THE INFLUENCE OF USING BOARD RACE GAME TOWARDS STUDETS' GRAMMAR MASTERY AT THE SECOND SEMESTER OF THE TENTH GRADE OF SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2021/2022



A Thesis Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of The Requirement for S1-Degree

By YUNI TRI WULANDARI NPM. 1511040365

Study Program: English Education

TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
LAMPUNG
1443 H / 2022 M

THE INFLUENCE OF USING BOARD RACE GAME TOWARDS STUDETS' GRAMMAR MASTERY AT THE SECOND SEMESTER OF THE TENTH GRADE OF SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2021/2022

A Thesis Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of The Requirement for S1-Degree

By Yuni <mark>Tri Wul</mark>andari NPM, 1511040365

Study Program: English Education

Advisor : Dr. Mohammad Muhassin, M.Hum

Co-advisor : Irawansyah, M.Pd



TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
RADEN INTAN STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
LAMPUNG
1443 H/ 2022 M

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF USING BOARD RACE GAME TOWARDS STUDETS' GRAMMAR MASTERY AT THE SECOND SEMESTER OF THE TENTH GRADE OF SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2021/2022

By: Yuni Tri Wulandari

In teaching and learning process in the class there are a lot of students who find some difficulties in learning English. One of difficulties that the students find in English teaching learning activity is the low especially of grammar mastery. This research is about the influence of using board race game towards students' grammar ability at the tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in 2021/2022 academic year. In this research the researcher wanted to know how well the tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung master the language skills, especially the mastery of grammar.

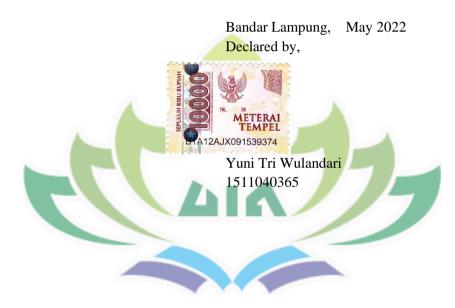
In this research, methodology of research was quasi-experimental design. This design uses pre-test to find out students' initial ability before the treatment. The population of this research was tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung. The researcher applied random sampling to determine the sample. The samples taken were two classes. In collecting data, the researcher used instrument in the form of oral test, performing dialogue. The instrument was used for pre-test and post-test. After being given post-test, the researcher then analyzed the data.

The result of the research indicates that there is a significant influence of usingboard race game towards students' grammar ability at the tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung. It is provide The mean score of post-test in experimental class was 76.17 and mean of post-test in control class was 66.17. After the researcher calculated the data by using computation of *SPSS* the independent sample t-test, Sig. (P $_{value}$) was 0.000 and α = 0.05 it means that Sig. (P $_{value}$) < α = 0.05 and H_a is accepted.

Keyword: Grammar Mastery, Board, Quantitative Research

DECLARATION

Hereby, I state this thesis untitled "The Influence Using Board Race Game Toward Students' Grammar Mastery At The First Semester Of The Tenth Grade Of Sma Muammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung In The Academic Year Of 2021/2022" is definitely my own work. I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements and theories from various sources and they properly acknowledged in the text.





UIN RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG KULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUA

Alamat: Jl.Letkol H.Endro Suratmin, Sukarame, Bandar Lampung 35131 Telp.(0721) 783260

A thesis entitled: "THE INFLUENCE OF USING BOARD RACE GAME TOWARDS STUDENTS' GRAMMAR MASTERY AT THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE TENT GRADE OF SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 BANDAR LAMPUNG IN THE ACADEMIC 2021/2022", By: YUNI TRI WULANDARI, NPM: 1511040365, Study Program: English Education, was tested and defended in the examination session held on: Friday, June 10th, 2022

ne Moderator

: Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag

: Sri Suci Suryawati, M.Pd

he Primary Examiner

st Co-Examiner : Dr. M. Muhassin, M.Hum

he Second Co-Examiner: Irawansyah, M.Pd

MOTTO

وَلَوْ أَنَّمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقَلَكُمُ وَٱلْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ، مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عَلَوْ أَلْكُمُ وَٱلْبَحْرُ يَمُدُّهُ، مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عَسَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَتُ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزُ حَكِيمٌ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ سَبْعَةُ أَبْحُرٍ مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَتُ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزُ حَكِيمٌ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾

"And it all the trees on earth were pens and the ocean (were ink), with seven oceansbehind it to the add to the (suply) yet would not the words of God be exhausted (in the writing) for God is exalted in power, full of wisdom." (Luqman:27



¹ Syamil Al-Qur'an, *Special Al-Qur'an for Woman*, (Bandung: Sygma, 2005), p. 413

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to everyone who cares and love me. I would like to dedicated this thesis to:

- 1. My beloved Ayah and Mamak, Mr. Zulhidayat and Mrs. Endang Husmaita, who always support, educate, accompany and pray for me to be successful in my study and my life.
- 2. My beloved oldest sister Anggia Pratama who always motivate, support, and pray for me.
- 3. My beloved almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung



CURRICULUM VITAE

The researcher's name is Yuni Tri Wulandari. She was born in Tanjung Karang, June 18th, 1997. She is the third child of the happy couple, Mr. Zulhidayat and Mrs. Endang Husmaita. She has a brother Romadhon Dwi and a sister Anggia Pratama.

The researcher joined elementary school at SD Negeri 1 Surabaya in 2003 Having graduated from elementary school in 2009, she went to SMPN 12 Bandar Lampung and graduated in 2012. Three years later, she complated her study at MA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in 2015. And then, she was accepted at the Teacher Training and Education Faculty majoring in English Education UIN Raden Intan Lampung.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise to Allah the Almighty, the Most Merciful, and the Most Beneficent, for blessing me with His mercy and guidance to finish this thesis. Peace to be upon our prophet Muhammad saw with his family and followers. This thesis entitled "The Influence Using Board Race Game Toward Students' Grammar Mastery At The First Semester Of The Tenth Grade Of Sma Muammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung In The Academic Year Of 2021/2022" is submitted as compulsory fulfillment of the requirement for S1 degree of English Education Study program at Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

When finishing this thesis, the researcher has obtained so many helps, assistance, aid, and many valuable things from various sides. Therefore, the researcher would sincerely thank to:

- 1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd, the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, UIN Raden Intan Lampung with his personnel, who has give an opportunity and forbearance to the researcher when on going the study until the accomplishment of the thesis.
- 2. Dr. M. Muhassin, M.Hum, the Chairperson of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
- 3. Dr. M. Muhassin, M.Hum, the advisor who patiently guided the researcher until the completion of this thesis.
- 4. Irawansyah, M.Pd, the co-advisor, who has always patiently guided and spent countess time that has given to researcher to correcting and finish the thesis
- 5. All lecturers of English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung who have taught me since the first year of this study.
- 6. Triyani Mutia, S.Pd., Riani Mutiara Putri, S.Pd., Ulfa Aulia, S.Pd. who gave the researcher permission to conduct this research and collect the data in the school.
- 7. All my family, especially My Father Mr. Zulhidayat and My Mother Mrs. Endang Husmaita, my oldest sister Anggia Pratama.
- 8. My beloved Boyfriend, especially Syukron Nurahmad thank

- you for always supporting and helping a lot me to complete this thesis.
- 9. All of my beloved friends, especially Ahmad Syukron Nurahmad, Sinta Putri Pertiwi, Rizka Febriantika, Uswatul Latifah, Umi Kurota A'yun, Nur Rahma Lestari, Aidah Maharani, Putri Yunitasari, Dewi Nurvita, thank you all for support to complete this thesis.
- 10. Thank you my beloved large group 'PBIF since 2015'.
- 11. My Almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
- 12. Last but not least, I wanna thank for me, for believing in me, for doing all this hard work, for having no days off, for never quitting, for just being me all the times.

