

# THE EFFECT OF SONG LYRIC TEXT ON STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY AT SEVENTH GRADE OF SMPI AL IKHLASH KASEMBON

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## **Abstract**

This study was conducted to know the effectiveness of song lyric text on students' vocabulary mastery at SMPI Al Ikhlash Kasembon in seventh grade. This study used pre-experimental research design with one experimental group only. The population in this research was seventh grade of SMPI Al Ikhlash Kasembon Malang consisting 24 students. The researcher used pre-test and post-test in multiple choice consisting 21 items format then the data was analyzed by t-test using SPPS version 30.After collecting data, the calculation of the data resulted the average (mean) score of pre-test and post-test. The mean score of pre-test was 25.0 with standard deviation was 14.166. Meanwhile, the mean score of post-test was 76.0 with standard deviation was 25.160. In testing hypothesis, the researcher used t-test formula. The result of t-test is -10.345 at the level of significance of DF is 23 and the Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.00 at the 95% confidence interval of the difference. Based on SPSS, the result is 0.00<0.05. The Sig. (2-tailed) was lower than 0.05 so it means that there was significant between pre-test and post-test. So, the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis could be accepted. It means that the using of Song lyric text give positive effect to the students' vocabulary.

Keywords: Song Lyric Text, Vocabulary

# **INTRODUCTION**

English is one of the most important elements in education to improve or develop human sources. It is being expected to be able to make people aware about the future where English will be used in all fields. In Indonesia, English is an important subject in curriculum. The students must master four skills namely Reading, Listening, Writing and Speaking. To be able to master those four skills, it is also necessary to master and understand a lot of vocabulary.

Vocabulary as the base of language has a big influence on students' comprehension of developing students' English skills. Vocabulary is the basic component to create communicative language. The good of vocabulary mastery will help the students to communicate effectively. Vocabulary is all the words that a person knows or uses and it is all the words in a particular language. It can be said thatvocabulary is essential in producing bothverbal and nonverbal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A. S. Hornby. (2006). Oxford Advance learner's Dictionary, Oxford University Press. p. 1645

language communicatively. That is why it needs for the teacher to create technique, strategy, method, and media which make the students easier in studying vocabulary.

The effective vocabulary instruction should be achieved by considering a long-term proposition which mean that students do not easily forget the words they have just learned. In other word, the teacher should have a different way to teach the vocabulary to the students. So, in this research, the researcher as a teacher uses song lyric text in teaching vocabulary. Music lyrics and songs not only provide tools to strengthen and reinforce vocabulary, comprehension, listening, speaking and writing, but increase learning and grammatical variations with auditory skills and rhythmic patterns that stimulate brain activity and encourage imagination. In other word, that music or song lyric is really helpful to study English especially in vocabulary. Because in song lyric there are many easy vocabulary so that it's easy to learn by students. Also can learn about verb from the lyric.

In this research, the researcher as a teacher at SMP IAl Ikhlash Kasembon, uses "song lyric text" because the school had never tried to use the method before, so the researcher do the experiment in teaching vocabulary class using that method. The other reason why the researcher chooses the "song lyric text" as the media and the technique is the song lyric can make the students more interested in the lesson. These factors encouraged the researcher conducted research on the effectiveness of the Music Application in learning vocabulary. The result of this study is expected to become evidence that the technique can be one of proper technique in teaching vocabulary.

To prove that this technique can give effectiveness to students' vocabulary mastery can be seen on the previous study below:

- 1. The first previous study which related with this research was done by Nur Halisa Agustina (2019). Graduated from Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel Surabaya. "Using English Video Songs To Improve The Students' Vocabulary Mastery At MTS Manbail Futuh Tuban". This thesis focus on improving the students' vocabulary. In this research use the quasi experimental design (pre-test and post-test).
- 2. The second previous study was conducted by ChuaxuanShen (2009). "Using English Song: an Enjoyable and Effective Approach to ELT". This research explain about the application of song in English Language Teaching. The result of the research that using English song is reinforce effect of teaching. Based on the explanation above the researcher is interested to conduct a research on the title: The Effect of Song Lyric Text on Students' Vocabulary Mastery at Seventh Grade of SMPI Al Ikhlash Kasembon.

