



The Effectiveness of Using Frozen Film to Improve Students' Vocabulary in Second Grade at SMP Negeri 2 Nirunmas

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Abstract: This research aims to determine the application of film media to increase the vocabulary of students at SMP Negeri 2 Nirunmas with the film Frozen in learning. The type of research used in this research is a qualitative method in the form of classroom action research. In this research, it was carried out in two cycle to increase students' vocabulary through film media. Implementation of classroom action research in each cycle consists of the stages of planning, implementation, observation, reflection. The sample in this research was eighth grade students at SMP Negeri 2 Nirunmas, totaling 30 students. The research instruments used in this research were observation, tests and interview sheets. The results of this research show that in the first cycle, namely carrying out tests, students obtained a percentage score of 62% of the number of students who received the less active category in increasing vocabulary. But classically in the first cycle, students achieved 75% in the very active category. The second cycle showed satisfactory results where students obtained a percentage score of 88% of the total number of students studied obtained the very active category, meaning that students at the stage of increasing their vocabulary achieved KKM ≥ 75 . Based on the research results obtained, it can be concluded that by applying film media it can improve Vocabulary of students at SMP Negeri 2 Nirunmas.

Keywords: Effective Media, Frozen Film, Vocabulary

Introduction

English is an international language that used for communication between all languages and countries around the world. English is one of the foreign language used or language that are used internationally throughout the world and in society, and at the school you must learn English to understand and keep abreast of future developments in English. It is not only taught at the university level but also applied starting from the initial study of mastering English. The goal to be achieved is in addition to the other two languages, namely Indonesian and regional languages. Ahmad, S., (2022) states that to communication events can occur anywhere, anytime an by anyone. However the focus of this article is aimed at the interpersonal communication process that occur in every

organization, both formal and-non organizations what the participants involved know is cultural or sociological (group membership). In contrast, participants in interpersonal communication base their perceptions and reactions on the unique psychological characteristics of each individual.

Based on Ita Purwasih (2014), Vocabulary is one aspect of proper language learning. Learned vocabulary is an important because, students has capable to listen, speak, write, and reading better, if the students has much vocabulary especially formerly vocabulary, it is very important for student to build communication. According to Sinta Kusuma (2018), The development of vocabulary media as a background for poor English is to look at the state of learning media in general in junior high and high schools which is still very minimal, the use of media that can increase students is vocabulary is still very minimal, even though learning media is needed to make it easier for teachers to use media so the teacher are able to transfer knowledge and make it easier for students to understand English vocabulary.

There are many students who cannot speak English because of limited vocabulary and the ability of students to memorize vocabulary is still extremely limited. This has been proven after the researcher conducted face-to-face learning with several students at SMP Negeri 2 Nirunmas, many students said that English was difficult material for students because when students listened to people talking and when the teacher told students to write down every word that was conveyed by teacher the student cannot write well because what they write is different from what they say which makes students experience difficulties in learning English.

According to Fidiyanti, L. (2020). The aim of this research is to improve students' ability to speak English or be able to communicate in English or that language because students' vocabulary mastery is very low, and researchers use film media to easily increase students' vocabulary through film media and by using student media easily. learn English vocabulary and be able to speak English. According to Nugraha, M. S. (2020). Researchers use short film media in this lesson with the hope of improving students' writing skills, especially writing biographical texts. And finding out the effectiveness of short film media in learning. Researchers also used two test stages in carrying out the research, including pre-test and post-test. Therefore, the researcher proposes a research title to be tested as a reference for researcher to conduct research with title *"The effectiveness of Using Frozen film to improve student vocabulary in second grade class at SMP Negeri 2 Nirunmas"*

Methodology

The research held two cycles to increase the ability of vocabulary student through application of media film. The objective of this research, if first cycle research not reach the target, the researcher will continue in the second cycle. The implementation class action research on each cycle consists of four stages such: *planning*, *execution*, *observation*, and *reflection* in the classroom action research (CAR).

The researcher conduct this research to improving the manner systematic of various actions to carried out by the teacher. The action research relates directly with practice field in realistic situation as stated by Kemmis and Mc Taggart (as cited in Cohen, 2007): this action research consists of four basic steps in the cycle of research namely: observing, planning, acting and test.

According to Salim, (2017), Classroom Action Research (CAR) is carried out with objective for repair or increase quality learning. CAR focus on class or on the learning process that occurs within class. This done for reach repair continuously in practice start of planning until evaluation intended class for carry out application of film media to increase the understanding mastery vocabulary for student.

According to Rahayu, W. A., & Riska, S. Y. (2018).the researcher aims to develop English game-based learning media.however,this research makes a difference with previous researchers and used media film to develop and increase student interest in learning and not only media game can increase student vocabulary but media film also greatly increases student vocabulary.

This research intend to conduction by researcher for about one month, after following the research proposal seminar. The research was carried out from December 6, 2023 to January 6, 2024. Data analysis was used in something study for conclude all data which has obtained. The data analyzed is results observation activity educators and students' interview result, the results note field, and results evaluation of students. Data form observation activity,interviews, and results note field analyzed in form description form concluding. Data evaluation of students and results observation activity of the students' analyzed with numbers.