Finally, the researcher is fully aware that there are many weaknesses in this thesis. Therefore, the researcher will accept criticism and suggestion from the readers to enhance the quality of the thesis.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
COVERi
ABSTRACTii
DECLARATIONiii
APPROVALiv
ADMISSIONv
MOTTOvi
DEDICATIONvii
CURRICULUM VITAEviii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTix
TABLE OF CONTENTSxi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION
A. Background of the Problem1
B. Identification of the Problem5
C. Limitation of Problem5
D. Formulation of the Problem5
E. Objective of the Research5
F. Use of the Research6
G. Scope of the Reasearch7
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE
A. Concept of Teaching English as a Foreign
Language9
B. Concept of Grammar11
C. Adjective in English12
D. Concept of Comparison Degree
a. Comparison Degree
b. Kinds and usage of degree comparison 13
c. Form of degree comparison15
E. Game23
a. Definition of game23
b Impact of Game 24

		c. Board Race Game	25
		d. Procedure of board race game	25
		e. Advantages of Board Race Game	26
		f. Disavantage of Board Race Game	
	F.	Role-Play	
		a. Definition of Role-Play	26
		b. Procedure of Role-Play	28
		c. Advantages of Role Play	29
		d. Disadvantage of Role-Play	30
	G.	Frame of Thingking	30
	Η.	Hypothesis	31
CHAPTE	CR I	II RESEARCH METODOLOGY	
	A.	Research Design	33
	В.	Variable of This Research	35
	C.	Operational Definition of Variable	35
	D.	Population, Sample, and Sampling Technique	36
	_	1. Population of the research	36
		2. Sample of the Research	36
		3. Sampling Technique	
	E.	Data Collecting Technique	37
		1. Pre test	
		2. Post test	
		Research Instrument	
	G.	Scoring Procedure	40
	Η.	Research procedure	41
	I.	Validity and reliability of the test	42
		1. Validity of the test	42
		2. Reliability of Test	44
	J.	Data Analysis	
		1. Fulfillment of Assumption	45
		2. Hypothetical Test	46

CHAPTER IV RESULT OF THE RESEARCH	
A. Result of the Research	47
1. Result of the Pre-test in the Experimental	
Class	47
2. Result of Pre-test in the Control Class	48
3. Result of the Post-test in the Experimental	
Class	
4. Result of the Post-test in Control Class	49
B. Result of Data Analysis	51
1. Fulfillment of the assumption	
2. Result of Hypothetical Test	
C. Discussion	56
CHAPTER IV RESULT OF THE RESEARCH	
A. Result of the Research	59
1. Result of the Pre-test in the Experimental	
Class	
2. Result of Pre-test in the Control Class	60
3. Result of the Post-test in the Experimental	
Class	
4. Result of the Post-test in Control Class	
B. Result of Data Analysis	
1. Fulfillment of the assumption	
2. Result of Hypothetical Test	
C. Discussion	68
CHAPTER V. CONCLUTION AND CHOCECTION	
CHAPTER V CONCLUTION AND SUGGESTION A. Conclusion	71
B. Suggestion	
2. For the Students	
3. For the Next Researcher	
REFERENCES	12
APPENDICES	
(ALLEMATER (IA)	

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

In learning English, language skills and language aspects cannot be separated. Learning a language particularly learning English involves four basic skills: listening skills, speaking skills, reading skills, and writing skills. They are called language skills. Besides language skills, English has some aspects which can be taught to the students. Those aspects are vocabulary, pronunciation, and grammar. To learn English well, both the language skills and language aspects are interrelated with each other. Language aspects can complete language skills.

To learn English, students should use appropriate basic structural patterns and grammar mastery and vocabulary. Greenbaum defines grammar as "Grammar is the central component of language. It mediates between the system of sounds or written symbols, on the one hand, and the system of meaning, on the other." Grammar includes phonological (sound), morphology (word composition), and syntax (sentence composition). Because grammar is important in communication, the students should master it. Also, Grammar is an important aspect of forming words and building English sentences. Grammar is the most important aspect to communicate with other people because grammar can show our sense of communication so that other people can understand our message.

The students who have a low score in the English test are mostly coming from the tenth student. The teacher use role-plays technique as teaching grammar monotonous like memorizing the sentence and make a dialog. In addition to having to memorize sentence, students are also required to understand the various grammar formula and also their use in a sentence. Teaching grammar is a challenge for a teacher. One of the challenges in teaching grammar is how a teacher can make grammar learning easy to understand and appealing to students.

 $^{^1}$ Greenbaum, An Introduction to English Grammar (2 $^{\rm nd}$ edition), (Sidney, Longman 2002) p. 1

Usually, when teaching grammar, students will feel bored because they have to memorize the formula and vocabulary. In the end, the students do not pay attention to the lesson well.

English teachers should use various methods in the process of Grammar. The writer concludes that the process of teaching grammar should be more communicative and interactive to make the students more interesting to explore their grammar mastery. It also should be more active and use lively materials to the students to understand that the main goal in learning language is to communicate the language itself. The writer using a game as a method for research.

Thinking about games, people will think about the funny thing for a child. But today games not only be used for young learners, but it also can be used for all ages. For senior high school students, they can use games as a media for the teaching and learning process. By using games, teachers' instruction can be meaningful and enjoyable for all age groups. When Students play games, teachers can provide social skills because it allows the students to interact with another player. Games have a special role in building students' self-confidence and they can reduce the gap between quicker and slower learners.² Here are so many educational games that can be used for improving grammar. One of the games is a board race game.

A board game is a game that involves counters or pieces moved or placed a pre-marked surface or board, according to a set of rules. Board race games are fun games that are classified under the language board games category. It is used for revising vocabulary, whether it is words from the lesson you have just taught or words from a lesson you taught last week. It can also be used at the start of the class to get active students. Board races is a game that teaches students memorizing vocabulary as well as a grammar formula that will be applied in the classroom. The advantages of a board race game make students interact with each other and communicate the language. The

²Fuszard, B, Fuszard's innovative teaching strategies in nursing, (3rd ed.) (Gaithersburg, MD, Aspen Publishers 2001) p.14

³Arends in, Kusumawati, S. P. , *Board Race to Boost Students' Vocabulary Mastery.International Conference of English Language Teaching*, (ISBN: 978-602-60251-1-1)p. 26

activities of Board Races game can make the students active in class. Through the board race game will make classroom a lively place. Board race game will train students' speed for memorizing vocabulary and grammar. The disadvantage of board race game make the classroom a little noisy because of the interaction will make by guessing the word.

