

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

F. Theoretical review

1. Vocabulary

1. Definition of Vocabulary

Vocabulary is defined as the collection of words known and utilized by individuals or groups, encompassing receptive vocabulary, which involves words understood through listening or reading, and productive vocabulary, which involves words used in spoken or written communication. It is emphasized that vocabulary development is crucial for academic success, as a well-developed vocabulary enhances individuals' ability to communicate effectively and comprehend complex texts (Snow, 2024, p. 4). Moreover, *vocabulary* involves encompassing both the understanding of word meanings and the ability to use them appropriately across different contexts. Frequent exposure to new words and explicit instruction are critical in enhancing vocabulary development, which allows learners to understand a word's meaning and its various uses (Beck & McKeown, 2023, p. 7).

Furthermore, Vocabulary can be defined as the range of words employed in a given language, including not only single words but also phrases and expressions that are understood by its speakers. Nation (2022, p. 12)

asserts that vocabulary acquisition is effective when it integrates both lexical breadth, referring to the extent of vocabulary knowledge, and lexical depth, referring to the complexity of word meanings and their appropriate use, thereby facilitating holistic language development. In conclusion, these three definitions collectively emphasize that Vocabulary involves not merely the recognition of individual words, but also the ability to understand their meanings and appropriate use across various contexts. The development of robust vocabulary knowledge is fundamental to effective communication, academic achievement, and overall language acquisition.

Furthermore, building vocabulary requires both exposure to new words and the ability to apply them actively in speaking and writing, making vocabulary learning an ongoing and dynamic process.

2. The purpose of Vocabulary

Firstly, the primary goal of vocabulary development is to enhance a person's ability to understand and produce language effectively. A rich vocabulary allows individuals to engage in deeper and more meaningful communication, making it easier to express ideas and comprehend information (Snow, 2024, p. 5).

Moreover, vocabulary plays a key role in academic achievement, as it is directly linked to reading

comprehension, writing proficiency, and overall literacy. By expanding their vocabulary, learners are better equipped to understand complex texts and articulate their thoughts with precision, which is essential in both educational and professional settings (Beck & McKeown, 2023, p. 1).

Furthermore, the development of vocabulary also aims to foster cognitive and social growth. A broad vocabulary enables individuals to engage more effectively in social interactions, enhancing their ability to navigate different social contexts and strengthen interpersonal relationships (Nation, 2022, p. 15).

In conclusion, the primary goals of vocabulary development are to improve communication, enhance reading comprehension, and support cognitive and social development. A well-developed vocabulary is not only fundamental for academic success but also vital for effective participation in society, making vocabulary expansion an ongoing and essential process for language learners.achieved.

3. The function of vocabulary

Firstly, the primary function of vocabulary is to facilitate effective communication. A well-developed vocabulary enables individuals to express their thoughts, ideas, and emotions with clarity, improving both verbal and written communication skills. The richness of one's

vocabulary directly impacts their ability to engage in meaningful conversations and be understood by others (Snow, 2024, p. 6).

Furthermore, vocabulary plays a crucial role in academic achievement and reading comprehension, as the ability to recognize and understand words forms the basis for text comprehension, and having a broad vocabulary allows learners to process complex material more efficiently. This is particularly important in educational settings, where students' success often depends on their ability to understand and interact with academic content (Beck & McKeown, 2023, p. 2).

Furthermore, vocabulary contributes to cognitive development by enhancing thinking and learning processes. A robust vocabulary enables individuals to categorize and organize information more effectively, which in turn supports problem-solving and decision-making skills. This cognitive benefit extends beyond language use, influencing broader intellectual capabilities (Nation, 2022, p. 22).

In conclusion, the functions of vocabulary are diverse and essential. It not only facilitates effective communication but also has a significant effect on achievement in school and cognitive development. A rich vocabulary enhances one's ability to engage in meaningful conversations, understand complex material,

and organize information, making vocabulary development a fundamental aspect of learning and intellectual growth.

4. The benefits of vocabulary

Firstly, one of the key benefits of expanding *vocabulary* is improved communication skills. Having an extensive vocabulary enables individuals to articulate their thoughts with greater clarity and precision, which enhances their ability to engage in conversations and convey ideas effectively. This benefit is particularly important in professional and academic contexts, where clear communication is essential (Snow, 2024, p. 8).