#### **METHOD**

Research design used in this study is pre-experimental research design with one experimental group only. The reason for using pre-experimental research design is that the researcher conducted studies with only one group or only one class. The pre-experimental reserch design consists of seven characteristics, they are: (1) generally uses only one group for treatment which makes observation simple and easy, (2) validates the experiment in the preliminary phase itself, (3) pre-experimental design tells the researchers how their intervention will affect the whole study, (4) as they are conducted in the beginning, pre-experimental designs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Hiebert, E. H. And Kamil, M. L. (2005:28). *Teaching and Learning Vocabulary: Bringing Research to Practice*. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Boothe, Diane and Jeff West, (2003). *English language learning music and song lyrics-the performance of a lifetime*. United State: International Conference.

give evidence for or against their intervention, (5) it does not involve the randomization of the participants, (6) it generally does not involve the control group, but in some cases where there is a need for studying the control group against the treatment group, static-group comparison comes into the picture, (7) the pre-experimental design gives an idea about how the treatment is going to work in case of actual true experiments.<sup>4</sup>

The research design chosen by researcher is pre-experimental research design which is divided into three types of design, they are one-shot case study design, one-group pretest-posttest design and static-group comparison. This study uses one-group pretest-posttest design. Here is a design pattern pre-experimental with one-group pretest-posttest design.

Table 1. Pre-Experimental Research Design with One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design

| Y1       | X                      | Y2                   |
|----------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Pre-test | Treatment              | Post-test            |
|          | (Independent Variable) | (Dependent Variable) |

Population is a generalized region of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that the researcher sets out to study and then to draw conclusions.<sup>5</sup> So the population is not only people, but also objects and other natural objects. So, the population in this research is all students of SMP I Al Ikhlash Kasembon, in which the total number of students are 73 with 3 classes involves class 7, 8, and 9. At the school, it has only one class per grade.

Table 2. The Following is The Distribution of Students of SMP I Al Ikhlash Kasembon

| Class   | The Number of Students |
|---------|------------------------|
| Class 7 | 24                     |
| Class 8 | 24                     |
| Class 9 | 25                     |
| Total   | 73                     |

Sample is part of the number and characteristic that the population has.<sup>6</sup> So, to take a sample must understand and know the criteria to take from the population according to need. In this research, the researcher taking the sample uses *purposive sampling* in which the researcher rely on her own judgment in selecting population members to participate in the research. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>https://www.voxco.com/blog/pre-experimental-design-definition-types-examples/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Sugiyono (2010:117). Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Sugiyono (2010:118). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D.* Bandung: Alfabeta

technique of research was orientation on choosing sample that population and the purpose was spesific from research is knowing by researcher in the very beginning.<sup>7</sup> With *purposive sampling* the researcher can choose the sample those that representative and get represent of population.

In this sample of research, there are 73 students as the population and the researcher need the sample 24 students for research. The sample choosen by taking one of the class in population. The researcher searches for classes that have difficulties and require more development. Finally, the researcher choose the class 7 from 3 classes as the subject research. Because seventh grade is the lowest level in junior high school so they still do not know much about English and vocabulary yet. That is why the researcher selected them as research subject and administered treatment in accordance with established method.

The instrument in this research is pre-test and post-test. Pre-test and post-test includes written test with multiple choice test format.

- 1. Tips in Conducting Written Test:
  - The researcher give question comes from the song and take from "Song Lyric Text". There are 21 questions in it. The question is multiple choice. The question based on the lyric that have learned before. The questions are written on the paper test.
- 2. The Description of the Format and Content of Written Test . Written test is taken to test vocabulary skills especially in memorizing and understanding. The point percentage for the number of question is 4 per number and plus 16 after the final score so the total of score for all true answer is 100. The questions are about V 1, 2 & 3 of words that have been learned in song's lyric.
- 3. Validity and Reliability

There are two important characteristics that every measuring instrument should passes that are validity and reliability. It means that The instrument that the researcher wants to measure that can be used must be valid. In this research, the instrument is taken from "Song Lyric Text". The validity and reliability of the test is calculated by IBM SPSS STATISTICS versions .20 application.

Analysis data is used to process data into information that is easier to understand, helpful and able to find information that leads to conclusion. In this research use quantitative analysis. The researcher uses "Song Lyric Text" as stated in research instrument. And the format of test is written with multiple choice. The test consists pre-test and post-test. The data analysis procedures are used by T-test is a type of inferential statistic used to determine if there is a significant difference between the means of two groups, which may be related in certain features. By using T-test formula, the researcher calculates the students' score from pre-test and post-test. In this research, the variant of terms in using T-test are distribution and homogenous variant. Data analysis of this research is using IBM SPSS STATISTIC version.20 application

#### **FINDING**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Bambang Riyanto. 2001,81. *Dasar-Dasar Pembelanjaan Perusahaan. Edisi Keempat. Cetakan Ketujuh.* Yogyakarta: BPFE Yogyakarta

This chapter presents pre-test and post-test data. The researcher used quantitative approach with pre-experimental design. Before test by T-test the researcher test validity and reliability an items.

