

IMPROVING THE CHILD BEGINNERS' VOCABULARY BY USING PICTURES AS VISUAL AIDS

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ABSTRACT

Bahasa Inggris saat ini telah dibelajarkan di Sekolah Dasar sebagai mata pelajaran muatan lokal. Sehingga banyak bermunculan penelitian-penelitian untuk menemukan metode-metode serta teknik-teknik pengajaran bahasa Inggris yang sesuai untuk siswa Sekolah Dasar sebagai pemula. Salah satunya adalah penelitian ini yang mengambil teknik pengajaran bahasa Inggris Sekolah Dasar untuk meningkatkan kemampuan kosa kata bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan gambar sebagai alat bantu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) Mengetahui apakah dengan menggunakan alat bantu gambar dapat meningkatkan kosa kata bahasa Inggris anak, 2) Penelitian ini dapat digunakan sebagai umpan balik serta informasi yang berharga kepada para guru untuk memperbaiki pengolahan aspek materi ajar dan untuk menerapkan proses belajar mengajar yang baik dan menyenangkan, untuk meningkatkan kemampuan siswa dalam menguasai kosa kata bahasa Inggris, dan 3) Memberikan sumbangan pemikiran untuk mengembangkan pendidikan pengajaran bahasa Inggris Sekolah Dasar, terutama dalam meningkatkan kosa kata.

Key words: Anak-anak, Kosakata, dan Gambar.

INTRODUCTION

Basic Consideration

Nowadays, English language is taught at the Elementary School from fourth to sixth grades as one of the subjects in 'muatan lokal (mulok)'. In TAP MPR No. 11/MPRI/1993 (GBHN), it is stated, "Mulok untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pembangunan di segala bidang khususnya untuk menunjang pembangunan didaerah". In the statement, it is clear that 'muatan lokal' or a local content is taught to meet development needs in various aspects, especially to support regional development. The statement above is supported by the Education and Culture Ministry Decision No. 0487/U/1992 about which the government gives a chance for teaching English at

Elementary School. It is stated, "Elementary school can add other subjects relates to the environment situation and features the elementary school itself and it is not less curriculum applied as nationality. And also it is not contrary to the aims of national education." Moreover, this decision states, "The elementary school can enlarge and add other materials and subjects that agree with local needs." (Cahyono, 1997: 135).

English is included as a local content subjects because it will be good and helpful if English is taught at primary school. In order to make students comprehend it easily in high school level up to university, subsequently, the educational system and informal teaching English language is taught intensively. The Indonesian government had made the decision that English is the first foreign language to be taught in Indonesian schools. It is stated in GBPP SMU (Depdikbud, 1995: 1)

Bahasa Inggris adalah bahasa asing pertama di Indonesia yang dianggap penting untuk tujuan penyerapan dan pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi dan seni budaya dan pembinaan hubungan dengan bangsa-bangsa lain.

Based on the quotation, it is clear that English is the first foreign language in Indonesia taught to support the national development as a medium to get and develop knowledge, technology and art and so it can build a relationship with other nations.

In order to realize teaching English, so the government puts on Curriculum of English subject at school contains four language skills, namely: listening, speaking, reading and writing. These skills are related to each other and they are very important in improving and developing students' achievement in the language itself.

When it deals with English, it means that there are some aspects and abilities that should be given to students in learning and teaching process. They are the ability to pronounce, to spell, to know the English grammar and to master English vocabularies. Subyakto (1993: 110)