To support this research, the writer takes review of related literature from the other graduating paper. The first arranged by Sakila Nisak Jamilatus about The Effectiveness of Using Board Race Game to Enhance Students' Vocabulary Mastery in Teaching English Concrete Noun at The Eight Grade students of SMP Muhammadiyah plus salatiga. The former researcher are chose SMP Muhammadiyah plus salatiga as subject and the eidght grade as object. The methodology of research was quantitative especially experimental research. The techniques of collecting data was written test to find out the students' vocabulary mastery in teaching English concrete noun. The writer found there was no effectiveness between experimental class and controlled class before board race game was applied because X1>X2 (9.2591>8.1318). There was also no effectiveness between experimental class and controlled class after board race game was applied because Y2>Y1 (9.0864>9.0500). There was significant different between experimental class and controlled class before board race game was applied because tt < to (1.72074<3.851). But there was no significant different between experimental class and controlled class after board race game was applied because to < tt (-0.098<1.72074).

By Rofingatul Hidayah about The Effectiveness of Using Board Game Toward Students' Speaking Proficiency of The First Graders At Man 2 Tulung Agung. The formulation of the research problems is: Is there any significant difference on students' achievement in speaking before and after being taught by using Board Game? The purpose of the study is to know whether there is any significant difference on

⁴Nisak Jamilatus Sakila, *The Effectiveness of Using Board race Game to Enhance Students' Vocabulary Mastery in Teaching English Concrete Noun (A Quasi-Experimental Research at the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Muhammadiyah Plus Salatiga in the Academic Year of 2019/2020* (IAIN Salatiga, 2019)

students' achievement in speaking before and after being taught by using Board Game. Research method: The research design is preexperimental design using quantitative approach, the populations of this study are all first graders students of MAN 2 Tulungagung, the sample is X -IIS3 class consisting of 40 students, the research instruments are tests; pre-test and post-test of speaking, the technique of data analysis is using T-test. T-test is used to compute students' scores to determine whether Ha is accepted or rejected. The result shows that the totals of students' score before being taught by using Board Game are. Meanwhile the students' scores after being taught by using Board Game are. From the result of computation, it reveals that tcountis. It is bigger than T-table 1.960 and it is significant at level 0.05. From the result of computation, Ha which states that there is any significance difference between students' speaking score before and after being taught by using Board Game is accepted. Meanwhile, the null hypothesis (H0) stated there is no significance difference between students' speaking score before and after being taught by using Board Game is rejected. The hypothesis testing above implies that Board Game is effective for teaching speaking. In other word, Board Game can be used as an alternative teaching media to teach speaking of the first grader for SMA level.⁵

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that using a daily used game like board race games can be a useful media in mastering grammar ability for the students in senior high school because it can provide the students' challenging to speak out the answer some questions and situations that are included in the board race games. Therefore, in this case, the writer will choose a board race game as a technique to teach grammar and see the influence of board games towards students' grammar mastery at the tenth grade students Senior High School Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in the Academic Year of 2021/2022.

⁵Rofingatul, The Effectiveness of Using Board Game toward Students' Speaking Proficiency of The First Graders at MAN 2 Tulungagung, (IAIN Tulungagung, 2016)

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the background above, the researcer could had to identified the problem as follows:

- 1. Students' understanding of degree comparison still weak.
- 2. The students stuck with their limitation of vocabulary, pronouncing the word, also grammar.
- 3. Students easily forget the material has been explained.
- 4. The students do not know the meaning clear when the teacher explains the materials in English in front of the class.
- 5. Students still do not understand the layout of the use of degree comparison sentences.

C. Limitation of Problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, this research was limited the problem only using Board Race game towards students grammar mastery on degree comparison at the second semester of tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2021/2022.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the identification and limitation of the problem in this research, the researcher formulated the problem as follows: is there any significant influence of using board races game towards students' grammar mastery?

E. Objective of the Research

Related to the problem formulation, the objective of the research was to find out whether or not there is a significant influence of using board race game towards students grammar mastery at the first semester of the tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2021/2022.

F. Use of the Research

The researcher hoped that this research can gave contribution especially to the use of board race games in improving students' grammar mastery. The researcher also hoped that this research was useful for the teachers and the students at the school of Senior High School Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in the Academic year 2021/2022 as the statement below:

1. For the students

This research was encourage students to master English lessons, especially grammar mastery, students feel relaxed and enjoy when they learn English lessons and solve their problems in learning grammar because teachers use appropriate methods in teaching. Students can be free to express their ideas and be active in discussions between students. Therefore, students can use the grammar they have learned in communication.

2. For the teacher

The positive impact of this research can support English teachers to apply this technique in teaching grammar. They could develop and used new methods to make students enjoy and relax in the teaching-learning process. Media or games provide by teachers and students feel comfortable and can provide positive assumptions to teachers that they have competence. In this method, the teacher could gave confidence to students that they can and confident in learning English. Give them free space to show students' creativity in making English sentences and develope this research for being better.

3. For the school

The results of this research would help achieve a higher quality of education because it makes the teacher have a new method of teaching English and guiding students to achieve goals in learning English actively and confidently.

4. For the further researcher

This research would be able to provide new knowledge about further research to better research on learning research and to solve students' grammar mastery problems. Also, teaching using board games can develop better and extend to other schools. and also, teachers who have the same problem as these researchers are expected to do better.

G. Scope of the Reasearch

1. The subject of the researh

The subject of the research was the students at second semester of the tenth grade of Senior High School Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung.

2. The object of the research

The objects of the research was the students grammar mastery and the use board race game.

3. The place of the research

The researcher was conduct the research at Senior High School Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung.

4. The research of the research

The researcher was conduct at the second semester of the tenth grade in the academic year of 2021/2022.



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Concept of Teaching English as a Foreign Language

Teaching is about making a change, give some knowledge and change someone's behavior. As said by harmer, teaching means to give someone knowledge how to do something or to change somebody's ideas.⁶ Furthermore, brown states that teaching is showing or helping someone to learn how to do something, giving instruction, guiding in something, providing with knowledge, causing to know or understand.⁷ It means, teaching is a process of someone' activity to change someone else' behavior and it should be done by teacher based on the experience, knowledge and material preparation that the aim of teaching can be reached.

Setiadi states, "the way to teach english as a second language is not necessarily different from the way to teach English as a foregn language." ⁸The fact is, teaching English in the countries where English is only a foreign language may differ to teach English in the countries where English is a second language and it also differs to teach English in the countries where English is a native Language.