Moreover, *vocabulary* development plays a significant role in improving reading comprehension. As individuals acquire more words, they are able to understand more complex texts, which in turn boosts their overall academic performance. Studies indicate that students who possess a strong vocabulary base are more capable of understanding complex concepts and engaging with academic material at a deeper level (Beck & McKeown, 2023, p. 1).

Furthermore, expanding *vocabulary* has cognitive benefits, as it helps individuals think more critically and solve problems more effectively. A broad vocabulary allows for more precise categorization and organization of knowledge, resulting in more

effective decision-making and a more profound understanding of various subject areas (Nation, 2022, p. 24).

In conclusion, the benefits of *vocabulary* development are far-reaching. It enhances communication, improves academic achievement, and supports cognitive growth. A strong vocabulary is not only crucial for personal and professional success but also plays a vital role in fostering intellectual capabilities and broadening one's understanding of the world.

5. Types of Vocabulary

Phani Kumar (2020, p. 2125) identified that vocabulary is commonly classified into two categories, namely active and passive vocabulary. Active vocabulary refers to words that are deliberately taught to students and are expected to be used in spoken or written communication. In contrast, passive vocabulary comprises words that learners recognize and understand but may not be able to pronounce or use actively, and this type of vocabulary is generally recognized in listening or reading activities.

In addition, Haycraft, as cited in Phani Kumar (2020 p. 2125), divided vocabulary into two categories: receptive and productive.

a. Receptive vocabulary

It refers to words that learners are able to identify and comprehend when they occur within a particular context. although the learners may not be able to produce them on their own. It is the vocabulary that students encounter through reading and listening (Phani Kumar, 2020, p. 2125).

b. Productive Vocabulary

Productive vocabulary is defined as the set of words that learners comprehend and are able to employ accurately in oral and written forms. (Phani Kumar, 2020, p. 2125). Unlike receptive vocabulary, which is limited to recognition, productive vocabulary requires the ability to actively use words in appropriate communicative contexts. In this sense, productive vocabulary is an active process in which learners generate words to express their own ideas and thoughts. Thus, students not only understand the meanings of words but are also capable of employing them with fluency and precision.

6. Techniques of Teaching Vocabulary

A wide range of instructional approaches can be applied in teaching vocabulary. However, English teachers need to consider several principles when presenting new words or lexical items. Teachers should assist students in retaining vocabulary by ensuring that

it is learned, practiced, and reinforced. As suggested by Elmahdi and Hezam (2020, pp. 27–29), the following techniques can be implemented:

- a. Using objects, Teachers may utilize real-life items to teach vocabulary. For instance, to introduce the word “book,” the teacher can display an actual book, enabling students to connect the word with the tangible object and grasp its meaning more effectively.
- b. Drawing or picture cards, Teachers may draw objects on the board or use flashcards to facilitate understanding. For example, when teaching the word “car,” drawing its shape helps students recognize and associate it with the vocabulary item.
- c. Illustrations and pictures, Images allow students to create mental associations between words and visuals. For example, when learning animal vocabulary, pictures of animals help students remember the terms more easily.
- d. Comparison (contrast), This method highlights opposite words to clarify meaning. For instance, teaching the word “long” alongside “short” helps students distinguish and understand both terms.
- e. Enumeration (listing), Vocabulary can also be taught through lists of related words. For example, when introducing food vocabulary, the teacher may list



“rice,” “fish,” “vegetables,” and “fruit,” all linked by the same theme.

f. Mimics, expressions, and gestures, Body movements and facial expressions can help convey meaning without relying solely on verbal explanation. For example, a cheerful expression can be used to demonstrate the meaning of “happy.”

g. Guessing from context, Students can infer the meaning of unfamiliar words from surrounding sentences or situations. For instance, they may deduce the meaning of “agile” from the sentence “The dog is very agile; he can run fast and jump high.”

h. Elicitation, In this approach, teachers present a word or scenario and prompt students to guess or produce the relevant vocabulary. For example, showing a picture of a tree and asking students to name different types of trees can expand their word knowledge.

i. Translation, At times, translating into the students’ native language can aid comprehension, especially with difficult words. For example, if learners struggle with an English word, providing its equivalent in Indonesian can make the meaning clearer.

Additionally, digital applications can enhance vocabulary learning by offering visuals, illustrations, and thematic word lists. Such apps can make vocabulary acquisition more accessible and engaging for students (Elmahdi & Hezam, 2020, p. 29).

