An Analysis on the Students' Vocabulary Mastery in Covid Times

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Abstrak

Coronavirus adalah keluarga besar virus yang dapat menyebabkan penyakit pada hewan atau manusia Sepertinya COVID atau virus Corona yang ada di sekitar Indonesia tidak dapat dibendung. Penyebarannya yang masif dan relatif cepat membuat orang ciut dan ketakutan. Semua orang terpaksa berdiam diri di rumah untuk memutus mata rantai penularan COVID. Siswa terpaksa harus tinggal di rumah belajar dari rumah dengan menggunakan media seadanya seperti buku bacaan yang tersedia, laptop, internet, paket modem. Karena covid mempersulit siswa untuk belajar salah satunya belajar kosa kata, siswa kekurangan waktu untuk belajar kosa kata dan penguasaan kosa kata. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis penguasaan kosa kata siswa pada masa Covid di kelas XI MAN 2 Kampar. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Peneliti menggunakan kuesioner untuk memperoleh data. Kuesioner terdiri dari 14 pernyataan pada aspek linguistik. Dari hasil tersebut, peneliti mendapatkan bahwa sebagian besar siswa mampu memahami kata benda, kata kerja, kata keterangan, sinonim, dan antonim dari teks tersebut. Dari 30 siswa yang dijadikan sampel, terdapat 27 siswa yang mampu menguasai kosa kata, dan hanya 3 siswa yang tidak mampu menguasai kosa kata pronomina, konjungsi, dan penggunaan konjungsi. Peneliti menemukan bahwa skor rata-rata kosakata siswa adalah 81,33 dan skor median adalah 85. Berdasarkan hasil temuan, dapat disimpulkan bahwa sebagian besar siswa kelas XI MAN 2 Kampar mampu menguasai. kosakata di masa Covid.

Kata Kunci: *Vocabulary, Penguasaan Vocabulary Siswa, Covid Times*

Abstract

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans It seems that COVID or the Corona virus surrounding Indonesia cannot be contained. Its massive and relatively fast spread made people shriveled and scared. Everyone is forced to stay at home to break the chain of transmission of COVID. Student must be forced to stay at home study from home using makeshift media such as available reading book, laptops, internet, modem packages. Because covid makes it difficult for students to learn, one of which islearning vocabulary, students lack time to learn vocabulary and vocabulary mastery. This research aims to analyze the students' vocabulary mastery during the Covid times at the Eleventh grade of MAN 2 Kampar. It employs descriptive qualitative research method. The researcher employed questionnaire to obtain the data. The questionnaire consists of 14 statements on linguistics aspects. From the result, the researcher gets that most of the students are able to understand the noun, verb, adverb, synonym, and antonym of the text. From 30 students as the sample, there were 27 students are able to master the vocabularies, and only 3 students arenot able to master the vocabularies of pronoun, conjuction, and the using of conjuction. The researcher found that the mean score of the student's vocabulary score was 81,33 and the median score was 85. Based on the result findings, it can be concluded that most of the students at the XI grade of MAN 2 Kampar are able to mastery the vocabulary in Covid times.

Keywords*: Vocabulary, Student's Vocabulary Mastery, Covid Times*

INTRODUCTION

Vocabulary is one aspect of language that must be learned.It is important to be able to speak, write, readand listening learning vocabulary. (Cameron, 2001) cites in (Quinn, 2014) says to 'know' a word if they can recognize its meaning when they see it. According to (Marleni, 2020),vocabularyis one of the components which must be mastered by the students. It means that in learning vocabulary students must know the of the

words meaning and able to use it in the appropriate context of sentences. (Hornby, 1995) cites in (Hussain , 2018)states that vocabulary is the total number of the words with their meaning and rules for combining them making up the language.

The effect of the pandemic period, learning is strongly different from previous period. Previously, learning isstill implemented traditionally in advance, now with the outbreak of the corona virus (COVID 19), all aspects of life have changed, including education. Students learn independently by using internet at home. According to (Hardi & Luhdyanti, 2020), online class is commonly referred to intentional use of network information andcommunications technology in teaching and learning. In the conditions of the COVID-19 pandemic period, online learning become the alternative in learning process. The students do not break or break their enthusiasm for learning, especially in learning vocabulary, recognize vocabulary as the crucial ability that the students need in learning English.

