USING FIELDWORK AND OUTDOOR VISITS IN TEACHING VOCABULARY TO YOUNG LEARNERS

(submitted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the strata one (S1) degree)

PAPER



By:

Muhammad Ali Nur

86704 / 07

Advisor:

Rusdi Noor Rosa, S. S., M. Hum.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS

STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG

2012

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN MAKALAH

Dinyatakan lulus setelah dipertahankan di depan Tim Penguji Makalah Jurusan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Padang

Using Fieldwork and Outdoor Visits in Teaching Vocabulary to Yung Learners

Nama : Muhammad Ali Nur

NIM / BP : 86704 / 2007

Jurusan : Bahasa Inggris

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Agustus 2012

Tim Penguji,

Nama

Tanda Tangan

1. Ketua : Rusdi Noor Rosa, S.S. M. Hum

2. Anggota: Dra. An. Fauzia R. Syafei, M.A.

3. Anggota :Delvi Wahyuni, S.S, M.A

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD ALI NUR. 86704/2007. "USING FIELDWORK AND OUTDOOR VISITS IN TEACHING VOCABULARY TO YOUNG LEARNERS". Jurusan Bahasa Inggris. Universitas Negeri Padang. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni.

Kosakata merupakan bagian terpenting dalam berkomunikasi, oleh karena itu, setiap orang yang akan interaksi di tuntut untuk memiliki cukup kosakata. Pada makalah ini akan membahas tentang metode yang dapat membantu seseorang dalam meningkatkan perbendaharaan kosakata, disini penulis memfokuskan untuk murid SD. Umumnya para murid SD cenderung lebih menyukai metode belajar sambil menikmati langsung bendanya. Mereka akan lebih termotivasi dengan hal tersebut, selain lebih manarik tentunya juga dapat membantu mereka dalam mengingat setiap kosakata sesuai dengan penggunaanya.

Salah satu metode yang bisa digunakan untuk meningkatkan kosakata pada murid SD adalah dengan menerapkan *fieldwork and outdoor visits* ini. Dalam kegiatan ini siswa diajak ke kelur kelas atau ke alam bebas dan guru menyebutkan nama – nama benda yang mereka temukan di tempat tersebut terlabih dahulu dan siswa harus mengingatnya karena mereka akan membahas kembali di kelas setelah pembelajaran di luar kelas selesai. Disamping lebih menarik, tentunya juga meningkatkan motivasi mereka untuk menguasai perbendaharaan kata untuk semua benda yang mereka lihat.

Metode ini akan memberikan beberapa dampak positif, Diantaranya, siswa akan beranggapan bahwa bahasa inggris tidak hanya sebuah mata pelajaran yang membosankan dengan menghabiskan waktu belajar dengan suasana kelas yang membosankan tapi juga dapat dinikmati dengan suasana alam bebas.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim...

Praise be upon to Allah SWT: The Lord of the Universe, that under his blessing, mercy and great guidance, the writer is eventually able to finish this paper as one of the requirements for obtaining the Strata One (S1) degree at the English Department, the Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Padang. In accomplishing this paper, the writer has worked with a number of people who deserved special mention.

First, the writer would like to address his sincere gratitude to Rusdi Noor Rosa, S. S, M.Hum. as his advisor, who has given a great deal of time, valuable advice and continuance guidance during this paper accomplishment.

Moreover, the writer also thanks Dr. Kurnia Ningsih, M.A. and Dra. An. Fauzia R. Syafei, M.A. as the chairman and the secretary of the English Department of State University of Padang. In addition, It is his pleasure to address his gratitude for Havid Ardi, S.Pd. as his academic advisor who has advised and supported him in his study. The writer also would like to express his appreciation and faithful gratitude to his beloved father and mother, who sincerely raised him up with their cares, boundless love and countless support.

This thesis will never have completed without supporting from his friends, and all of his friends in NRB 2007 and who always inspired and motivated him during the accomplishment of this paper. Finally, it is expected that the readers could contribute developmental criticism and suggestion to improve this thesis.