2. Spelling Bee Game

1. Definition of Spelling Bee Game

Firstly, the Spelling Bee functions as a competition that evaluates participants' ability to spell words correctly, while also enhancing their linguistic skills. The competition not only focuses on spelling but also provides participants with the opportunity to deepen their understanding of language structure and vocabulary, which shows that Spelling Bee contributes significantly to the comprehensive development of linguistic competence (Cowie, 2024, p. 42).

Moreover, Spelling Bee also has a significant cultural impact on literacy development. The competition not only focuses on spelling but also provides participants with the opportunity to deepen their understanding of language structure and vocabulary, which shows that Spelling Bee contributes significantly to the comprehensive development of linguistic competence (Cowie, 2024, p. 42).

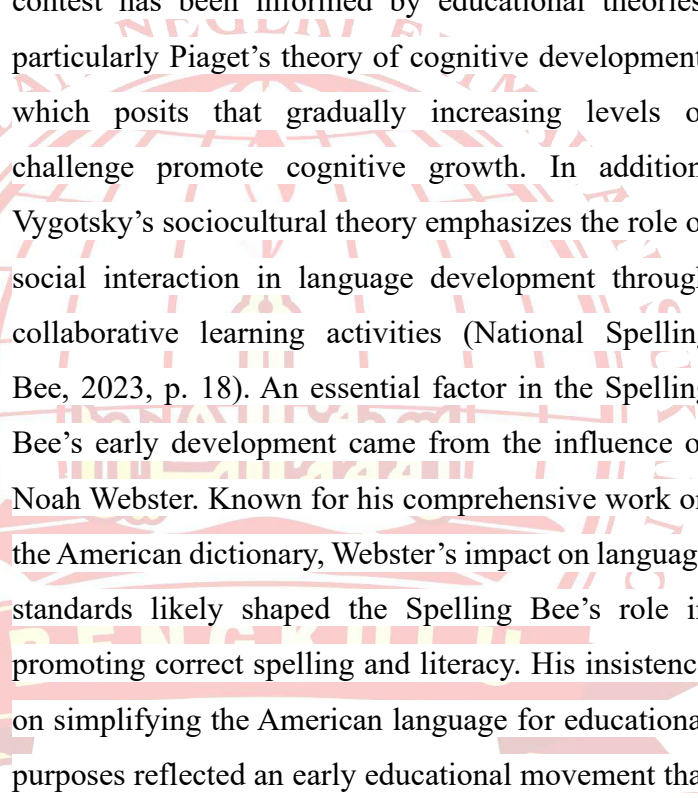
Furthermore, Spelling Bee functions as an educational tool that supports participants' cognitive

and social development. In addition to improving their ability to spell accurately, the competition also helps participants practice handling competitive pressure and receive constructive feedback to enhance their skills. This shows that Spelling Bee can positively impact various aspects of participants' development, not only linguistically but also socially and cognitively (Morris & Chu, 2022, p. 114).

These three perspectives show that Spelling Bee has a broader purpose than just testing spelling ability; it also contributes to expanding vocabulary, improving communication skills, and fostering social-cognitive growth in participants reading comprehension through subtitled videos.

2. The History of Spelling Bee Game

The history of Spelling Bee can be traced back to its early origins, with its roots deeply embedded in community activities like barn-raising, where the term "bee" was used to denote group efforts. Though the exact formation of the first formal competition is unclear, some sources indicate that spelling contests became prominent in schools by the early 19th century, with the first recorded use of the term "spelling bee" appearing in 1875 (Hexco Academic, 2015, p. 4). The event gained significant structure and visibility starting in 1925, when the *Scripps National Spelling Bee* was