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans It seems that COVID or the Corona virus surrounding Indonesia cannot be contained. Its massive and relatively fast spread made people shriveled and scared. Everyone is forced to stay at home to break the chain of transmission of COVID. Student must be forced to stay at home study from home using makeshift media such as available reading book, laptops, internet, modem packages. Because covid makes it difficult for students to learn, one of which is learning vocabulary, students lack time to learn vocabulary and vocabulary mastery.

MAN 2 Kampar is one of the Senior High Schools in Kampar. As a formal institution, the school also organizes English language learning for the students. However, during this COVID times, they only studied online at home. In mastering vocabulary, it is an important aspect of understanding a language. It means that vocabulary is learned indirectly, vocabulary is integrated with language skills. Vocabulary mastery is needed inthe learning of English. In COVID, especially vocabulary mastery is lacking due to limited time, The Students find it difficult to memorize vocabulary during covid times. In the COVID pandemic the teachers use social media as the media in vocabulary learning methods. During vocabulary education, students learn from a distance that students are given 20 minutes to memorize vocabulary during the COVID period, the teacher taught vocabulary using a remote system using social media such as wa and classroom. Therefore, it is important to investigate the students'vocabulary mastery at the Eleventh grade of MAN 2 Kampar.

METHODS

In this research, the researcher employs a descriptive-qualitative research. According to Moleongcites in (Ayu & Viora, 2019)descriptive qualitative method is a procedure that generates the data in the form of descriptive words in written or spoken from people and observed behavior. According to Frankel & Wallencites in (Syamsudin & Damaianti, 2011), in qualitative research the researcher investigates the quality of relationship, situation, and materials. Based on the statement above, qualitative research focuses to the students and teacher behavior and also the interaction between them in teaching learning process. This research will use questionnaire for collecting data in the Eleventh grade students of MAN 2 Kampar.

Data analysis has been conducted by data collecting after the respondent answering each item of Questionnaire. By using scale of likert, it given by the score, for item of problem in the form of statement of answer consisted of 5 alternative of answer. The instrument was generally used to ask responder in order to give respon to some statement the responder strongly agree, agree, undecided, disagree or very strongly disagree.

RESULT AND DISSCUSSION

The results of the research shows that most of the students at the XI grade of MAN 2 Kampar are able to mastery the vocabulary in Covid times. This is evidenced by the points obtained by the researcher by analyzing the student's result of questionnaire and the teacher's data. The result of research through questionnaires thatmade by researchers based on the linguistics part of speech.

