## THE USE OF TOTAL PHYSICAL RESPONSE (TPR) TO IMPROVE VOCABULARY IN PAUD IT MUHSIN AL-FATAH PALEMBANG



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Submitted to the Faculty of Economics , English Education Study Program in Partial Fullfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)

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#### A THESIS

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It is truly my own work. In this thesis there are no quotations from the work of other people whosesources are not mentioned.

Thus I make this statement truthfully, and if this statement is not true in the future, I am willing torevoke the tension prediction and scholarly degree.

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### ABSTRACT

# THE USE OF TOTAL PHYSICAL RESPONSE (TPR) TO IMPROVE VOCABULARY IN PAUD IT MUHSIN AL-FATAH PALEMBANG

#### Thesis Proposal by :

#### **MELLI HARIANI**

The topic of this study is "The use of Total Physical Response (TPR) To Improve Vocabulary In Paud IT Muhsin Al-Fatah Palembang". The discussion of the study is aimed to answer the question: is the Total Physical Response method more effective in improve vocabulary students'. Total Physical Response (TPR) is an English learning method that is suitable for early childhood where learning prioritizes activities that are directly related to physical activity and movement. Vocabulary is an important subject to study in English. It can support the four language skills. The result shows that English teacher should be able to create their own way to arise their students' interest in following their teaching. The use of Total Physical Response as a method is one way to achieve this goal. However, teachers must select the suitable method related to the material they are going to teach.

Keywords : Total Physical Response (TPR) and Vocabulary.

## ΜΟΤΤΟ

## LIFE ENDS WHEN WE STOP DREAMING ...

HOPE'S LOST WHEN WE STOP BELIEVING ....

AND LOVE FAILS WHEN WE STOP CARING ...

This thesis is dedicated to:

MY BELOVED MOM (ZULYANI) AND MY LATE FATHER (M. HARUN)

MY SISTER AND MY BROTHERS (YUSMAYANI, AMRULLAH , FAHMI, AZHARI)

MÝ BELOVED HUSBAND (KRISTINO), MÝ DAUGHTER (ZHAFIRA), MÝ SON (RIZKÝ)

MY TRUE FRIENDS (AMBAR, HERU, NOPRI)

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT iii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT v
TABLE OF CONTENTS
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION 1
Background 1
Research Question 4
The Objective Of The Study 4
The Significance Of The Study 4
CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW 5
Vocabulary
2.1. A The Definition Of Vocabulary5
2.1. B Types Of Vocabulary 6
Tpr (Total Physical Response)
<b>2.2.</b> A Tpr. Definition 7
2.2. B Tpr Model Design
2.2. C The Advantages
Previous Related Study 10
Hypothesis 11

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	
The Method	
Variables Of The Study	
Population And Research Sample	13
Data Collection	

## **CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND INTERPRETATION 21**

Findings Of The Study		
4.1 Findings Of The Study	. 15	
4.1.1 Descriptive Statistics	16	
4.1.2 Statistical Analyses	. 17	
4.1 2.1 The Statistical Analyses Paired T Test	. 17	
4.1.2.2 The Statistical Alalyses Zswkness Zkurtosis	18	
4.2 Interpretation Of Study	19	

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	
Conclusion	
Suggestions	22
References	
Appendices	

#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

Learning is a process or effort made by each individual to get changes in behavior, both in the form of knowledge, skills, attitudes and positive values as an experience from various materials that have been studied.(Ambrose : 2010) English is the most widely used language in the world by learning English can improve cognitive abilities or brain performance will be honed, forming brain stimulation so that the brain tries to remember and understand various vocabulary and grammar.

Early childhood is a very vulnerable period, because during this time the child's brain experiences an accelerated development of up to 80% of the entire adult brain. This shows that all potential and intelligence as well as the basics of a person's behavior have begun to form at this age. The importance of this period is that children's early age is often referred to as the golden age (Suyadi 2010: 8), which is when the child's brain develops very quickly. Providing appropriate stimuli will greatly affect subsequent development, which includes stimuli for motor, cognitive, language, social-emotional, and moral religious development.

Language acquisition in early childhood includes two stages, namely first language acquisition and second language acquisition (foreign language). Acquisition of the first language is the first language a child acquires and understands in life and communicates in his environment. The first language is often also called the mother tongue, because the child first interacts and learns with the mother. While the second language or foreign language is the child's language obtained after the first language. The second language of children in Indonesia is generally Indonesian and foreign. Acquisition of Indonesian in children is obtained in their living environment and formal education. While the acquisition of foreign languages in general through informal and formal education (Suhartono, 2005: 85).

According to Suyanto (2007: 43) in language learning, both first, second, or foreign languages, the teaching of language components is part of the language program. In general, the language component consists of three, namely grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation.