Table 3. Validity and reliability of The Items

| Item    | Pearson<br>Correlation | Sig. Value | Conclusion | Interpretation |
|---------|------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| Item 1  | 0.764                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 2  | 0.702                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 3  | 0.461                  | 0.000      | VALID      | ENOUGH         |
| Item 4  | 0.673                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 5  | 0.630                  | 0.001      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 6  | -0.011                 | 0.958      | INVALID    |                |
| Item 7  | 0.556                  | 0.005      | VALID      | ENOUGH         |
| Item 8  | 0.569                  | 0.004      | VALID      | ENOUGH         |
| Item 9  | 0.200                  | 0.348      | INVALID    | \              |
| Item 10 | 0.762                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 11 | 0.762                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 12 | 0.241                  | 0.257      | INVALID    |                |
| Item 13 | 0.700                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 14 | 0.626                  | 0.001      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 15 | 0.728                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 16 | 0.487                  | 0.016      | VALID      | ENOUGH         |
| Item 17 | 0.667                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 18 | 0.673                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 19 | 0.673                  | 0.000      | VALID      | HIGH           |
| Item 20 | 0.384                  | 0.064      | INVALID    |                |
| Item 21 | 0.516                  | 0.010      | VALID      | ENOUGH         |
| Item 22 | 0.530                  | 0.008      | VALID      | ENOUGH         |
| Item 23 | 0.630                  | 0.001      | VALID      | HIGH           |

| Item 24 | 0.340  | 0.104 | INVALID |        |
|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| Item 25 | 0.609  | 0.002 | VALID   | HIGH   |
| Item 26 | -0.158 | 0.461 | INVALID |        |
| Item 27 | -0.238 | 0.262 | INVALID |        |
| Item 28 | 0.191  | 0.372 | INVALID |        |
| Item 29 | 0.440  | 0.031 | VALID   | ENOUGH |
| Item 30 | -0.002 | 0.993 | INVALID |        |

# **Reliability Statistics**

| Cronbach's<br>Alpha | N of Items |
|---------------------|------------|
| .922                | 21         |

Based on the table it can be seen that If the value of sig. < 0.05 then the question instrument can be said to be VALID. It means that In this research the researcher only used 21 questions test valid as measurement. And also the cronbach's Alpa value between 0,61-0,80 is reliable, so it can be said that those instruments indicated was reliable.

Table 4. Calculation of The Average Scores Using SPSS

# **Paired Samples Statistics**

|        |           | Mean    | Ν  | Std. Deviation | Std. Error Mean |
|--------|-----------|---------|----|----------------|-----------------|
| Pair 1 | Pre test  | 25.0000 | 24 | 14.16671       | 2.89177         |
|        | Post test | 76.0000 | 24 | 25.16036       | 5.13584         |

Table 4, shown the calculation of the data in which resulted the average (mean) score of pre-test and post-test. The mean score of pre-test was 25.0 with standard deviation was 14.166. Meanwhile, the mean score of post-test was 76.0 with standard deviation was 25.160

The researcher used the hypothesis testing is aimed to know there is significant difference between the result of pre-test and post-test in teaching vocabulary using song lyric text. The hypothesis must be into to the null hypothesis  $(H_0)$  before the hypothesis was rejected or accepted. The null hypothesis  $(H_0)$  is there is no significant difference between the pre-test and post-test or there is no effect to the students in vocabulary skill using song lyric text.

In this study, the researcher used SPSS to know the significant and the score of pre-test and post-test. The hypothesis is accepted if the level of significant value is lower than 0.05.

**Table 6. Calculation of Paired Sample T-test** 

Paired Samples Test

|        |   | Paired Differences |   |         |           |           |         |    |                 |
|--------|---|--------------------|---|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|----|-----------------|
|        |   |                    | 95% Confidence Interval of the<br>Std. Error Difference |         |           |           |         |    |                 |
|        |   | Mean               | Std. Deviation  | Mean    | Lower     | Upper     | t       | df | Sig. (2-tailed) |
| Pair 1 | sebelum diberikan<br>perlakuan - setelah<br>diberikan perlakuan | -51.00000          | 24.15169  | 4.92994 | -61.19837 | -40.80163 | -10.345 | 23 | .000            |

The table shows that the result of t-test is -10.345 at the level of significance of DF is 23 and the Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.00 at the 95% confidence interval of the difference. Based on SPSS, the result is 0.00<0.05. The Sig. (2-tailed) was lower than 0.05 so it means that there was significant between pre-test and post-test. So, the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>) was rejected.