The first result of the questionnaire is the students are able in understanding the synonym of the vocabularies of the text. This is the theory from Wirda Halwi (2012)
antonym and synonym could improve students' vocabulary mastery.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	8	26,66%
2	Agree	19	63,33%
3	Disagree	3	10%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The second result, the students of Eleventh grade srtudents of MAN 2 Kampar are able in understanding of antonym of the text. This is the theory from Yuli Eviyana (2020) the implementation of the antonym matching game is successful to improve the students' vocabulary mastery.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	8	26,66%
2	Agree	21	70%
3	Disagree	1	3,33%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The third result, the students' are able in mastering the use of variation of the vocabulary over than two meaning (homonym) of the sentences. As the theory from Aswal Syarifudin and Rismaya Marbun, the classification of category is poor to average which mean that vocabulary of the seventh grade students of MTs IKAPGA Pontianak in low average level for achievement in English lesson in mastering vocabularies of synonym, antonym, and homonym that should mastered by students.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	9	30%
2	Agree	18	60%
3	Disagree	3	10%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The fourth result, the students are able in mastering the use the vocabularies with the same spelling but different meaning (homophone) of the text. This is the theory from Ayu Pratiwi (2019) that using homophone game is able to improve the student's vocabulary mastery.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	9	30%
2	Agree	18	60%
3	Disagree	3	10%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The fifth result, the students are able in mastering the vocabularies of noun of the text. Meanwhile the theory from Samsidar Batubara (2014) that the students' difficulties in learning vocabulary mastery are about noun, verb, and adjective.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	8	26,66%
2	Agree	20	66,66%
3	Disagree	2	6,66%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The sixth result, the students are able in mastering the vocabularies of using noun of the text. This is the theory from Wiratman (2021) about the students' vocabulary mastery in using noun.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	11	36,66%
2	Agree	15	50%
3	Disagree	4	13,33%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The seventh result, the students are able in mastering the vocabularies of verb of the text. Meanwhile the theory from Samsidar Batubara (2014) that the students' difficulties in learning vocabulary mastery are about noun, verb, and adjective.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	11	36,66%
2	Agree	16	53,33%
3	Disagree	3	10%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The eighth result, the students are able in mastering the vocabularies of verb of the text. This is the theory from Wiratman (2021) about students' vocabulary mastery of Noun, Pronoun and Verb at the second semester of the seventh grade of SMPN Terpadu Gunung Pelindung in the academic year 2020/2021.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	10	33,33%
2	Agree	19	63,33%
3	Disagree	1	3,33%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The ninth result, the students are able in mastering the vocabularies adverb of the text. This is the theory from Septia Kurniawardani (2016) that the use of song can be an effective way to teach vocabularies of adverb, especially to improve the students' mastery in vocabulary.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	3	10%
2	Agree	21	70%
3	Disagree	6	20%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	**30**	**100%**

The tenth result, the students are able in mastering the using of vocabularies adverb of the text. This is the theory from Septia Kurniawardani (2016).

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	6	20%
2	Agree	19	63,33%
3	Disagree	5	16,66%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	30	100%

The eleventh result, the students are able in mastering the vocabularies conjuction of the text. Rahma Syafitri, Drs. Arasuli.,M.Si, and Drs. Barnabas Sembiring.,M.Si (2017), In every type of conjunctions, the researcher concluded that the ability of the students in using conjunctions was in enough category.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	4	23,33%
2	Agree	20	66,66%
3	Disagree	6	20%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	30	100%

The twelveth result, the students are able in mastering the using of vocabularies conjuction of the text. This is the theory from Rahma Syafitri, dkk(2017).

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	7	13,33%
2	Agree	17	56,66%
3	Disagree	6	20%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	30	100%

The thirdteenth result, the students are able in mastering the vocabularies pronoun of the text. As the theory from Nursahadah (2014).

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	10	33,33%
2	Agree	17	56,66%
3	Disagree	3	10%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	30	100%

The fourteenth result, the students are able in mastering the uisng of vocabularies pronoun of the text. As the theory from Rina Reflia Nursi (2009) the students' ability in using pronouns in narrative paragraph is ingood categories.

No.	Opinion	Frequency	Percentage
1	Strongly agree	11	36,66%
2	Agree	13	43,44%
3	Disagree	6	20%
4	Strongly Disagree	0	0%
	Total	30	100%

The finding of the teacher's data of the student's vocabulary score, the researcher found that the mean score of the student's vocabulary score was 81,33 and the median score was 85. According to the result of research finding above, it is known that the students are able to master the linguistic part of speech, especially about noun, verb, pronoun, etc. The students also understand the use of the vocabularies in English text.

CONCLUTION

The research was implemented at XI grade students at MAN 2 Kampar in August 2021. The aim of this research is to analyze the student's   mastery vocabulary in Covid times. From the data that has been collected from the questionnaire and the teacher's data, the researcher have analyzed and described that the student are able to mastery the vocabulary especialy about the linguistics part of speech and the using of the vocabularies in the text. There were 27 students are able to understand the vocabulary and only 3 students are not able in understand the vocabulary, especially in material pronoun, conjuction, and the using of conjuction. Furthermore, the results of the questionnaire shows good results. This shows that from 30 questionnaires they were able to understand the vocabularies and the use of the vocabularies.

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