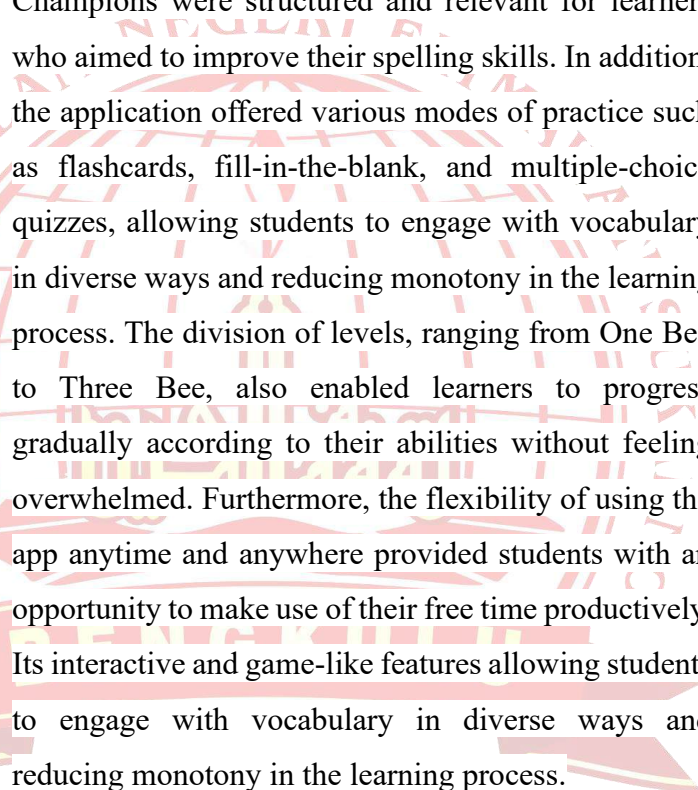
The image features a large, semi-transparent watermark of the Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Ar-Raniry logo. The logo is circular, with the text "UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI" around the top and "AR-RANIRY" at the bottom. It includes a globe in the center and a banner at the bottom with the motto "TAQWAN, ILMU, DAN AMANAH".

established through the efforts of the *Louisville Courier-Journal* and its collaboration with local newspapers. This national initiative marked the beginning of a larger, more organized event that reached across the U.S. The further development of the contest has been informed by educational theories, particularly Piaget's theory of cognitive development, which posits that gradually increasing levels of challenge promote cognitive growth. In addition, Vygotsky's sociocultural theory emphasizes the role of social interaction in language development through collaborative learning activities (National Spelling Bee, 2023, p. 18). An essential factor in the Spelling Bee's early development came from the influence of Noah Webster. Known for his comprehensive work on the American dictionary, Webster's impact on language standards likely shaped the Spelling Bee's role in promoting correct spelling and literacy. His insistence on simplifying the American language for educational purposes reflected an early educational movement that Spelling Bee would later embody (Hexco Academic, 2015, p. 5). While the competition's modern form is often seen as the result of efforts by Scripps in the mid-20th century, educational experts like John Dewey also influenced its approach to promoting literacy. Dewey's progressive educational theories, which advocate for

hands-on, practical learning, resonated with the Spelling Bee's competitive and participatory structure, where students not only learn language but engage with it dynamically (National Spelling Bee, 2023, p. 19)..

3. Benefit of Spelling bee Game

The Spelling games, such as Spelling Bee, offer numerous benefits for vocabulary development, as they not only engage students in competitive and fun learning experiences but also enhance Their ability to keep in mind and utilize. According to Floyd (2014, p. 56), the Spelling Bee game challenges participants to spell words accurately, while simultaneously encouraging them to use and remember new vocabulary., which strengthens their language skills. Furthermore, Rahayu (2009) emphasizes that Spelling Bee games are effective in improving both spelling and vocabulary, offering an interactive, cooperative learning approach that motivates students to actively engage with the material. In addition, Wright, Betteridge, and Buckby (2006, p. 2) explain that spelling games are beneficial because they allow students to practice vocabulary in a real, interactive context, enhancing the retention of words and their meanings. The Word Club application had several advantages in supporting vocabulary learning and

The watermark is a circular emblem for Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Ar-Raniry. It features a globe in the center, surrounded by the university's name in Indonesian: "UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI" at the top and "AR-RANIRY" at the bottom. A red banner with white text is positioned across the bottom of the emblem, though the text on the banner is not legible. The entire watermark is rendered in a light red or pink color.

preparation for spelling bee competitions. One of its strengths was that the content provided was official and reliable, as it came directly from the Scripps National Spelling Bee. This meant that the word lists such as the School Spelling Bee Study List and Words of the Champions were structured and relevant for learners who aimed to improve their spelling skills. In addition, the application offered various modes of practice such as flashcards, fill-in-the-blank, and multiple-choice quizzes, allowing students to engage with vocabulary in diverse ways and reducing monotony in the learning process. The division of levels, ranging from One Bee to Three Bee, also enabled learners to progress gradually according to their abilities without feeling overwhelmed. Furthermore, the flexibility of using the app anytime and anywhere provided students with an opportunity to make use of their free time productively. Its interactive and game-like features allowing students to engage with vocabulary in diverse ways and reducing monotony in the learning process.