Most people in United Kingdom, English is the native language. Therefore, they speak English for daily communication. While in malaysia, English is their second language because they are not only speak their native language, but also English. Indonesian people only learn English in the school or their private class. In Indondeisa, English is taught as the first foreign language. As a foreign language, English is not used for daily communication. Muhassin states, "English teachers can make the language learning effective by implementing communicative activities. To establish such condition,

⁶ Jeremy Harmer, *How to Teach English*, (London: Longman, 2002), p.56

⁷ H. Doughts Brown, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*, (Prentice Hall Regents, New Jersey, 1994) p.7

⁸ Ag. Bambang Setiyadi, *Teaching English as Foreign Language*, (Yogyakarta: Graham Ilmu, 2006), p.21

teachers can perform some activities which invite students to speak or communicate with others in the classroom."

Muhassin states, "English teachers can make the language learning effective by implementing communicative activities. To establish such condition, teachers can perform some activities which invite students to speak or communicate with others in the classroom." Teaching English as a foreign language is different form teaching English as second language. In teaching English as foreign language the students have a little opportunity in using English for daily communication, while in teaching English as second language the students can use English for communication freely. Broughton states, "in a second language situation, English of the mass media: newspaper, radio, and television are largely English media. It means that students can express their ideas, thoughts, feelings, opinion in English not only in the classroom but also in daily life."

According to Richard and roger, the goal of foreign language study is to learn a language in order to read the literature or in order to take the benefit from the oriental dicipline and intellectual developments that result from language study. ¹¹ It means that by learning English as foreign language the learners can get knowledge and can get information by reading source which written in English.

From explanation above, we know that the objective of teaching and learning English as a foreign language is to make student in order to have skills and ability in reading, writing, and speaking English. Also, make students understand that English is so important language to learn. So, to achieve the purpose above it is really depend on the developing their students in learning English besides they should their knowledge by themselves of find the knowledge.

.

⁹ M. Muhassin, Teachers' Communicative Activities in TeachingS English as a Foreign Language (TEFL): A Study at SMAN 9 Bandar Lampung (humaniora: vol 7 no.4, 2016)p. 485

¹⁰ Geoffrey Broughton, *Teaching English as a Foreign Language*, (New York:University of London Institute of Education, 2003), p.6

¹¹ Richard J and Rodgers T, *Approach and Methoda in Language Teaching*, (London:cambridge University Press, 1986)p. 3

B. Concept of Grammar

People do not study grammar of their own mother tongue to use for daily speaking, but when people need to polish their own mother tongue, people have to study it's grammar and they usually do that. When people come to learning a new language like English, they need to study grammar, the importance grammar cannot be neglected and before people do that they need to understand what grammar is. There have been many definition stated by experts concerning to grammar as harmer had defined that "grammar is a description of the rules for forming sentences, including an account of the meaning that these forms convey". Further, he had also pointed out that: grammar is the way in which words change themselve and group togther to make sentence.

The grammar of language is what happens to word when they become plural or negative, or what is used when we make question or join two clause to make one sentence. From the definition above, it can be inferred that learning grammar is the same as learning how to produce appropriate sentence. There is no doubt that knowledge of grammatical rules is essential for the language mastery. The ability to communicate effectively and accurately is probably not attained quickly or efficiently through the pure communication practice in the classroom. In other words, grammar is still needed in the classroom trough it is not the main objective of language learning. Learning grammar becomes a prerequisite step before learning how to practice the language.

According to littlewood cited by richard and lockhat, there are two sequences activities in communicative language learning; that the pre-communicative activities and communicative activities. The first activity emphasizes on the accuracy aspects which emphasizes on the flueancy aspect which my concern to information sharing and information exchange.

It is because grammar does not stand alone. It emodies the three instedependent dimension of form, meaning, and use. In addition, those three aspects are interrelated and inseparable. Thus, the English learners are expected to be able to express the English language accurately, both in written and oral expression.

C. Adjective in English

Adjective is a part of grammar, it includes in the part of speech which function to know condition of a language. Frank states that "the adjective is modifier that has the grammatical property of comparison. It is often identified by special derivational endings or by special adverbial modifies that precede it. Its most usual position is before the noun it modifies, but it fills other position as well". ¹²

For example: The dog is clever.

My mother is beautiful.

D. Concept of Comparison Degree

To get the general understanding about degree comparison, it is better to describe what comparison is. One of the most basic and powerful of human cognitive process is the ability to comprehend and express the fact that two thins are similar or different. Often such similary or difference is expessed in terms of degree, extent, or quantity¹³. Therefore, comparison is the most important English construction which is used to express similarities or differences of degree or extent.

The degree of comparison are known as the positive, the comparative, and the superlative. (Actually, only the comparative and superlative show degrees). We use the comparative for comparing two things and the superlative for comparing three or more things. ¹⁴ Furthermore, according to martin parrot, comparative are adjectives and adverbs that end in –er (e.g bigger, richer, faster) and superlative are adjectives and adverbs that end in –est (e.g. biggest, richest, fastest). ¹⁵ It means that degrees of comparison are used for comparing two or more things, person or place to denote different level of them.

¹² Marcella frank, modern English: A partical reference Guide, (New Jersey PrenticeV Hall, Inc, 1972), p.109

¹³Marianne Celce-Murcia and Dianne Larsen-Freeman, *The Grammar Book: An ESL/EFLTeacher Course*, (USA; Heinle & Heinle Publisher, Inc, 1999), p.717

¹⁴http://grammar.ccc.comment.edu/grammar/adjective.htm

¹⁵Martin Parrot, *Grammar for English Language Teacher*, (Cambrige University Press, 2010), 2nd edition, p. 79

a. Comparison Degree

Comparison sentence are used to compare things with others by using adjectives for comparison. Most Adjectives have three diffeent forms to show defferent to show degrees of comparison; the *positive*, the *comparative*, the *superlative*. The positive is used the describe one item, group, or person. The comperative is used to describe two items, people, or groups. The superlative is used to describe three or more items, groups or people. There are different ways to form the comparative and superlative degrees of adjective.

b. Kinds and usage of degree comparison

Adjective have three degrees of comparison, such as: positive, comparative and superlative. Each kind has different form and usage. The explanation of those three kinds of degrees of comparison will clearly as follows:

1. Positive

Positive degree is the most basic form of the adjective, positive because it does not relate to any superior or inferior qualities of other things. Positive refers to the quality of one person or thing. It is simply the adjective form. Marcella says that positive degree is two units are compared to an equal degree. In addition, Krohn state that the positive form As as is used with adjective. On the other hand, we can use as + adjective + as for comparing two person or things that have the similarity of quality or quantity.

For example:

Meisya is as thin as Lisa.

My mother is as old as my father.

2. Comparative

¹⁶Marcella Frank, Modern English: A Practical reference guide, (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc. 1972), p.118

¹⁷Robert Krohm, English Sentence Structure, (United States: The University of Michigan Press, 1971), p.159

The comparative degree denotes a greater amount of a quality relative to something else. Zandvoort and Van Ek state that the comparative is when two person things (or two groups of persons or things) are compared or constracted as bearers of a certain quality. Murphy says that the comparative form is –er or more that is used adjective and adverb. Comparative degree is used to compare two person, place or things.

