

## ABSTRACT

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### **COMPARING SEMANTIC MAPPING AND WORDLIST TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' VOCABULARY AND PARTICIPATION**

(xv + 96 pages: 34 tables, 14 figures, 20 appendices)

The aim of this research was to compare the effectiveness of semantic mapping and wordlist to improve students' vocabulary and participation. This research utilized Quasi-Experimental design. The research was conducted at SMA Negeri 11 Tangerang with 71 samples from the eleventh graders majoring social study. There were two instruments that were utilized in this research, namely a vocabulary test and two questionnaires. The vocabulary test was used to measure students' improvement in learning vocabulary and the two questionnaires were used to measure student's participation in the classroom and attitude toward the implementation of semantic mapping and wordlist. The results of vocabulary test and students' participation questionnaire showed that there was a statistically significant difference between the means of the students before and after the implementation of semantic mapping in experimental group, but not in control group. Thus, it indicated that semantic mapping was more effective in improving students' vocabulary and participation. Furthermore, based on the results of the students' attitudes scale toward the implementation of semantic mapping and wordlist, it was indicated that both groups, experimental and control group had shown their positive attitudes toward the implementation of both strategies.

*Keywords: Vocabulary, Students' participation, semantic mapping, wordlist*

References: 48 (1982-2016)

## ABSTRAK

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### **MEMBANDINGKAN *SEMANTIC MAPPING* DAN *WORDLIST* UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KOSAKATA DAN PARTISIPASI SISWA**

(xv + 96 halaman: 34 tabel, 14 gambar, 20 lampiran)

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk membandingkan keefektifan dari *semantic mapping* dan *wordlist* untuk meningkatkan kosakata dan partisipasi siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen semu. Penelitian dilakukan di SMA Negeri 11 Tangerang dengan sampel 71 siswa dari kelas XI jurusan IPS. Ada 2 instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini, yaitu test kosakata dan kuesioner. Hasil test kosakata digunakan untuk mengukur perkembangan siswa dalam pembelajaran kosakata. Sedangkan dua buah kuesioner digunakan untuk mengukur partisipasi siswa didalam kelas dan sikap siswa terhadap penerapan dari *semantic mapping* dan *wordlist*. Hasil dari test kosakata dan kuesioner partisipasi siswa menunjukkan bahwa ada perbedaan signifikan secara statistic antara rata-rata siswa sebelum dan sesudah penerapan dari *semantic mapping* pada kelompok eksperimen, tapi tidak ditemukan di kelompok kontrol. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa, *semantic mapping* efektif dalam meningkatkan kosakata dan juga partisipasi siswa. Selanjutnya, berdasarkan hasil dari data skala sikap terhadap penerapan *semantic mapping* dan *wordlist* menunjukkan bahwa kedua kelompok (eksperimen dan kontrol) menunjukkan sikap positif terhadap penerapan dari *semantic mapping* dan *wordlist*.

*Kata kunci: kosakata, partisipasi siswa, semantic mapping, wordlist*

References: 48 (1982-2016)