Therefore, spelling games not only provide a fun and engaging learning experience but also play a key role in improving language skills by promoting active participation and helping students better retain vocabulary through a dynamic, real-world application.

These benefits make Spelling Bee games an effective tool for vocabulary development.

4. Disadvantages of Spelling bee Game

Despite its benefits, the Word Club application also had some disadvantages. Since the vocabulary lists were specifically designed for spelling bee competitions, the scope of learning was somewhat limited and did not always match the general vocabulary needs of students in daily communication or academic contexts. The application also relied heavily on memorization techniques such as flashcards and repeated drills, which could become less engaging for students who preferred contextual or communicative approaches to learning. In addition, certain features required stable internet access, which could be a challenge for students with limited connectivity. The focus on spelling accuracy, while useful for competition preparation, did not always provide examples of how the words were used in real sentences, making the learning less contextual. Finally, students who encountered difficulties with challenging words might experience frustration or boredom, which could reduce their motivation to continue using the application over time.

5. Improving Vocabulary Mastery by Using Games

Huyen and Nga (2003, p. 15) argue that vocabulary games contribute to a more interactive and enjoyable learning atmosphere, enabling students not only to memorize words but also to comprehend and apply them in authentic communicative contexts. This improves students' positive attitudes toward learning, making them more interested and engaged in learning new vocabulary.

A study published in the International Journal of English Language Teaching (IJELT) in 2023 shows that vocabulary games can increase student motivation in a fun and pressure-free way (IJELT, 2023, p. 45). In this context, students do not feel afraid to make and become more actively engaged in the learning process. Games are often designed to adapt real-world situations, allowing students to see and understand the usage of vocabulary in more relevant and practical contexts. This not only helps them remember the vocabulary but also enables them to apply it in everyday situations.

6. How to teach Vocabulary with Game

John Sweller's Cognitive Load Theory (CLT) focuses on how students' learning processes may be impacted by cognitive load. According to this theory, learning is more effective when complex information is broken down into smaller, more manageable parts

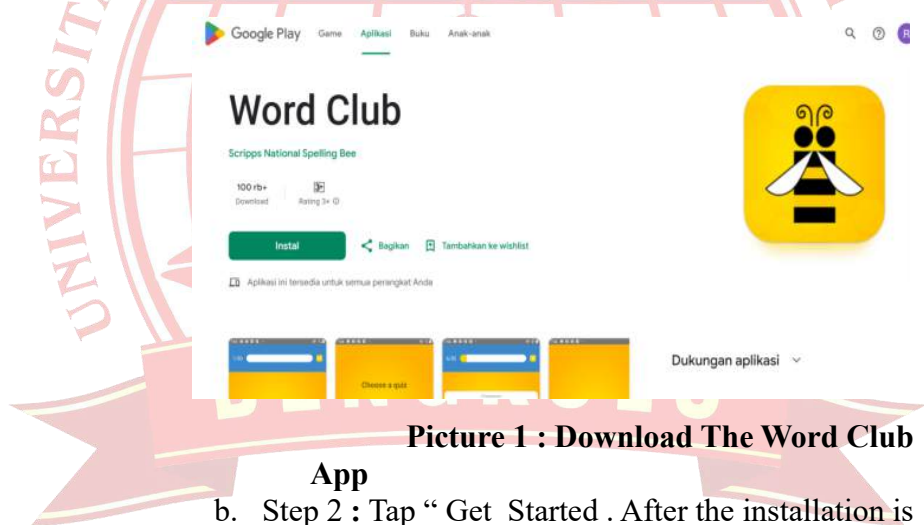
that the brain can process easily. When material is taught in a way that is too complicated or presented all at once, students struggle to absorb and remember it. Therefore, it is important to present information in a well-managed amount. In the context of vocabulary learning apps, this principle can be applied by organizing the information in a clearer and more understandable way for students to digest. Apps can introduce vocabulary gradually, with repetition tailored to the learner's ability. Using interactive quizzes, visuals, and gradually increasing exercises can help students retain new words without overloading their memory. Apps that use this technique offer an opportunity to absorb words in a context that is more manageable. For example, apps like Duolingo or Memrise use a structured approach, gradually introducing new vocabulary and allowing for scheduled repetition, increasing in difficulty over time. This approach reduces cognitive load and helps students learn more efficiently. In publications like *The Child's Conception of the World* (1929, p. 1) and *The Psychology of Intelligence* (1947, pp. 7-8), Jean Piaget developed the theory of constructivism, emphasizing that learning occurs through direct experience. According to Piaget, children build their knowledge based on interactions with their environment. This is

relevant to games like Spelling Bee, which enables students to learn through active participation and direct engagement in the learning process.