Padang, June 2012

Muhammad Ali Nur

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRAK	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the problem	1
1.2 Limitation of the problem	3
1.3 Formulation of the problem	4
1.4 The purpose of the paper	4
CHAPTER II. REVIEW OF THE RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 The nature of vocabulary	5
2.2 Teaching vocabulary to young learner	7
2.3 Characteristics of young learner	
2.4 The Concept of fieldwork and outdoor visits	11
CHAPTER III. USING FIELDWORK AND OUTDOOR VISITS IN	
TEACHING VOCABULARY TO YOUNG LEARNERS	
3.1 Preparation	15
3.2 Implementing fieldwork and outdoor visits in teaching vocabular	ry to
young learners	16
CHAPTER IV. SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION	
4.1 Suggestion	
4.2 Conclusion	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
APPENDIX	

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

English is one of the compulsory subjects in our educational curriculum that is learned by all students. The difficult range of time of someone in studying English is young age because that time is their first time in learning English. However, learning English for young learners is important because it will be their basic skill to master English in their higher education level. So learning English is something that has to do well by young learners and teachers have important role to help them.

There are four language skills that should be learned by adult students: listening, speaking, reading, and writing, but for young learners they only focus on listening and speaking. The two skills require sudents to have sufficient mastery of English vocabulary. Hasan (1993) states that vocabulary is taught to support the four language skills. It means that it is difficult for young learners to study English if they do not have much vocabulary. So studying vocabulary is important to young learners.

Vocabulary is very important in language learning to young learners who have little knowledge about English. In learning English they start to learn vocabulary to support them in learning the two skills that are mentioned above. The students can learn English more easily and also they can speak and listen English well if they have a lot of words. The teaching learning process will be

wasting the time without enough words in their mind. So it figures out how important is vocabulary in learning English for young learners.

In the school, many young learners get some problems in learning vocabulary due to teachers' mistake; for example teachers use unappropriate teaching strategy. First, most of the students have low motivation. Actually, they are active, eager too know entusiastic but because of the boring activity the students do not follow the lesson as well. Consequently, they remember the words, but they cannot use the words exactly in communication at all. Besides, the students do not pay their attention to the lesson. As a result, the students do not learn seriously. Some of the students play with their friends or do something that is disconnected with the lesson when the teacher explain the lesson. In addition, the young learners have difficulty in memorizing vocabulary or they can not remember the words longer. In the lesson they memorize some of words and they did it. But, next meeting the teachers try to review what they have memorized and some of them are failed. Some of them exchange the meaning of a word with another word. That is a terrible mistake and the lesson means nothing.

The teachers have tried some techniques or strategies to solve the problems. The teachers use a technique based on translation method. In this technique the young learners are given a list of English words together with their meaning in their mother tongue. It caused them learn passively because the meaning of the words being learned is translated. The teacher also asks the students to memorize the vocabularies. They did it well but they do not know how to use it correctly in appropriate context. In the other word, the vocabulary is

abstract for them. So the teachers have given their efforts to make their students successful in learning vocabulary, but they are not effective yet.

In teaching vocabulary, the teachers have important role and they also can manage the students as they can in order to make their students easier in learning vocabulary. So teachers can find and use interesting strategy in teaching vocabulary. The strategy can give motivation to the students in learning vocabulary. So the students like English very much. The English becomes a favorite subject for them.

There are so many techniques of teaching English to young learners that have been explained by experts in their articles, books, etc. In this paper, the writer tries to explain and describe one of the techniques in teaching voabulary for young learner that is using fieldwork and outdoor visits in teaching vocabulary to young learners. This technique gives a chance for the teachers and the students to study English outside of the classroom in order to make an interesting teaching learning atmosphere.

1.2 Limitation of The Problem

The problem is limited to the use of fieldwork and outdoor visits as a strategy to enrich young learners vocabulary.

1.3 The Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background and the limitation of the problem mentioned above, the problem can be formulated into the following question. "How does the teacher use fieldwork and outdoor visits as a strategy in teaching vocabulary to young learners?".

1.4 The Purpose of the Paper

The purpose of the paper is to show the use of fieldwork and outdoor visits as a strategy in teaching vocbulary.