 3) Simple to use on a variety of electronic devices, such as PCs and cellphones. Students are competent at taking detailed notes.
- 4) Students may choose which language to study more easily because courses are offered and taught in several languages.
- b. Disadvantages of Quizlet

Apart from the advantages of Quizlet media, Of course, Quizlet is not without its disadvantages as well as its advantages as a learning tool. According to Blackwell and Kane (2014:12), Quizlet has some disadvantages, such as:

- 1) Internet connectivity is a must.
- 2) There isn't much instruction on culture.
- Teachers can only access Quizlet classes on the website.

The address is not included in the menu of the quiz application.

Quizlet is an electronic learning tool designed to stimulate students' ideas, anxieties, emotions, talents,

stimulate students' ideas, anxieties, emotions, talents, or abilities in order to facilitate an effective learning process. Aside from that, media might be a tool used by teachers to aid in their pupils' information acquisition.

C. Previous Studies

To support the validity of this study, researchers reviewed other related papers addressing various topics. The study "Implanting Vocabulary for Long Term Memory through Quizlet and Memrise Applications" was written in 2022 by D. Fadhilawati, B. Ulum, and D. L. Rachmawati. This study applies Classroom Action Research through the use of four processes: Planning, Action, Observation, and Reflection. Researchers received data via questionnaires and tests. The results of the study show that vocabulary acquired through the Memrise and Quizlet applications enhances students' academic achievement. It is evident from the aforementioned statistics that vocabulary achievement increases following the use of Memrise and Quizlet for vocabulary acquisition. This research also uses the Memrise and Quizlet apps to teach vocabulary. The study suggests that

instructors use Quizlet and Memrise as replacement materials to provide students extended exposure to word content.

Dewi, S. U., and Rahma, S. (2022) conducted a study named "The Effect of Using Quizlet Toward Students' Vocabulary Mastery." It is a quasi-experimental study using two different kinds of variables. While the control group did not utilize Quizlet as a learning tool, the experimental group did. Pre- and post-tests were the tools utilized to gather data for this study. The average student learning results in the experimental group and the control group were found to differ significantly. Thus, Quizlet is a useful learning tool for pupils to improve their vocabulary.

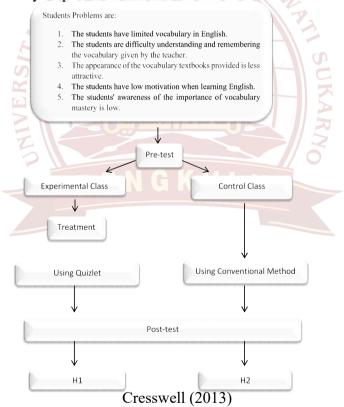
The "The Effectiveness of Using Quizlet on Student Vocabulary Achievement" investigation by Endriyatin (2021) came to the conclusion that a quasi-experimental research design was employed in this study, including a control group and an experimental group. Purposive sampling was used to choose the research sample. According to this study, pupils can pick up language more quickly.

D. Theoretical Framework

Vocabulary is one of the main elements of a language. realizing that the four language skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening are all aided by vocabulary acquisition. Mastery has an effect on learning as well as student accomplishment. The more words pupils know, the

more knowledge they learn overall. Limited understanding is another obstacle preventing students from learning English.

In this study, the interactive media Quizlet paradigm was used. Through the use of this interactive medium, eighth grade students at SMPN 06 South Bengkulu are expected to be inspired to advance their English language proficiency and be able to comprehend terminology more rapidly. therefore it is very important to master as much English vocabulary as possible:



Picture 2.4 Conceptual Framework

E. Hypothesis

The researcher states the hypothesis as follows:

- a. Null Hypothesis (H_0) : There is no significant difference in the students' vocabulary mastery before and after implementing Quizlet
- b. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): There is a significant difference in the students' vocabulary mastery before and after implementing Quizlet.

The decision of hypothesis was gotten from the comparison of t-test with ttable:

If t-test \geq t-table : Ha is accepted

If t-test ≤ t-table : Ha is rejected