Talking about learning in PAUD is certainly not easy, this is because teaching English to young children is different from teaching English to adults. It takes patience and patience from a teacher to teach English to PAUD students. In addition, in dealing with children a teacher must be creative and fun in conveying the material. Of course, this cannot be separated from fun strategies, techniques or methods for teaching English to young children.

One way to develop English vocabulary is to use the Total Physical Response (TPR) learning method. The Total Physical Response learning method is a language learning method that is structured on the coordination of commands (command), speech (speech), and motion (action). The TPR learning method aims to provide an English lesson that is easily understood by children, introduced through command words and given using physical movements. TPR itself is deliberately designed to make learning more interesting and easy for children to understand because it contains elements of motor activity.

Some experts argue about the definition of TPR as an effective and fun language learning method, especially to be given to early childhood. This method was first developed by James J. Asher who has been successful in developing foreign language learning methods for children. Asher (1968, p.7) suggests that direct pronunciation in children contains an order, so that the child will respond with his body (body language) before they start to produce speech responses (verbal language). So that it can be said that "Total Physical Response (TPR) is an English learning method that is suitable for early childhood where learning prioritizes activities that are directly related to physical activity and movement.

Likewise with Tarigan (2009, p.133) who argues that "in the TPR method understanding and memory are well obtained through body movements of students in answering or responding to commands, helping early childhood in mastering simple vocabulary in English. along with its meaning in Indonesian.

In addition, students are also less interested in following the learning process. Where in the process of learning English, a student has certainly experienced an obstacle in learning, this obstacle can lead to less than optimal student learning outcomes, in early childhood especially in PAUD IT Muhsin Al-Fatah that in the process of introducing English there are obstacles to vocabulary where The low mastery of the English language is due to the fact that children rarely hear English words, the learning methods are less attractive, and the selection of teaching media is not appropriate. Therefore, from the constraints experienced at PAUD IT Muhsin Al-Fatah, the authors seek solutions by using interesting learning media for students. The more vocabulary mastered by students, the easier it will be to learn English, so learning English in Early Childhood Education must be presented in a fun way.

This is of course inseparable from the strategies, techniques or methods used in this study to practice one of the fun methods of teaching English to young children, especially in PAUD IT Muhsin Al-Fatah, is the TPR (Total Physical Response) method.

From the background above that English needs to be taught from an early age and must use interesting media. So the authors feel interested in conducting research with the title "THE USE OF TOTAL PHYSICAL RESPONSE (TPR) TO IMPROVE VOCABULARY IN PAUD IT MUHSIN AL-FATAH"

## **1.2 Research Question**

Is there any significant improvement in vocabulary of the Paud IT Muhsin Al-Fatah?

#### **1.3** The Objective Of The Study

There is any signitifanct improvement is vocabulary of the Paud IT Muhsin Al-Fatah.

## 1.4 The Significance of The Study

This study can give several contributions to the Teacher, students, and other. For the Teacher, this study might help them to use the right method Total Physical response. For the students, this study aims to improve children's English learning abilities Paud IT Muhsin Al-Fatah with method (TPR) Total Physical Response. Lastly for the others, this study could be used as input in developing programs to develop various aspect of children's development and abilities.

# CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1 CONCLUSIONS

Where in my research for 1.5 months as many as 14 meetings giving pretest and posttest and treatment for 20 children. In the first week I did a pretest for early childhood children who already knew a lot about the questions given from the oral form, pictures and motion. During the treatment the children were very enthusiastic about the explanations and learning given, the treatment I gave was 3 questions, the first was mentioning the body parts while looking for their location, the second was mentioning the color and name of the fruit.

After that I gave a posttest where when they answered there were many changes from before the treatment. We can see significant results from the calculation results of the paired sample t-test and the normality test Zskewness and Zkurtosis.

From the result, it could be concluded that the difference was statistically significant. Therefore, based on the computation there was significant difference improve vocabulary after and before using Total Physical Response. It could be seen by the result of the test where the students' score was higher after giving treatment.

#### 5.2 SUGGESTIONS

Based on the conclusions above, the writer would like to offer some suggestions. First, English teacher, especially English teacher of PAUD Muhsin Al-Fatah, must be able to create his or her own technique in order to raise his or her students' interest in following his or her teaching since it is the first time for the students in PAUD Muhsin Al-Fatah.

The second suggestion offered by the writer is improve vocabulary using Total Physical Response recommended as an alternative technique for theEnglish teachers, especially for PAUD Muhsin Al-Fatah teachers to attract the students' interest and motivation in learning English.

In order to get the wider generalization of the result of the study, the writer offers the suggestions that such activity should be conducted in other classes of other school, and the writer hopes, there will be many researchers about how to use Total Physical Response method more effectively in the future. Besides, teachers should have a good choice in selecting the method based on the students' education level and interest.

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