

ABSTRACT

DIAH FITRIANI, 2015. *“The Effectiveness of Using Total Physical Response Method And Direct Method to Improve Students’ Vocabulary Achievement”* (An Experimental Research on the Fifth Graders of SD Islam Sultan Agung 4 Semarang in the Academic Year of 2015/2016). Advisor: Choiril Anwar, S.Pd., M.Pd. A final project. English Education Department, Under-Graduate, Sultan Agung Islamic University, 2015.

The objective of this study was to test which one of those two methods were more effective to improve the students’ vocabulary achievement. The design of this study was experimental study which was belonging to quantitative method. The population of this study was all of the fifth graders of SD Islam Sultan Agung 4 Semarang in the academic year of 2015/2016. There were two classes, they were VA consisted of 26 students who got treatment used Total Physical Response and VB consisted of 27 students who got treatment used Direct Method. The instrument of the study was vocabulary test consisted of multiple choice items and matching items. Before treatment was given, pre-test was conducted to both groups. Meanwhile, post-test was conducted after the treatment had finished. Then, the data were scored by using SPSS for Windows version 21.0 to analyze the result of both tests. The result showed that the mean of the experimental and control group in pre-test were 64.35 and 65.30, respectively. After being given the treatment, post-test was conducted in both groups. The mean score for experimental and control group were 78.65 and 71.70, respectively. The t-test calculation showed that there was a significant difference. The independent sample t-test showed that sig (2-tailed) was $0.042 < 0.05$, it meant that H_0 was declined and H_1 was accepted. So, Total Physical Response method was more effective to teach English Vocabulary in the fifth graders of Elementary Students.

Keywords: *Total Physical Response method, Direct method, and Vocabulary*

INTISARI

DIAH FITRIANI. 2015. *“The Effectiveness of Using Total Physical Response Method And Direct Method to Improve Students’ Vocabulary Achievement”* (An Experimental Research on the Fifth Graders of SD Islam Sultan Agung 4 Semarang in the Academic Year of 2015/2016) Pembimbing: Choiril Anwar, S.Pd, M.Pd. Tugas Akhir. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Sarjana Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang, 2015.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji metode mana yang lebih efektif untuk meningkatkan kemampuan kosakata siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik eksperimental yang termasuk kedalam metode *quantitative*. Populasi untuk penelitian ini adalah semua siswa kelas lima SD Islam Sultan Agung 4 Semarang tahun ajaran 2015/2016. Ada dua kelas, yakni kelas VA yang terdiri dari 26 siswa mendapatkan pengajaran dengan metode Total Physical Response dan VB terdiri dari 27 siswa mendapatkan pengajaran dengan metode Direct Method. Alat pengumpul data adalah tes kosakata yang terdiri dari pilihan ganda dan menjodohkan. Sebelum sebuah perlakuan diberikan, pre-test terlebih dahulu diberikan pada kedua kelas. Sedangkan, post-test diberikan setelah perlakuan telah dilakukan. Kemudian, data dinilai oleh penulis menggunakan program SPSS versi 21.0 untuk menganalisa hasil pre-test dan post-test. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa rata-rata untuk kelas *experimental* dan *control* adalah 64.35 dan 65.30 secara berurutan. Setelah diberikan perlakuan, post-test dilakukan pada kedua kelompok. Rata-rata untuk kelas *experimental* dan *control* adalah 78.65 dan 71.70 secara berurutan. Perhitungan t-test menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan yang berarti. *Independent sample t-test* menunjukkan bahwa sig (2-tailed) $0.042 < 0.05$, ini berarti bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Sehingga, metode Total Physical Response lebih sesuai untuk digunakan mengajar kosakata bahasa Inggris bagi siswa kelas lima sekolah dasar.

Kata Kunci: *Metode Total Physical Response, Metode Direct Method, dan Kosakata*