ENGLISH WISE QUOTES AS MEDIA FOR STUDENTS’ VOCABULARY MASTERY AT SMP NEGERI 35 MAKASSAR

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ABSTRACT
This research focuses on the students’ English vocabulary mastery through wise quotes. The purpose of this research was to find out whether with wise quotes, students' vocabulary understanding will increase or not. This research used a pre-experimental research method by giving a pre-test and post-test. The sample of this research is class VIII.7 SMP Negeri 35 Makassar in the academic year 2021/2022, totaling 20 people. This research uses SPSS v.16 which can show the results of the analysis of a significant increase in test scores and can prove the influence of this research. The results of this study indicate that the significance value is 0.000, which is smaller than 0.05, which means that this research has a significant effect. Therefore, it can be concluded that wise quotes have an increasing effect on students' vocabulary comprehension, and it can be seen that through wise quotes, students can become more motivated in the learning process.

Key Words: Wise Quotes, Mastery, Vocabulary

INTRODUCTION
Language is a means of communication in human life. Through language, we can express our emotions, feelings and ideas. In Indonesia, English is a subject to learn from elementary school to university levels. Elementary school provides English as a local content which is not a “must” to teach. Whereas, junior high school and senior high school levels provide English as a compulsory subject that is included into the national curriculum. English as a compulsory subject for the students in secondary levels is because the students in that level are considered able to learn four English skills. The students can coordinate what they listen, speak, read and write. Besides that, it is prepared for the students in secondary levels to have a skill that perhaps will support their future career. One of the crucial skills is English that is considered important to support their career. It is because the role of English as international language, so that the students are expected able to communicate on global scale and do their career easier than those who are not mastering English. Finally, English is become a compulsory subject in secondary levels in Indonesia.

In junior high schools, students are expected to be able to communicate in English both oral and written. But in reality, there are many problems that cause students not to use English. Issues that always encountered is very less motivated
students in learning English and lack of vocabulary that is owned by the students. This causes students to be unable to convey their ideas in English. It shows that they have limitations. Another problem that is often obtained by the students is the pronunciation errors caused scarcity of students practicing how to say the words.

Vocabulary is one of the significant components in language. Without mastery of vocabulary, a person will not be able to speak well, both in spoken and written language. In teaching English vocabulary as an element of language, it is considered the most important factor in improving mastery if students still lack vocabulary. According to Thornbury (2002: 13), mastering vocabulary means that students have comprehensive knowledge of vocabulary which includes meaning, spoken form, written form, grammatical behavior, word derivation, word collocation, spoken and written word registers, connotations. According to Chaer (2003: 45-46) receptive ability is the ability to receive cue language. While productive knowledge related to the words that the students understood, capable spoken correctly and used constructively in speaking and writing.Chaer (2003: 45) says that productive ability is a person's process in making or designing language. Measuring students' receptive vocabulary is believed to be more important because the language will be received receptively first.

There are many techniques that can be used to provide students' vocabulary understanding, one of which is to ask students to read a wise quote on the internet or in a book. Through wise quotes, students can be more motivated and challenged to read more words in English.

A wise quote is a group of words or short writing that has a wise meaning, and is taken from book, drama, speech or internet. Wise quotes are defined as goals or incentives, the purpose of which is to act as a driver for someone in trying to get or achieve what they want. Reading excerpt shown to have advantages and effectiveness in studying vocabulary. Quotations only have a few lines of writing, so students will not get bored and sleepy while reading. The more students read the words in the quote, the more vocabulary understanding students will get.

**REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

**Vocabulary**

Vocabulary is a significant component of language. Without mastery of vocabulary, a person will not be able to speak well, both in spoken and written language. Vocabulary is the language unit that expresses our language. Vocabulary also a system, simbol, language group that has meaning in expression, language
specification, and knowledge. Vocabulary is important in learning a language. It is impossible to learn a language without knowing the vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the components of language and there is no language without words. Words are sung for ideas. They are the means by which people exchange tongues. The more words we learn, the more ideas we should have, so that we can communicate ideas more effectively. Hamer stated that vocabulary is knowledge of words and their meanings. However, the vocabulary is more complex than this definition. First, the word comes from two: verbal and point. Spoken vocabulary includes two words that we recognize and use in listening and speaking. Printed vocabulary includes words we recognize and use in writing and reading. Second, the word knowledge also comes from two, namely receptive and productive. Receptive vocabulary includes the words we use when we speak or write.

Vocabulary is one aspect of language that must be learned. In learning vocabulary automatically we must know the meaning of the word itself and be able to use it in sentences. Vocabulary is generally defined as all the words that are known and used by a particular person. Nunan (2005:121) says that vocabulary is a collection of words that are known by an individual. Vocabulary is important in learning English. That is, it will be easier for students to use the language correctly if they know the words in the language because they know the meaning. Vocabulary usually grows and develops with age, and serves as a useful and fundamental tool for communication. Acquiring a broad vocabulary is one of the biggest challenges in learning a foreign language. Vocabulary is a component of language that contains all the information about the meaning and use of words in a language. Language processed by the speaker, writer or listener. Furthermore, Hornby (1989:1025) says that vocabulary is the total number of words that make up a language. According to Lado (1979:115) says that the vocabulary of the first language is learned at home in the great struggle of children to communicate their needs. He learns words from the people with whom they live, for the things they need and for the actions he wants to take or stop. This means that vocabulary is central to language teaching and learning. When a student learns English, the first thing he should learn is vocabulary.

