#### **A THESIS**

# VOCABULARY LEARNING STRATEGIES USED BY STUDENTS OF A SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN SURABAYA



By: MIRANI TRI ENDAYANTI 1213011041

ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
WIDYA MANDALA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SURABAYA
2016

# APPROVAL SHEET (I)

#### APPROVAL SHEET (I)

This thesis entitled Vocabulary Learning Strategies Used by Students of a Senior High School in Surabaya prepared and submitted by Mirani Tri Endayanti has been approved and accepted as a partial fullfilment of the requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching by the following advisors:

Dr. Ruruh Mindari, M.Pd. Advisor I

Trianawaty, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Advisor 2

# APPROVAL SHEET (II)

#### APPROVAL SHEET (II)

This thesis writer and submitted by Mirani Tri Endayanti (1213011041) for acquiring the Sarjana Pendidikan degree in English Language Teaching has been approved by the following Board of Examiners on oral exam with the grade of \_\_\_\_\_ on January 14th 2016.

Dr. V. Luluk Prijambodo, M.Pd. Chairperson

Trianawaty, S.Bd., M. Hum

Ruruh Mindari, M.Pd

Member

Maria Josephine Kriesye & M.Pd.

Jish Department

# STATEMENT LETTER

on to the security	
ersama ini saya:	indoyatti
omor Pokok : Cathora o41	
Option Committee	hasa Ingans
rusan : Pendidikan <u>Eo</u> ikultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu F	ingto don Seni Pendidikan Unika Widya Mandala Surabaya
lenyatakan dengan sesungguhnya b	ahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul:
	Grolenes Used by Students of a
Senior High School I	n Surabasia-
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per temikianlah surat pernyataan ini	saya sendiri. Apabila skripsi ini ternyata merupakan senerima sanksi berupa pembatalan kelulusan dar roleh. saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan j
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini	saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan p Surabaya, 17 Desember 2015
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini	saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan j
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini	saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan p Surabaya, 17 Desember 2015
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per	saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan j Surabaya, 17 Desember 2015 Yang membuat pemyataan,
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per temikianlah surat pernyataan ini	saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan j Surabaya, 17 Desember 2015 Yang membuat pemyataan,
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini	saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan j Surabaya, 17 Desember 2015 Yang membuat pemyataan,
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini	Surabaya, 17 Desember 2015 Yang membuat pemyataan,
laginrisme, maka saya bersedia n encabutan gelar yang telah saya per temikianlah surat pernyataan ini	Surabaya, 17 Desember 2015 Yang membuat pemyataan,

# **PUBLICATION LETTER**

# SURAT PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI KARYA ILMIAH

Demi Perkembangan Ilmu Pengeta Widya Mandala Surabaya.	huan, saya sebagai mahasiswa Universitas Katolik
Nama Mahasiswa	: Mirani Tri Endayanti
Nomor Pokok	: 1213011041
Program Studi Pendidikan	: Bahasa Inggris
Jurusan	: Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni
Fakultas	: Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Tanggal Lulus	
Dengan ini SETUJU/TIDAK SETUJ Judul: Vocabulary Learnini	Skripsi atau Karya Imiah saya,  G Strategies Used by Students
	Internet atau media lain (Digital Library Perpustakaar Surabaya) untuk kepentingan akademik sebatas ang berlaku.
Demikian surat pernyataan <b>SETUJI</b> buat dengan sebenarnya	Surabaya, 1 Februari 2016 Y: NUETERAL PERSTADE 56999 1834 Mirani Iri Endayanti
	NRP. (2/301/04)

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

First of all the writer would like to thank Allah SWT for His blessings and graces, so that the writer is able to complete and finish the thesis properly.

The writer would also like to express her gratitude to:

- 1. Dra. Ruruh Mindari, M.Pd., the writer's first advisor, who has been willing to give her valuable time to give advice, guidance, support in her thesis preparation.
- 2. Trianawaty, S.Pd., M.Hum., the writer's second advisor, who has been helping, supporting, giving advices and guidance in her thesis preparation.
- 3. Dr. V. Luluk Prijambodo, M.Pd., as the first thesis examiner for giving some inputs and guidance to her during thesis proposal and thesis examination.
- 4. Maria Josephine Kriesye S., M.Pd., as the second thesis examiner for also giving some inputs and guidance to her during thesis proposal and thesis examination.
- 5. M. G. Retno Palupi, M.Pd., as the head of English Department.
- 6. The headmaster, teachers and staffs of the SMA NSA who helped the writer collect the research data.
- 7. The participants who gave their time in fulfilling the questionnaire and being very cooperative.
- 8. All of English Department staff who has helped the writer to process the thesis.
- 9. The writer's beloved family, her father and mother, sisters, brothers and niece for being a lovely family.
- 10. The writer's campus friends, Meliany, Velly, Yenny, Kezia, Lenny, Deri for helping the writer while in campus and giving best friendship ever.

11. The writer's best friends, Chitra, Elsistari, Fitri, Dianita, Ami, Fitria, Anjar for supporting and cheering up the writer's to complete the thesis.

The writer's gratitude also goes to some people whom she cannot mention one by one.