7. Procedures of Using Word Club Spelling Bee Application

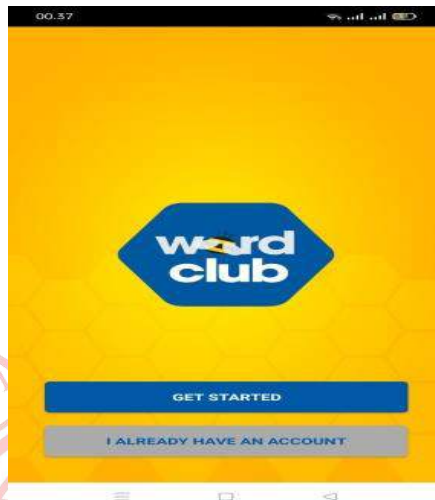
Here's how to install and use the wordscapes app on android or Ios:

- a. Step 1 : Downloaded and installed the Word Club app on your phone via the Google Play Store.



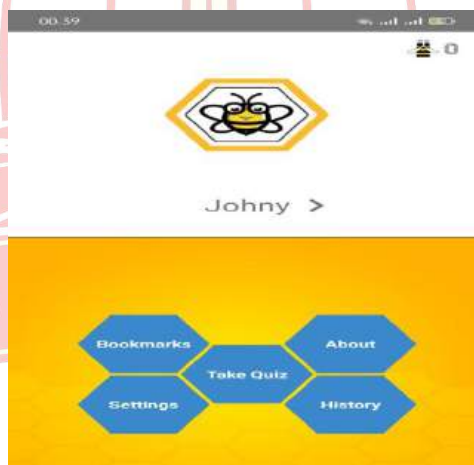
Picture 1 : Download The Word Club App

- b. Step 2 : Tap “ Get Started . After the installation is complete, open the Word Club application. On the main screen. To begin using the application for the first time, tap on the Get Started button to proceed the next setup stage.



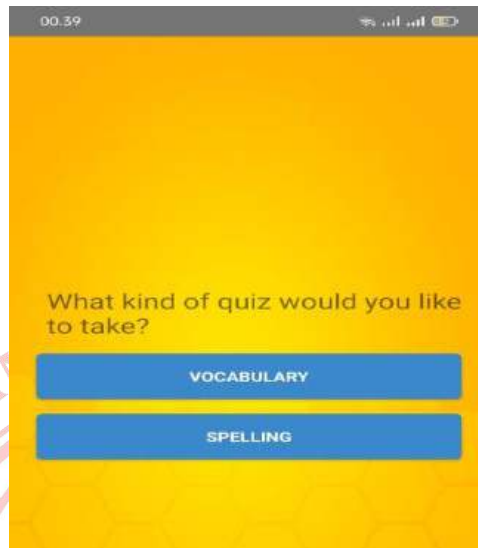
Picture 2 : Get Started

- c. Step 3: Choose “Take Quiz” On the main menu screen, tap the Take Quiz button in the center.



Picture 3 : Take Quiz

- d. Step 4: Choose “Spelling”
After selecting *Take Quiz*, the app will ask you to choose the type of quiz. Tap the **Spelling** button to start a spelling quiz



Picture 4 : Quiz Option

- e. Step 5: Tap the Audio to Listen On the flash card screen, tap the speaker icon to listen to the pronunciation of the word. This will help you hear how the word is correctly.



Figure 5 : Spelling Practice

- f. Step 6: Multiple Choice Mode, In this mode, learners hear the pronunciation of a word and select the correct spelling from several options. This format is considered easier because it emphasizes recognition rather than recall, reducing cognitive load and supporting learners who are still developing their spelling proficiency.



Figure 6 : Multiple Choice Option

This information should have helped readers to properly install the app on their devices, as well as provided an understanding of how to play Spelling Bee Game on Word Club, how it functioned, and the role of each option in the game view to complete each level.

a. The Role of Spelling Bee in Vocabulary Development

The Spelling Bee game is an interactive educational activity that strengthens vocabulary acquisition through progressively challenging spelling tasks. It enhances memory, concentration, and problem-solving, while immediate feedback sustains learner motivation. Beyond its entertainment value, Spelling Bee develops literacy skills such as phonics, syllabication, and morphological awareness, making vocabulary learning more meaningful and durable (Saleh, 2019, p. 84).