Soedjito (in Tarigan 1991: 441), explained that vocabulary is: (1) all words contained in a language; (2) the richness of words that a person speaks; (3) words used in a scientific field; (4) a list of words arranged like a dictionary with a brief and practical explanation.

Vocabulary is a basic need that can affect students in learning English, without vocabulary students will find it difficult to communicate, read, and write, and it will
be difficult to convey something. The more vocabulary understanding, the more fluent students will find information.

According to Rusda (2017: 10), vocabulary is all the language of the words contained in the language. In addition, vocabulary is all the words owned by someone which contains information about the meaning and usage of words in the language.

Based on some of the opinions above, it can be concluded that vocabulary is a word that has meaning, which is used by someone to speak and provide information. Vocabulary is an element of language that is considered the most important factor in improving the mastery of language skills. Understanding a lot of vocabulary can help to get clearer information, without mastery vocabulary, someone will find it difficult to speak clearly, both spoken and written, and someone will also have difficulty getting clear information.

Quotes

Quotes are loans sentence or the opinion of an author, or greeting someone who is famous, both contained in books and magazines. In addition to the quotes also be taken in oral form through the media electronics such as TV, radio, internet, and other so on. The goal is to strengthen the argument in an essay, and also as a motivation for someone.

The term quote is a translation of the word Quote which is a singular form in English, and in the plural form quotes means quotes. Initially quotes were widely used for scientific papers by writing in accordance with existing sentences in the source or references which were generally written by experts. But in its development, quotes are also used as a means of expression to express someone’s thoughts and feelings. In addition, many quotes are now taken from various sources, ranging from movies, music, and social media. Quotes can be sentences containing motivation, inspiration, solutions, entertainment and so forth in various media derived from an author or speech of a person famous for his skills such as figures, officials, scientists, motivators and even ordinary people who have a broad meaning.

According to Azahari (2014) in Suheni (2020: 31) says, quotes are part of statements, opinions, ideas, definitions, formulas or research from other people or their own writings that have been documented, and quoted to be discussed and analyzed with regard to written material. Quotes not only describe the nature, but also explain the meaning.

According to Lexico, Quote (verb) means repeat or copy out words from a text or speech written or spoken by another person. Meanwhile, according to Oxford

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Learner’s Dictionaries, quote is a group of words or a short piece of writing taken from a book, play, speech, etc. And repeated because it is interesting or useful.

From the explanation of the quote above, it can be concluded that a quote is a word that has a meaning that can be used as a lesson, motivation, and source for a work. Quote can be taken in written form such as in books, magazines, posters and in oral form such as on radio, songs, and films.

**METHOD OF THE RESEARCH**

The researcher used pre-experimental design. In this research, the researcher was administer a pre-test to all subject before the students using wise quotes to assess their vocabulary mastery. A post-test was conducted after the students using wise quotes to learn, this action for see the students result. This research was conducted in September, 2021 at SMP Negeri 35 Makassar, with a samples of 8th grade students, they came from VIII.7 class and the researcher selected 20 students. By data analysis techniques using test. The test is in the form of multiple choice with containing 20 questions. This research was conducted online, considering the situation was in a pandemic and it was not possible for face to face. As for the procedure collecting data, the researcher gave a pre-test as an initial form to measure students’ vocabulary mastery, after that, researcher gave treatment to the students’ and the last, the researcher gave a post-test as the last test. From this analysis was compare the students’ achievement and performance during the pre-test, treatment, and post-test. For both pre-test and post-test, the researcher was use scoring guide which provides rating scale for criteria of vocabulary mastery.

**FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS**

The writer conducted a pre-test to measure the level of student’s vocabulary mastery and conducted a post-test after being given treatment. The presentation of the data in this section is obtained through a multiple choice test. Below is a table showing students’ scores in the pre-test and post-test.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Students’ Initial</th>
<th>Score Pre-test</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Score Post-test</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>IEP</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Excellent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>VAP</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Based on table above, for the pre-test it can be concluded that there are no students' who get score 91-100 with the excellent classification, in the table there are also no students’ who get score 76-90 with the good classification, there are eight students’ who get score 61-75 with the average classification, six students’ get score 51-60 with the poor classification and there were six students’ get scored <50 with classification very poor. And for the post-test it was concluded that four students’ scored 91-100 with excellent classification, eleven other students’ scored 76-90 with good classification, and five students’ scored 61-75 with average classification, no students’ scored 51-60 with poor classification and <50 with very classification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>91-100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>76-90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>61-75</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>51-60</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table below is the percentage of students’ classification in the five pre-test scores consisting of excellent, good, average, poor and very poor. Based on table 2 above, it shows that, in the pre-test percentage, there are no students’ frequency who have percentage in excellent classification, there are no students’ frequency who have percentage in good classification, there are eight students’ frequency with 40% in average classification, six students’ frequency who have 30% in poor classification and six students’ frequency who have 30% in very poor classification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>91-100</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>76-90</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>61-75</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>51-60</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Poor</td>
<td>&lt;50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the table above, it is illustrated that from a total of 20 students’ frequencies, four students’ frequency get 20% with excellent classification, in good classification, there are eleven frequencies of students’ who get 55%, five students’ frequency get 25% with average classification, in the poor and very poor classification, there are no students’ who get percentage score.