Result and Discussion

1. Result of Pre Test

Table 4.1 Data Student Pre Test

No	Initial	Type		Score	Succes	Failed
		M	F			
1	RF	✓		75	✓	
2	JS	✓		85	✓	
3	FT		✓	54		✓
4	JA	✓		55		✓
5	YE		✓	75	✓	
6	LM		✓	55		✓
7	AB		✓	65		✓
8	AB		✓	65		✓
9	MF	✓		55		✓

10	DM		✓	65		✓
11	HU		✓	65		✓
12	AB	✓		65		✓
13	MM	✓		65		✓
14	WM	✓		65		
15	HE	✓		65		✓
16	OB		✓	65		✓
17	YK		✓	75	✓	
18	FB	✓		75	✓	
19	OF		✓	75	✓	
20	YL		✓	75	✓	
21	YB		✓	75	✓	
22	RD	✓		75	✓	
23	MB		✓	75	✓	
24	AF	✓		75	✓	
25	EM		✓	75	✓	
26	YM		✓	75	✓	
27	YM		✓	75	✓	
28	BL		✓	75	✓	
29	HB	✓		65		✓
30	MF		✓	65		✓

Based on table 4.1 the pre-test student data above shows that there are 1 student who got a score of 85-100 with categories Excellent, and those who got a score of 75-84 with categories good namely 14 student, and those who got a score of 65-74 with categories pretty good are next. Those who got a score of 55-64 with categories not good, and those who got a score of 54 with categories very not good.

Table 4.2 Rubric Score Pre Test

Grade	Score	Category	Frequency	Percentage
A	85 - 100	Excellent	1	3,4%
B	75 - 84	Good	14	46,6%
C	65 - 74	Pretty good	11	36,6%
D	55 - 64	Not good	3	10%
E	54	Very not good	1	3,4%

In table 4.2 of the pre-test rubric score, it is known that 1(3,4%) student got score Excellent. And 14(46,6%) student got score good 11(36,6%) student got the categories pretty good, and 3(10%) student got categories not good and 1(3,4%) student received categories the very not good.

2. Result of Cycle I

Table 4.6 Rubric Score Cycle 1

Grade	Score	category	Pre test	Cycle 1	percentage	Category
			Fq	Fq		
A	85-100	Excellent	1	4	13,3%	Excellent
B	75-84	Good	14	11	36,7%	Good

C	65-74	Pretty good	11	11	36,7%	Pretty good
D	55-64	Not good	3	2	3,3%	Not good
E	54	Very not good	1	2	10%	Very not good

Resource : test of cycle

In table 4.6 rubric score for cycle 1, it is found that 4 (13,3%) student got excellent scores and 11 (36,7%) student got good and categories. 11 (36,7%) got categories pretty good and 1 (3,3%) got categories not good and 2 (10%) student got categories very not good.

3. Result of Cycle II

Table 4.9 Rubric Score Cycle 2

Grade	Score	category	Pre test Fq	Cycle 1 Fq	Cycle 2 Fq	percentage	Category
A	85-100	Excellent	1	4	7	23,3%	Excellent
B	75-84	Good	14	11	23	73,3%	Good
C	65-74	Pretty good	11	11	-		Pretty good
D	55-64	Not good	3	1	-		Not good
E	54	Very not good	1	2	-		Very not good

The implementation of learning in cycle II with the application of the learning model has been carried out. Based on the analysis and reflection of observation data, it can be seen that the success of the action learning process in cycle II has increased based on the analysis of student activity with a presentation of 88% in the very active category. So it can be concluded that action learning in cycle II has been successful.

Discussion

Research conducted on students of SMP Negeri 2 Nirunmas class VIII using learning media carried out in two cycles. Learning in cycle I was designed in two face-to-face meetings, aimed at improving students' vocabulary skills. The stages of research implementation in cycle I started from planning, implementation, observation and reflection, the completeness of the classical analysis of cycle I is the student's ability to watch films but the students have not completed the analysis of student activities, namely the ability to watch films. So the researcher continues in cycle II for the completeness of student activities, the stages of research implementation in cycle II start from planning, implementation, observation and reflection.

Thus, the research was carried out in the second cycle with the researcher's focus on the ability to watch films. In the second cycle, two meetings were held so that students met the criteria for film watching activities. The entire meeting was in cycle I and cycle II totaling four meetings. In this study the researcher succeeded in improving students' vocabulary skills so that they could achieve the predetermined indicators of success. In cycle I the analysis of classical provisions reached 75% according to the specified KKM while the analysis of student activities was less achieved success by presenting 62% in the

less active category, so that in cycle II students' learning activities could be improved. Increasing student learning outcomes by applying film media in cycle II achieved an increase of 88% in the very active category.

Conclusion

The entire meeting was cycle I and cycle II, totaling four meetings. In this study, researchers succeeded in improving students' vocabulary skills so that they could achieve predetermined indicators of success. In cycle I the analysis of classical provisions reached 82% according to the specified KKM, while the analysis of student activities was less successful by presenting 62% in the less active category, so that in cycle II student learning activities could be improved. The increase in student learning outcomes with the application of film media in cycle II reached an increase of 88% in the very active category.

The results of the preliminary test were carried out by 30 students, 3 students who got a score of 55-64 were in the less active category, 4 students who got a score of 75-84 were in the active category and 22 students who got a score of 75-84 were in the active category. got a score of 85-100 in the very active category. Regarding the purpose of vocabulary. by learning English you can get wider opportunities to increase vocabulary and English can be done by anyone autodidactically or by using vocabulary and can master vocabulary quickly, helps your level of self-confidence, can do activities related to foreign language easier.

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