For example;

Johny is taller than Yuta.

This novel is *more interesting* than that one.

3. Superlative

Superlative degree is used to strees the highest degree of quality for more than two objects compared. It is the highest or lowest degree of quality when more than two persons or things are compared. The superlative is used to compare somebody or something with the whole group that she or he or it belongs to.²⁰ Murphy says that the superlative use **the** with **–est** or **–most** to form the superlative of adjective and adverbs.²¹

For example:

Jisung is the tallest boy in Nct Dream.

These bags the most expensive of all.

Based on the explanation above, there are three kinds degree of comparison namely positive degree, comparative degree, and

¹⁸W. Zandvoort and J.A. Van Ek, *A Handbook of English Grammar*, (London: Longman Group Limited, 1980), 7th edition, p.188

¹⁹Raymond Murphy, *English Grammar in use*, (Jakarta: Erlangga, 2001), p.208

²⁰Michel Swan, *Partical English Usage*, (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1975), p.115

²¹Raymon murphy, English Grammar in Use: a self-study refrence and practice book for intermediate student, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987), 6th ed, p.208

superlative degree and every kinds of it has a different function. Positive degree is when two person, things or place are compared to an equal degree. While, comparative degree is used to denotes a greater amount of a quality to something else and superlative degree is used to strees the highest degree of quality for more than two objects compared.

c. Form of degree comparison

Degree of comparison is a form of adjective or adverb that states a comparison. There are three degrees of comparison, namely: positive, comparative, and superlative degree.

Positive degree

Positive Degree is a type of Degree of Comparison which has the simplest form of adjective or adverb (adverb). The adjective or adverb vocabulary in the example sentence Degree of Comparison does not experience any changes or additions.

- a) The task is not difficult.
- b) Sehun *is* handsome.
- c) My brother drives carefully.
- d) The weather today is **hot**.

When used to express comparisons, positive degrees must be used with correlative conjunction **as** ... **as**. Positive degree is in the form of standard adjective and adverb without any changes.

Examples of positive degree sentences:

- a) The task is not **as difficult as** you imagine.
- b) Sehunis**as handsome as** *Luhan*.
- c) My brother drives **as carefully as** my father in the residential area.
- d) The weather today is as hot as yesterday.To make it clear, the table 2.1 below is presented:

Table 2.1
Positive Form

The formula	Example
 Subject + be + as + adjective + as Subject + be + not + as + adjective + as 	 Renjun is as clever as Nana. This smartphone is not as expensive as that smarthpone

Comparative degree

Comparative Degree is a type of second-level comparison. Comparative Degree is used to compare two things, can be people, objects or animals. This type of comparative English sentence is used to express the nature of more or less between one object with another object. emphasize, only 2 objects or 2 groups are compared in this sentence. The way to compare two things, person or places is by using the form of adjective as follows:

- Adjective + -er + than
- More + adjective + than²²

Example word:

- a) Your heart is **colder** than ice.
- b) The **happiest** person I know thinks that sometimes changing up his routine is really important.
- c) ran faster than you did.
- d) Land snails move **more slowly** than starfish.

Adjective or adverb consisting of one syllable added with the suffix **-er**, while two or more syllables begin with the word more. Especially for two adjective syllables with the suffix **-y**, the suffix is omitted and then added **-ier**. When in a sentence, the degree of comparison is usually followed by the word **than**.

To make it clear, the table 2.2 below is presented:

²²Mark Foley & Diane, Advanced Learners' Grammar: Self-study Reference and Practice Book with Answers, (London: Longman, 1988), p.224

Table 2.2 Comparative form

	Adjective	Rule	Adjective word	Comparative form (example)
1.	Adjectives with one sylallble a) Ending –e b) Ending in a single vowel + a consonant (except w, x, and y) c) Ending in a consonant + y d) All others	Add –r Double the final consonant and add – er change y to I and Add –er add -er	Safe Brave Big Hot Thin Dry Young Tall Cheap	Saving money in the bank is safer than in the home. Jeno is braver than Jhony. An elephant is bigger than a rat. Today is hotter than yesterday. Kai's book is thinner than jeno book. Your hair is drier than her hair. Lucas are younger than his father Lisa is taller than her sister. A pen is cheaper than a handphone
2.	Adjective with two syllable ending in –y	Change -y to -i and add -er	Lucky Lazy Busy	Yuni is luckier Hani. Saiful is lazier than robi Ryo is busier than lami.

To make the degree of comparisonin the comparative form that added by the prefixmore, the table 2.3 below give the rules deals with the example:

Table 2.3
Comparative form

Adjective	Rule	Adjective	Comparative Form
		Word	
Adjective	Add	1. Patient	1. Sifa is more patient
with two or	more	2. Expensivin	than mia
moe syllables	before	_	2. The humberger is
and don't end	adjective		more expensive
in –y		3. Interesting	than the hot dog.
		3. Interesting	3. English is more
			interesting than
			mathematics

Superlative degree

Superlative degree serves to compare three or more people, things, or things.

The pattern using:

- The + adjective + suffix -est
- The most + adjective 23

Example word:

- a) Your heart is the **coldest** of all.
- b) The **happiest** person I know thinks that sometimes changing up his routine is really important.
- c) I run the fastest in my class
- d) he country develops the most slowly

To make it clear, the researcher gives the examples about the previous form in the table below 2.4:

²³Mark Foley & Diane Halla, *Loc. Cit.*

Table 2.4
Superlative form

Pattern I: the + adjective + suffix -est

	Adjective	Role	Adjective	Superlative Form
			word	(example)
	djective with ne syllable			
a)	Ending in –e	Add -est	 Wise Nice 	1. My father is the wisest man in my house.
	<u> </u>			2. Bagas is the nicest boy in my class
b)	4	double	3. Wet	3. My T-shirt is
	single vowel + a consonant	the final consonant and add-	4. Fat	the wettest of all my clothes.
	(expect w,x,y)	est	5. Slim	4. Peter is the fattest boy Iever meet.
c)	Ending in a			5. Luna maya is
,	consonant +y	change y to i and		the slimmest indonesian artist
d)	All others	add –est	6. Dry	6. Your hair is driest of all
			7. Short	7. Mark is the shortest boy in the class.
e)	Adjective	Change –	8. Funny	8. Olga

with two	y to −i		syahputra is
syllable	and add		the funniest
ending in –y	-est	9. pretty	actor I've
		j. pretty	ever seen.
			9. Her cat is the
			prettiest of
			the three.

Adapted form Mark Foley amd Dianne Hall in their book Advanced Learners grammar

To make the superlative form that added by the prefix most, the table 2.6 below gives the rules and the example:

Table 2.5
Superlative form
Pattern II: The most + Adjective

Adjective	Rule	Adjective	Comparative degree
		word	
Adjective	add the	1. Generous	1. John is the most
with two or	most	AL EA	generous of all
more	before		the people I
syllables and	adjective	2 Diligant	know.
don't end in		2. Diligent	2. Ikhsan is the
-y			most diligent boy
			in his familiy.
		3. Difficult	3. Mathematic is
			the most difficult
			lesson i had
			learn.