**Table 4. Paired Samples Test**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paired Differences</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>f</th>
<th>Sig. (2-tailed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>95% Confidence Interval of the Difference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Std. Deviation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Std. Error Mean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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The result of t-test stated that Sig. (2-tailed) was 0.000. The result provided that the Sig. (2-tailed) table was lower than level of significance. So, the alternative hypothesis ($H_1$) was accepted and the null hypothesis ($H_0$) was rejected. It means that the wise quotes can enhance the students' vocabulary at the eighth grade at SMP 35 Makassar academic year 2021/2022.

**DISCUSSION**

This section presents a discussion of the tests, namely pre-test and post-test as well as research results. The question posed in this study is whether wise quotes in English as a teaching medium improve students' vocabulary understanding at SMP Negeri 35 Makassar. In this study, the results that have been tested by researchers on students using wise quotes have been seen, while the results can be seen from the students' pre-test and post-test scores, on the test significant changes can be seen. This research was conducted at SMP Negeri 35 Makassar, the researchers chose a sample of class VIII.7 with 20 students.

This research was conducted in three steps, in the first step students will be given an initial test or pre-test, this is done to determine the score of students' vocabulary understanding before being given treatment, the second step is the researcher gives treatment, in this step, the researcher will give wise quotes as treatment, the researcher will explain about this material, this treatment is as material to increase students' vocabulary understanding and the last step is to give a test or post-test, this is done to see the score of students' vocabulary understanding after being given treatment in the form of wise quotes.

The achievement of students' vocabulary understanding before being given treatment was categorized as lacking, this can be seen from the percentage of scores on the students' pre-test. From the statistical analysis that has been carried out, it can be seen that the students' vocabulary understanding for the pre-test there were no students who scored 91-100 with very good classification and 76-90 with good classification, 8 (40%) students scored 61-75 with moderate classification, 6 (30%) students scored 51-60 with poor classification, and 6 (30%) students scored <50 with very poor classification. The writer concludes that the students at SMP Negeri 35 Makassar are still lacking in vocabulary. After giving the pre-test to the students, and knowing the results, the researcher then gave a treatment in the form of a wise quote video slide. In the video slide there are
several wise quotes that students can see, the researcher explains the meaning of each quote, after that the researcher gives some simple vocabulary to the students.

However, after being given treatment, the achievement of students' vocabulary understanding after being given treatment was categorized as very good, this can be seen from the percentage of scores on the students' post-test. From the statistical analysis that has been carried out, it can be seen that the students' vocabulary understanding for the post-test is 4 (20%) students who get a score of 91-100 with a very good classification, 11 (55%) students get a score of 76-90 with a good classification, 5 (25%) students scored 61-75 with a moderate classification, and no students scored 51-60 with a poor classification, and scores <50 with a very poor classification.

From the results of the analysis, it can be seen that there is an increase in vocabulary mastery after being given treatment. From the results of research conducted by researchers, it can be seen that there is a significant influence on students after being given a treatment which includes a wise quote as a medium for student learning. And it can be seen, through this treatment, students have a motivation to learn, as evidenced by the results of tests conducted by researchers. There is an increase in students' vocabulary understanding before being given treatment. The use of wise quotes as a medium for students' vocabulary has a good influence on students, students become more enthusiastic and more active during the learning process, because also uses wise quotes as learning media, where wise quotes only consist of a few words that will not make students bored quickly, wise quotes can also improve students' vocabulary mastery because the words in quotes can motivate students in learning. Suheni (2018:70) said that students learning vocabulary using quotes experienced an increase in understanding, and teachers could apply quotes in teaching English, especially in students' vocabulary.

**CONCLUSION**

This conclusion is based on the test results by using wise quotes. in the findings of the previous chapter, the researcher has found significant results on students' vocabulary comprehension skills, in the results of the analysis, there is a significant increase in vocabulary mastery of class VIII.7 students of SMP Negeri 35 Makassar which was tested in the pre-test and post-test. Research using wise quotes media to give students a better mastery of English vocabulary has a good effect.

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Therefore, it can be concluded that wise quotes have an effect on students' understanding of English vocabulary.

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