# **DISCUSSION**

In this study, the researcher chose a pre-experimental using song lyric text as a media. One group pre-test and post-test was the research design that the researcher used. To determine the effect of song lyric text in vocabulary mastery, the data collection included pre-test and post-test. In this case, the researcher saw and found that students still had difficulty in memorize and translate vocabularies. By using song lyric text as media, the students are better than before in understanding vocabulary. It means that there was improvement to students.

Based on data, it can be seen that the students' score in the pre-test and post-test had improved. In pre-test the mean score was 25.0 and the mean score of post-test was 76.0. The result of significance value can be accurate data to provide about students' score that increasing with song lyric text as a media in vocabulary mastery. The significance value was 0.000 and 0.000<0.05 with 95% confidence interval level. That means the song lyric text is effective on students' vocabulary mastery.

These findings support the views of Sedia (2005) that vocabulary is one of five core components of reading instruction that are essential to successfully to teach students how to read. So, someone can communicate, learn and think because vocabulary one of important element in English. Then views of Celce-Murcia Marine (2001:285) that vocabulary learning is a central to language acquisition whether the language is first, second, or foreign. It means that all people or students have to study English as International language.

Because vocabulary is an important component and need a process to learn, so song lyric text is one of the media that can be used to make students easily in understanding, memorizing, and translating the vocabularies. These findings support the views of Thornbury (2002:2) that song is a melody for a lyric poem or ballad.

In this study, based on the data it can be compared that the score in pre-test and post-test had developed by using song lyric text. Therefore, the researcher concludes that song lyric text has an effect in students' vocabulary. This support to the views of R. Lo & H. C. Li that song are invaluable tools to develop students' abilities in listening, speaking, reading and writing, and can be used to teach variety of language items such as sentence patterns, vocabulary, pronunciation, rhythm, adjective, and adverb.

Learning can be success when achieve the goals. And to achieve the goals need the effective teacher to building the learning. Effective, innovative and creative teacher can run the learning with good and effective class. So the teacher can give the method to students in various ways. One of method is using song lyric text as a media in learning process.

The data above shows that song lyric text is effective to run the learning process especially in vocabulary so that the students more interesting in study English.

### CONCLUSSIONAND SUGGESTION

This study deals with the results of research and discussion on the data analysis to the effect of song lyric text on students' vocabulary mastery at SMPI Al Ikhlash Kasembon. So, this chapter involves Conclusion and Suggestion. Based on the data analysis and the discussion in previous chapter, the writer finally comes forward the conclusion:

- 1. From the statistical analysis, it is found that mean score and standard deviation of post-test was higher and better than pre-test. The mean score of pre-test was 25.0 and the standard deviation was 14.166, while the mean score of post-test was 76.0 and the standard deviation was 25.160.
- 2. Based on the data above, it can be said that teaching vocabulary using song lyric text as a media is effective and better than before. It can be seen from the result of computation of the t-test is -10.345 at the level of significance of DF = 23 and the Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.00 at the 95% confidence interval of the differences. According to the formulas 0.000 < 0.05, null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>) was rejected. The data shows that there is a significant difference between pre-test and post-test or between before and after given the treatment.

Based on those findings above, the writer wants to try give some solutions of those findings that have problems in teaching English by giving these following suggestions for the students, teacher and other researcher:

- 1. For The Studentsshould have some efforts to study English and students should more active in enriching their memorize in vocabulary mastery. They must understand the meaning of vocabulary.
- 2. The Teacher suggested to use song lyric text as a media in teaching vocabulary because it can help the students in developing their memorizing and understanding. It can be seen from the result of post-test that better and higher than the pre-test. Teacher should be more creative and innovative in teaching for the media and the material of teaching English. Teaching using song lyric text is an effective way because it is fun and interesting to learn English especially in understanding about vocabulary. The teacher should know how to make the interesting class when learning English. It can help to make a good condition and situation in learning English.
- **3.** For the other researchercan use song lyric text as a media in learning process especially in vocabulary and hoped the next researcher can apply this strategy in different skillin research.

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