

## ABSTRACT

Mubayyinah, Fathiyatul. 2014. *The Effectiveness of Using Audio Recording to Improve Students' Achievement in Vocabulary of the Eleventh Grade Students of MAN 1 Tenaran In The Academic Year of 2013/2014*. Bachelor Degree, Sultan Agung Islamic University Semarang. Advisor: Prof. Dr. Warsono, M.A.

This study used the non-equivalent control group design of quasi experimental research. Two groups of the eleventh graders were compared in terms of their vocabulary achievement. One group listened to the audio recording while the participants in the other group only listened to the teacher's explanation. There were four steps in conducting this research; try out, pre test, treatment, and post test during four meetings of the research. The subject of this study was the eleventh graders of MAN 1 Tengaran in the academic year of 2013/2014. The number of the participants of the class was 39 students. 40 multiple choice questions were used in the try out to get the validity and reliability. Thus, the 30 valid and reliable instrument to collect the data were used for pre-test and 30 valid and reliable instrument to collect the data for post-test.

The pre-test result indicated that t value obtained was  $-1.788$  and t table was  $1.687$ , so t-value is lower than t-table ( $-1.788 < 1.687$ ). In addition, the independent sample t – test showed that sig (2-tailed) was  $0.82$  ( $p > 0.05$ ). It means that the subjects were in equal condition at the beginning. From the Independent sample t-test for post-test result, the writer found that t value obtained was  $2.180$  and t table was  $1.687$ , so t-value is higher than t-table ( $2.180 > 1.687$ ). Besides, the sig (2-tailed) was obtained  $0.036$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). Thus, there was a significant difference in the student's vocabulary achievement between the experimental and control classes.

## INTISARI

Mubayyinah, Fathiyatul. 2014. *The Effectiveness of Using Audio Recording to Improve Students' Achievement in Vocabulary of the Eleventh Grade Students of MAN 1 Tenaran In The Academic Year of 2013/2014.* ;Sarjana Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang. Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Warsono, M.A.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain non-equivalent control group dari penelitian kuasi eksperimental. Dua kelompok dari siswa kelas XI dibandingkan dalam hal pencapaian kosa kata mereka. Satu kelompok mendengarkan rekaman sedangkan peserta dalam kelompok lain hanya mendengarkan penjelasan dari guru. Ada empat langkah dalam melakukan penelitian ini, mencoba, pre tes, pengobatan, dan post test selama empat pertemuan penelitian. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas XI MAN 1 Tengaran pada tahun akademik 2013/2014. Jumlah peserta pada kedua kelas adalah 39 siswa. 40 pertanyaan pilihan ganda digunakan untuk mendapatkan tes yang valid dan dapat diandalkan. Dengan demikian, 30 pertanyaan valid dan reliabel digunakan untuk pre-test dan 30 pertanyaan yang valid dan reliabel untuk post-test.

Hasil pre-test menunjukkan bahwa nilai t diperoleh -1.788 dan t tabel adalah 1,687, jadi t-nilai lebih rendah dari t-tabel ( $-1.788 < 1,687$ ). Selain itu, independent sample t - test menunjukkan bahwa sig (2-tailed) adalah 0,82 ( $p > 0,05$ ). Ini berarti bahwa subjek berada dalam kondisi yang sama di awal. Dari Independent sampel t-test untuk hasil post-test, penulis menemukan bahwa nilai t diperoleh 2.180 dan t tabel adalah 1,687, jadi t-nilai lebih besar dari t-tabel ( $2.180 > 1,687$ ). selain itu, sig (2-tailed) diperoleh 0,036 ( $p < 0,05$ ). Dengan demikian, ada perbedaan yang signifikan dalam pencapaian mendengarkan siswa antara kelas eksperimen dan kontrol.