Surabaya, January 2016

Mirani Tri Endayanti

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Approval Sheets	i
Statement Letter	iii
Publication Letter	iv
Acknowledgements	V
Table of Contents	vii
Abstract	
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	
1.3 Objective of the Study	4
1.4 Theoretical Framework	
1.5 Significance of the Study	5
1.6 Assumptions	
1.7 Limitation and Scope	6
1.8 Definition of Key Terms	
1.9 Organization of the Study	
117 018 01 010 2000 ,	•
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	
2.1 Related Literature	8
2.1.1 Theories of Language Learning	8
2.1.2 Vocabulary Learning	11
2.1.3 Definition and Types of Vocabulary	13
2.1.4 Importance of Vocabulary Learning Strategies	14
2.1.5 Vocabulary Learning Strategy Taxonomy	16
2.1.5.1 Oxford Taxonomy	16
2.1.5.2 Schmitt Taxonomy	18
2.2 Previous Studies	20
2.3 Research Gap	
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD	
3.1 Research Design	25
3.2 Participants	25
3.3 Instruments	
3.4 Data Collection Procedure	27
3.5 Data Analysis Technique	
•	
CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS	
4.1 Findings	30
4.1.1 Finding 1: Vocabulary Learning Strategies Used by	
the Participants	30
4.1.2 Finding 2: The Most and Least Frequently Used	
Vocabulary Learning Strategy	44
4.1.3 Finding 3: How the Strategy Gave Effect to the	
Participants	48

	4.2 Discussions	50
	4.2.1 Discussion 1: Vocabulary Learning Strategies Used	
	by the Participants	50
	4.2.2 Discussion 2: The Most and Least Frequently Used	
	Vocabulary Learning Strategy	52
	4.2.3 Discussion 3: How the Strategy Gave Effect to	
	the Participants	55
CHAP	TER V : CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	
	5.1 Conclusion	58
	5.2 Suggestion	60
	raphy	61
Append	lices	64
	Appendix 1: Questionnaire in English	64
	Appendix 2: Questionnaire in Bahasa	68
	Appendix 3: Interview Questions	72
	Appendix 4: Questionnaire Result	73
	Appendix 5: Most and Least Used Strategies Details	77
	Appendix 6: Business Communication Scores	79
	Appendix 7: Interview Result	82
	Appendix 8: Participants' Questionnaire Samples	85
Tables		
	Table 2.1 Comparison of Previous Studies and Present Study	24
	Table 3.1 Description of Participants	26
	Table 4.1 Discovery Strategy Category Result (DET)	32
	Table 4.2 Discovery Strategy Category Result (SOC)	34
	Table 4.3 Consolidation Strategy Category Result (SOC)	35
	Table 4.4 Consolidation Strategy Category Result (MEM)	39
	Table 4.5 Consolidation Strategy Category Result (COG)	42
	Table 4.6 Consolidation Strategy Category Result (MET)	43
	Table 4.7 The Most Frequently Used Strategy (DIS)	44
	Table 4.8 The Most Frequently Used Strategy (CON)	45
	Table 4.9 The Least Frequently Used Strategy (DIS)	46
	Table 4.10 The Least Frequently Used Strategy (CON)	46
	Table 4.11 Comparison of Participant Number 66 and 69	49
	Table 4.12 Strategies Used by Participants	51

#### **ABSTRACT**

Endayanti, Mirani Tri. *Vocabulary Learning Strategies used by Students of a Senior High School in Surabaya*. 2015. Thesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni. FKIP. Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.

Advisors: Dr. Ruruh Mindari, M.Pd. and Trianawaty, S.Pd, M.Hum.

**Key words**: Vocabulary Learning Strategies

English is a worldwide language that people all over the world use as an international language. It is the reason why many countries use English as their second language. In Indonesia, as a foreign language, English becomes a subject that is taught at schools and has an important place in education so that Indonesians are able to get involved in international competitions in the globalization era. Therefore, it is essential that Indonesian learns English and its aspects. To learn English, one important aspect to learn is vocabulary. Vocabulary is the most essential aspect that learners need to master well. In order to make learning vocabulary more successful, learners need strategy which they need to be aware and develop. Based on the reason above, the writer wants to know the strategies students used to learn English vocabulary and the strategy that they use more frequently and less frequently to give picture to teachers to develop more the vocabulary learning strategies. To collect the data of this qualitative study, a 52item questionnaire and an interview were used. There were 80 participants randomly chosen as the subjects to fill in the questionnaire and 8 participants to be interviewed. The study revealed that the participants used cognitive, memory and social strategies to learn vocabulary. The most frequently used strategies were asking classmates for meaning and taking notes, whereas the least frequently use strategy was flashcard use. The study showed that the participants tended to relate other people to discover vocabulary and used their memory as they like to take notes of what teacher had taught to them. The least frequently used strategy was using flashcards. Flashcards were not so popular in participants' environment, moreover they hardly ever used flashcards in the class so that was why flashcards was the least one. The writer also found out that one participant who used the least frequently used strategies performed better than one who used the most frequently used strategies. However, several factors were also supporting the success of their scores such as the conditions, personal experience and effort.