1. Teacher's Role

Teachers act as facilitators who guide students in exploring vocabulary, provide feedback, and encourage critical thinking. The use of gamified competitions like Spelling Bee increases motivation, participation, and collaboration in the classroom (Jerry & Yunus, 2021, p. 757; Cornejo-Torres et al., 2023, p. 12). Moreover, it enables teachers to foster metacognitive awareness, helping learners regulate strategies and monitor progress (Imran et al., 2024, p. 112)

2. Student's Role

Students serve as active participants who expand vocabulary through direct engagement in spelling tasks. By recognizing word structures and phoneme-grapheme correspondences, they develop creativity, logical reasoning, and confidence. Each successfully spelled word reinforces their learning and motivates them to continue vocabulary practice (Saleh, 2019, p. 86).

3. Previous study

The first previous study conducted by Aniza, Wangi, and Wageyono (2021) investigated the effect of the Spelling Bee game on students' vocabulary mastery using a quantitative approach with a pre-test and post-test design. a pre-test and post-test design using a quantitative method. 33 tenth-graders from SMK NU Mamba'ul Huda served as the study's sample. The control group received vocabulary instruction through conventional methods, whereas the experimental group was taught using the Spelling Bee Game. Vocabulary tests were used to gather data both before and after the treatment, and a T-test with a 5% significance threshold ($p < 0.05$) was used for analysis. A substantial difference between the experimental group and the control group was indicated by the analysis results, which revealed a T-test value of 12.09. This study found that pupils' vocabulary mastery is greatly

enhanced by the Spelling Bee game. This study concluded that the Spelling Bee game significantly improves students' vocabulary mastery. This study is relevant as evidence that game-based learning methods can motivate students to effectively learn vocabulary and result in measurable improvements in learning outcomes.

The second related study examined the effectiveness of using the Spelling Bee Game in teaching vocabulary mastery to students of the Primary School Teacher Education Program (PGSD) at Universitas Audi Indonesia during the 2020/2021 academic year. The study involved 64 seventh-grade students from SMP Dwi Tunggal Tanjung Morawa as the research sample. The main objective of the study was to determine whether the use of the Spelling Bee Game could improve students' vocabulary mastery. The students often faced difficulties in memorizing words, particularly in spelling, recalling, and understanding the meaning. This study utilized both quantitative and qualitative approaches in data analysis. Pre-tests and post-tests were employed as research instruments to measure students' vocabulary mastery. The analysis revealed that the experimental group achieved a higher mean score on the post-test (81.3) compared to the control group (76.9). Based on these findings, the researcher concluded that the Spelling Bee Game was effective in teaching vocabulary in the Teacher Education

Study Program (PGSD) at Universitas Audi Indonesia during the 2020–2021 academic year. Furthermore, the use of the game made the teaching and learning process more engaging and interesting for students.

The third previous study is a research conducted by Hadiyansah, Hidayatullah, and Wahid (2023) titled Increasing Students' Vocabulary Through Spelling Bee Games. This study explored the effectiveness of the Spelling Bee Game in enhancing students' vocabulary through a classroom action research approach. It was a classroom action research conducted at SMPN 1 Banyuputih, employing a cyclical approach to data collection through observation, documentation, questionnaires, and trial questions. The findings indicated a significant improvement in students' vocabulary mastery, as reflected in the increase in post-test scores. The pre-test score was 57.8, while the post-test scores after two rounds were 68.9 and 84.0, respectively, indicating a substantial improvement. Furthermore, student engagement, measured through activity observations, showed an increase from 73% in the first meeting to 92% in the fourth meeting. The effectiveness of the Spelling Bee game was also supported by the questionnaire results, which scored 84.4, classified as "good." This study supports the idea that interactive and engaging games, such as the Spelling Bee, can be a powerful tool for