Superlative Degree is characterized by the majority of one adjective and adverb syllable is obtained by the superlative form by adding the -est suffix, while more than one syllable is added with the most words in front of it. As for the adjective consisting of two syllables with the suffix -y, the suffix is omitted and then added -iest.

When in the sentence, the superlative degree begins with the definite article -the.

There are a few adjective for comparative and superlative degree. The list of the adjective showed in table 2.6 below:

Table 2.6
Adjective for Comparative and Superlative

Adjective with one or two syllables						
Positive	Comparative	Superlative				
cheap	Cheaper	Cheapest				
clean	Cleaner	Cleanest				
clever	Cleverer	Cleverest				
fast	Faster	Fastest				
hard	Harder	Hardest				
long	Longer	Longest				
new	Newer	Newest				
Old	older/elder	oldest/eldest				
Quiet	Quieter	Quietest				
Rich	Richer	Richest				
Short	Shorter	Shortest				
Small	Smaller	Smallest				
Smart	Smarter	Smartest				
Strong	Stronger	Strongest				
Tall	Taller	Tallest				
Young	Younger	Youngest				
Adjective with double consonant changes						
Positive	Comparative	Superlative				
Big	Bigger	Biggest				
Hot	Hotter	Hottest				
Sad	Sadder	Saddest				

Slim	Slimmer	Slimmest					
Thin	Thinner	Thinnest					
	Adjective ending –y						
Positive	Comparative	Superlative					
Busy	Busier	Busiest					
Dirty	Dirtier	Dirtiest					
Easy	Easier	Easiest					
Funny	Funnier	Funniest					
Нарру	Happier	Happiest					
Lazy	Lazier	Laziest					
Pretty	Prettier	Prettiest					
	Adj <mark>ective ending –</mark> e	9					
Positive	Comparative	Superlative					
Brave	Braver	Bravest					
Close	Closer	Closest					
Larg	Larger	Largest					
Nice	Nicer	Nicest					
Polite	Politer	Politest					
Simple	Simpler	Simplest					
Adjective r	nore than one or two syl	lables					
Positive	Comparative	Superlative					
Beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful					
Boring	more boring	most boring					
Careful	more careful	most careful					
Confident	more confident	most confident					
Delicious	more delicious	most delicious					
Difficult	more difficult	most difficult					
Diligent	more diligent	most diligent					

Expensive	more expensive	most expensive
Famous	more famous	most famous
Handsome	more handsome	most handsome
important	more important	most important
Intelligent	more intelligent	most intelligent
Interesting	more interesting	most interesting
Popular	more popular	most popular
Tired	more tired	most tired
Useful	more useful	most useful

Form the explanation above, it can be concluded that every kinds of degree of comparison has different form according its degrees. In positive degree, the form of adjective is adding as before and after the adjective. Beside that, we can use negative form in positive degree and it only adding not before as after be. Then, there are two forms in comparative degree namely adjective + -er + than for adjective with one syllable and two syllable ending in -y and more + adjective + than for two or more syllables and don't end in -y. Last, the forms in superlative degree are the + adjective + suffix -est for adjective with one syllable and two syllable ending in -y and the most + adjective + for two or more syllables and don't end in -y. In addition there, are irrgular adjective and adjective with two syllables both comparative and superlative that formed by adding prefix more/most and suffix - er/est.

E. Game

a. Definition of game

Hadfield states game is an activity with rules, a goal, and an element of fun.²⁴ She is offer two classifications language games. These are based on successful exchange of information. She divided them into linguistic and communicative games. Board

²⁴Hadfield, Jill. *Elementary Vocabulary Games*. Harlow, (Pearson education Limited, 1994) p. 4

games is leaning to the second classification. According to Klimova game is a natural means for children to understand the world around them. Therefore, it should be part and parcel of their learning, including the learning of foreign language.²⁵

b. Impact of Game

Klimova says many surveys also proved that the games have a positive and effective influence on the learning of foreign languages.²⁶ The reasons for this statement are as follows:

- 1) Games get students involved in their learning, they motivated them;
- 2) Games encourage creative and spontaneous use of language;
- 3) Games introduce a change in formal learning situations;
- 4) Games create a pleasant stress- free and relaxing atmosphere in a language class;
- 5) Games unconsciously promote and practise all four basic language skills;
- 6) Games helps the teacher to create contexts in which the language is useful and meaningful;
- 7) Games decrease students' anxiety to speak in front of the other students:
- 8) Games are student-centred:
- 9) Games can promote collaboration among students; and
- 10) Games can connect to a variety of intelligences.

According to Buckby et althe game can be introduced by the teacher in order to eliminate misunderstanding in the following way: explain the rules of the games to the students; demonstrate with the help of one or two learners parts of the game; write on the board any key language and/ or instruction; trial the game; and play the game.²⁷

²⁵ Klimova, B. F., *Games in the Teaching of English.Procedia – Social and B ehavioral Sciences* (University of Hardec Karlove, 2015)p. 1175

²⁶Ibid, p. 1158

²⁷Wright, A., Betteridge, B. & Buckby, M, *Games for Languague Learning*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press), p. 4

c. Board Race Game

A board game is a game that involves counters or pieces moved or placed a pre-marked surface or board, according to set of rules. Board race games are fun games that are classified under the language board games category. It is used for revising vocabulary, whether it is words from the lesson you have just taught or words from a lesson you taught last week. It can also be used at the start of the class to get active students. Board race game is one of the developments of board games as a common game which can be played by using board, table, or floor. Board race games are a fun way for students to practice their English while enjoying some competition).

d. Procedure of board race game

Here are the steps to apply the board race game in the class:

- 1. The teacher re-explained the degree comparison material
- 2. Split the class into two teams and give each team a colored marker.
- 3. The teacher makes two tables with three columns (positive, comparative, superlative)
- 4. The teacher gives adjectives in the positive column. Each grup different word.
- 5. Each student takes turns filling the comperative & superlative columns, students who fill in correctly will be given point +
- 6. Each team wins one point for each correct word. Any words that are unreadable, odd, or misspelled are not counted.
- 7. The teacher give chance to discuss to make sentences in 10 minutes, then each student give example of the adjective in degree comparison.³⁰

²⁹Kusumawati, S. P. Op. Cit. p.115

²⁸Arends in, Kusumawati, S. P., Board Race to Boost Students' Vocabulary Mastery.International Conference of English Language Teaching, (ISBN: 978-602

⁶⁰²⁵¹⁻¹⁻¹⁾p. 26

³⁰Sara, Loc. Cit. p.26

e. Advantages of Board Race Game

This type of game is proven effective which is able to increase

- 1. the attitude of self-confidence
- 2. responsibility and cooperation in improving student vocabulary in learning English.
- 3. As well as being able to turn on the atmosphere of learning to be more fun, attractive, and not boring.
- 4. So what the learning objectives are achieved.³¹

f. Disavantage of Board Race Game

Also, board race game have disavantage in teaching grammar.

- 1. Will take a little more time.
- 2. It can't be used in large class
- 3. Make classroom a litle noisy because of the interaction will made by guess the word.
- 4. Basically every model of learning has its' disavantage and advantages, there is no learning model which only has advantages, as much as possible a teacher must be professional to carry out about teaching learning process. In addition, teacher should maximize the use of the model of learning that the teacher chose to teach, to minimze the disavantages of it happening.

F. Role-Play

a. Definition of Role-Play

Role Play is an example of "learning by doing". Role Play thus engages students in a creative participatory activity that requires them to apply course concepts as they assume fictional identities or envision themselves in unfamiliar situations. ³²Direct Method is a method of teaching a foreign language, especially a

³¹http://jatengpos.co.id/bangun-vocabulary-dengan-board-race-game/

³²Elizabeth F. Barkley, K. Patricia cross, Claire Howell Major. *Collaborative Learning Techniques*, (1sted), (San Fransisco: A Willey Imprint, 2005). P. 150.

modern language through conversation, discussion and reading in the language itself, without the use of the pupil's language, without translation, and. without the study of formal grammar. The first words are taught by pointing to objects or pictures or by performing actions.³³

Role play exercises give students the opportunity to assume the role of a person or act out a given situation. These roles can be performed by individual students, in pairs, or in groups which can play out a more complex scenario. Role plays engage students in real-life situations or scenarios that can be "stressful, unfamiliar, complex, or controversial" which requires them to examine personal feelings toward others and their circumstances. 34Role play activities could be shown as the way student behaves in specific context and situation. The researcher defines it as the role playing technique as a methodology for teaching which is conscious representation and discussion of the role in a group. In the class a problem context is shortly acted out so that the students can cope with the character.³⁵

Role plays provide students with the opportunity to take part in activities which mirror career-related scenarios. To help students understand the use of role playing sessions, role plays should be content-focused, match learning objectives, and be relevant to real-world situations. Role playing exercises encourage students to think more critically about complex and controversial subjects and to see situations from a different perspective. When properly employed, role plays can motivate students in a fun and engaging way. And improve the imagination the learners automatically, so the learners can make a choice for facing the new thing when doing the action, make a plan, learn

³³Dr. M. F. Patel, Praveen M. Jain. *English Language Teaching*.(Jaipur: Sunrise Publishers & Distributors, 2008) pp.78-79.

³⁴Bonwell, C. C, &Eison, J. A, *Active learning: Creating excitement in the classroom*, (Washington DC: The George Washington University, 1991), p.47

³⁵Dhea MizhirKrebt, *The Effectiveness of Role Play Techniques in Teaching Speaking for EFL College Students*, Journal of Language Teaching and Research, Vol. 8, 2017, p.864.

from the mistakes that's why role play is called learning by doing.

b. Procedure of Role-Play

There are several steps to do role-play technique in teaching learning process, it may discuss into this following steps:

- a) Ask students to form groups with enough members in each group to assume each stakeholder role.
- b) Present the scenario and allow time for discussion of the problem situation. It is important to allow sufficient time for students to ask question on any aspects of the scenario that are unclear.
- c) Assign or ask students to each assume a stakeholder role. If assigning group process roles such as moderator or observer, make sure students are clear on their tasks.
- d) Inform students of the time limit or other parameters that will signify the end of activity.
- e) Instruct students to enact the role play. The role play should run only until the proposed behavior is clear, the targeted characteristic has been developed, or the skill has been practiced.
- f) Follow the role play with a discussion within the small groups and/or with the whole class. Discussion should focus on students' interpretations of the role and the motivations for and consequences of their actions.
- g) Consider asking students to reenact the role play, changing, characters, or redefining the scenario and then holding another discussion.³⁶

According to Hamzah, these are procedures of role play for classroom activity:

a) The teacher prepares the scenario that they are going to perform.

³⁶Elizabeth F. Barkley, K. Patricia cross, Claire Howell Major, *Op. Cit.* p.151

- b) Pointing several students' to mastery the scenario in view days before the day.
- c) The teacher divides the students' in groups, ± 5 students each group.
- d) The teacher explains about the competence that they are going to achieve together.
- e) Call pointed pupils to play what they have prepared.
- f) Meanwhile, the others stand in their own groups to observe the playing scenario.
- g) After that, each student is given work sheet to discuss in each group performance.
- h) Next, each group presents their conclusion.
- i) The teacher gives the general conclusion.
- j) Closing ³⁷

Based on the explanation, it can be concluded that in implementing Role Play technique, we should prepare the materials for the students so that they can perform in front of the class, also make them into a group consists of 5 members, and giving opinion towards each other.

c. Advantages of Role Play

According to Wehrli, Role Play technique has some advantages and disadvantages as follows: ³⁸

- 1) Actively involves participants
- 2) Adds variety, reality, and specificity to the learning process.
- 3) Develops problem-solving and verbal expression skills.
- 4) Provides practice to build skills before real-world application and when "real" experiences are not ready available.
- 5) Enables learners to experiment in a safe environment with behavior which strikes them as potentially useful and to identify behavior which are not.

³⁷Hamzah B. Uno &Nurdin Muhammad, *BelajardenganPendekatan PAILKEM*. (Jakarta: BumiAksara, 2011) p. 122.

³⁸J.G Nyquist, Wehrli. G, *Teaching Strategies/Methodologies:* Advantages Disadvantages/Cautions, Keys to success, 2003. p. 4.

- 6) Can provide an entirely new perspective on a situation and develop insights about feelings and relationships.
- 7) Provide teacher immediate feedback about the learners understanding and ability to apply concepts.
- 8) Improve the likelihood of transfer of learning from the classroom to the real world.

d. Disadvantage of Role-Play

Every kind of technique in teaching learning processes also has their own disadvantages, and role-play technique has it. It may conclude below:

- a) Puts pressure on learner to perform, which can create embarrassment and even resistance.
- b) Depends heavily on learners imagination and willingness to participate
- c) Can engender strong emotions related to past experiences, empathy, etc.
- d) Can lack focus unless well-planned, orchestrated, and monitored.
- e) Can reinforce ineffective behavior/strategies if performance is not observed by knowledgeable person who provides appropriate feedback
- f) Can be unpredictable in terms of outcomes
- g) Can be time consuming.

G. Frame of Thingking

Based on preliminary research, it is obvous that student get difficult when they study grammar. The researcher found some problems such as students were low in grammar. The researcher found some problems such as students were low in grammar because they seldom practice and they had limited vocabulary. The teacher focused only to active students and did not take the passive students in discussion well. Therefore, students did not got motivation and stimulation because the activity of teaching learning grammar in the classroom was boring and only the active students get the attention

from the teacher, the teacher uses Role-Play technique that monotoun in memorizing the dialog, consumed many times and make the students can't express their ideas clearly and also confuse how to make any sentences in. A right form, when their friends know more about grammar, they won't teach their friends to share their knowledge. Based on the procedures of board race game used to student sharing and asking in the discussion.