increasing vocabulary acquisition among students. It underscores the importance of vocabulary mastery as a foundation for developing proficiency in English, as emphasized by Thornbury (2002), who argued that vocabulary is essential for conveying meaning in communication. The last previous study is conducted by Rahmawati and Harahap (2023). They conducted an action research study to assess the efficacy of employing using the Spelling Bee game to enhance vocabulary mastery among seventh-grade students at Islamic-affiliated middle schools. The study aimed to address common challenges faced by students, such as difficulty in understanding English word forms, pronunciation, and vocabulary retention. The researchers applied a classroom action research model involving two instructional cycles, each involving planning, implementation, observation, and reflection phases. Students' vocabulary mastery significantly improved, according to the study, with the mean score rising from 25.07% on the orientation exam to 88.57% on the Cycle II post-test. Qualitative information from surveys, observations, and interviews also showed that students' motivation and involvement in the learning process had improved. These results demonstrate how well the Spelling Bee game is as a fun and inspiring way to learn new words. Because games promote active engagement and increase students' enthusiasm in learning,

this study lends credence to the idea that they might be an interesting and successful method of teaching vocabulary in a classroom context.

4. Theoretical Framework

This theoretical framework is arranged to match the research title: “The Effect of Spelling Bee Games in Towards Students’ Vocabulary of 8th Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Kota Bengkulu. The study has two main variables:

1. Independent Variable (X): Spelling Bee Games

Spelling Bee is a game-based learning activity in which students are challenged to spell words correctly in a competitive context. This method promotes active engagement, strengthens memory, and improves vocabulary mastery. Similar to other educational games, Spelling Bee encourages exploration, provides immediate feedback, and fosters motivation for language learning (Jerry & Yunus, 2021, p. 752; Cornejo-Torres et al., 2023, p. 5).

2. Dependent Variable (Y): Students’ Vocabulary Mastery

Vocabulary mastery is the ability of students to recognize, recall, and apply words accurately in both spoken and written communication. Game-based activities such as Spelling Bee are effective in

enhancing vocabulary acquisition because they combine memorization, contextual learning, and practical usage. Such methods also reduce cognitive load, making it easier for students to retain and use new vocabulary (Saleh, 2019, p. 88; Imran et al., 2024, p. 115).

The relationship between the two variables assumes that the use of Spelling Bee Games as a gamified learning strategy can significantly enhance students' vocabulary mastery by promoting motivation, interaction, and higher-order thinking skills.

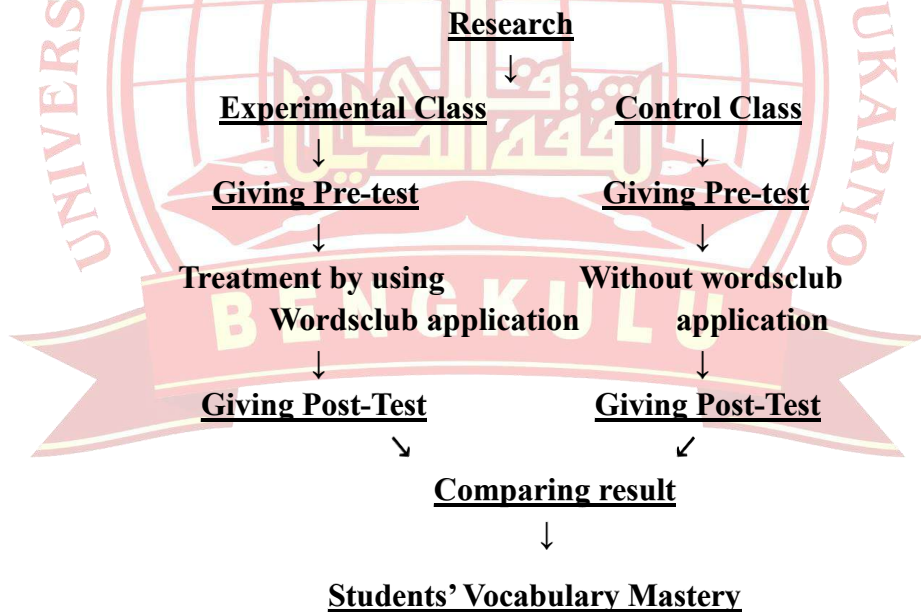


Diagram 1 : Conceptual Framework

5. Hypothesis

In response to the identified research problem, the researcher formulates the following hypotheses:

1. Null Hypothesis (Ho): There is no significant effect of using the Spelling Bee activity on improving the vocabulary mastery of 8th-grade students at SMPN 18 Kota Bengkulu.
2. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha): There is a significant effect of using the Spelling Bee activity on improving the vocabulary mastery of 8th-grade students at SMPN 18 Kota Bengkulu.