Based on board race game by limiting the time, each group has a chance to discuss for example 10 minutes, is expected of students in a fair to convey their ideas freely based on the topic of the materials. The students have an opportunity to give their friends some suggestion or sharing their solution each other. It will give significant effect to increase their limited of grammar also taking them being active to practice in the classroom. In this research, the writer asssumes that uses of board race game as strategy in teaching students grammar mastery which is effective to improve students grammar mastery. Board race game gives students opportunity to creative and to build up the ideas and, with learning material they learn together, help each other, and exchanges ideas with students others. In addition, board race game is one of interesting teaching game that can be apply for teaching learning english especially in grammar mastery.

H. Hypothesis

The researcher formulated the hypothesis as follows:

Ha: There is a significant influence of using Board Race Game towards students' grammar mastery at tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2021/2022.

Ho: There is no significant influence of using Board Race Game towards students' grammar mastery at tenth grade of SMA Muhammadiyah 2 Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2021/2022.



CHAPTER V CONCLUTION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the research that was conducted in SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2021/2022, the researcher might draw conclusion as follows:

In the previous chapter the researcher had analyzed the data statistically. Based on the statistically analysis, there is influence of board race game towards students' grammar mastery 3of SMA MUHAMMADIYAH 2 Bandar Lampung in the academic year of 2021/22. The influence can be seen from Sig. (2-tailed) of the equal variance assumed in the independent sample test table where the Sig. (2-tailed) is 0.000. It is lower than $\alpha = 0.05$ it means H_o is rejected and H_a is accepted.

B. Suggestion

Based on the conclusion that has been stated above, the researcher would like to givesome suggestions as follows:

1. For the Teacher

- a. Considering the technique, to the English teachers will apply arranging word game as one of the way in teaching degree of comparison. It can help the students notonly enrich their degree of comparison by developing the understanding and the using and also make their active and enjoyable in the process teaching learning English.
 - b. To improve the students independency, to the teacher will let the students to work in groups since work group can provide learners' with an opportunity to learn from each other in an active and involved way. in addition, it takes the control away from the teacher and gives it to

the learners temporarily.

2. For the Students

- a. The students should pay full attention when the teacher giving material about English, especially about degree of comparison.
- b. The students should be confidence and more active in learning process English by using arranging word game not only when studying in the classroom but also in allocasions

3. For the Next Researcher

The researcher applied that arranging word game was the best technique to increase students' degree of comparison mastery. Another research can find out the appropriate technique to increase students' degree of comparison mastery. The next researcher can use arranging word game with another theme, because this technique also appropriate with another themes. In this research, the researcher did the research at junior high school. The next researcher can do with different level.

REFERENCES

- Arends in, & Kusumawati, S. . (n.d.). Board Race to Boost Students' Vocabulary Mastery. International Conference of English Language Teaching.
- Arikunto, S. (2006). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktis*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Ary, D., Jacobs, L. C., & Sorensen, C. (2010). *Introducing To Research in Education* (8th ed.). Canada: Wadsworth Cengange Learning.
- Best, J. W., & Khan, J. V. (1995). *Research in Education* (7th ed.). New Delhi: Prentice-hall.
- Bonwell, B. ., & Eison, J. . (1991). Active learning: Creating Excitement in the Classroom. Washington DC: The George Washington University.
- Broughton, G. (2003). *Teaching English as a Foreign Language*. New York: University of London Institute of Education.
- Brown, H. Doughts. (1994). *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall Regents.
- Brown, H. Douglas. (2004). Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practice. San Fransisco: Longman.
- Celce-Murcia, M., & Larsen-Freeman, D. (1999). *The Grammar Book: An ESL/EFLTeacher Course*. USA: Heinle & Heinle Publisher, Inc.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). Educational Research: Planning, conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research (4th ed.). New York: Pearson.
- Elizabeth, F., Barkley, K., C, P., & Major, C. H. (2005). *Collaborative Learning Techniques* (1st ed.). San Fransisco: A Willey Imprint.
- Foley, M., & Diane. (1988). Advanced Learners' Grammar: Selfstudy Reference and Practice Book with Answers. London: Longman.

- Frackel, J. R., & Wallen, N. E. (2009). *How to design and Evaluate Research in Education* (7th ed.). New York: McGraw-hill.
- Frank, M. (1972). *Modern English: A partical Reference Guide*. New Jersey: Prentice V Hall, Inc.
- Fuszard, B. (2001). Fuszard's innovative teaching strategies in nursing (3rd ed.). Gaithersburg: Aspen Publishers.
- Greenbaum. (2002). *An Introduction to English Grammar* (2nd ed.). Sydney: Longman.
- Hadfield, J. (1994). *Elementary Vocabulary Games*. Harlow: Pearson Education Limited.
- Harmer, J. (2002). How to Teach English. London: Longman.
- J.G, N., & G, W. (2003). *Teaching Strategies/Methodologies: Advantages Disadvantages/Cautions, Keys to success.*
- J, R., & T, R. (1986). *Approach and Methoda in Language Teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Klimova, B. F. (2015). *Games in the Teaching of English. Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*. University of Hardec Karlove.
- Krohm, R. (1971). *English Sentence Structure*. United States: The University of Michigan Press.
- MizhirKrebt, D. (2017). The Effectiveness of Role Play Techniques in Teaching Speaking for EFL College Students. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*, 8, 864.
- Muahssin, M. (2016). Communicative Activities in TeachingS English as a Foreign Language (TEFL): A Study at SMAN 9 Bandar Lampung. *Jurnal Humaniora*, 7(4), 485.
- Murphy, Raymon. (1987). English Grammar in Use: a self-study refrence and practice book for intermediate student (6th ed.). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Murphy, Raymond. (2001). *English Grammar in use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Parrot, M. (2010). *Grammar for English Language Teacher* (2nd ed.). Cambrige University Press.
- Patel, M. F., & Jain, P. M. (2008). *English Language Teaching*. Jaipur: Sunrise Publishers & Distributors.

- Rofingatul. (2016). The Effectiveness of Using Board Game toward Students' Speaking Proficiency of The First Graders at MAN 2 Tulungagung. IAIN Tulungagung.
- Sakila, N. J. (2019). The Effectiveness of Using Board race Game to Enhance Students' Vocabulary Mastery in Teaching English Concrete Noun (A Quasi-Experimental Research at the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Muhammadiyah Plus Salatiga in the Academic Year of 2019/2020. IAIN Salatiga.
- Setiyadi, A. B. (2006). *Teaching English as Foreign Language*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Sugiyono. (2016). *Metode Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D.* Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Swan, M. (1975). *Partical English Usage*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Uno, H. B., & Muhammad, N. (2011). Belajar dengan Pendekatan PAILKEM. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Wright, A., Betteridge, B., & Buckby, M. (n.d.). *Games for Languague Learning*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Zandvoort, W., & Ek, J. A. Van. (1980). A Handbook of English Grammar (7th ed.). London: Longman Group Limited.

