THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING BLINDFOLD WORD GAME TOWARDS STUDENTS' VOCABULARY MASTERY OF THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS AT SMPN 2 BLAMBANGAN UMPU

A Thesis

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S1-Degree

By

H A N I F A H NPM. 1911040346

Study Program

English Education

Advisor

Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag

Co-advisor

: Nunun Indrasari, M.Pd



TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG

2024 M/1445 H ABSTRACT

There were many problems that faced by the students in the process of learning English. These problems occured when the students learning vocabulary. Therefore, Blindfold word game was used to teach vocabulary. Blindfold word game was one of the game that can improve students' vocabulary. The objective of this research was to find out whether there was significant effect of using Blindfold word game toward students' vocabulary mastery of the eight grade at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu.

This research used quasi-experimental design to conducted this research. The population of this research was the eight grade students of SMPN 2 Blambangan with the total 96 students. This research was used cluster random sampling to determined the sample. The sample of this research consisted of 2 classes: 32 students in class VIII A as the experimental class and 32 students in class VIII B as the control class. Blindfold word game was used in the experimental class, while textbook in the control class. Instrument was used to collected the data in the form of multiple choices with the total 36 items for pre-test and 36 items for post-test. After gave pre-test and post-test, normality and homogeneity were used to analysis the data by using SPSS version 29 to computed the Independent Sample t-Test.

According to the data analysis calculated used SPSS, it obtained that the result of Sig. (2-tailed) in Independent Sample t-Test was 0.000, it was lower than < 0.05. It showed that (H_o) was rejected and (H_a) was accepted. It was that Blindfold game has a significant effect on the students' vocabulary mastery of eight grade at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu. It was concluded that Blindfold word game was effective to improve students vocabulary mastery of eight grade students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu.

Keywords: Vocabulary Mastery, Quasi-Experimental Design, Blindfold Game.

DECLARATION

I am a student with the following identity:

Name : Hanifah Student Number : 1911040346

Thesis : The Effectiveness of Using Blindfold Word

Game Towards Students' Vocabulary Mastery at Eight Grade of SMPN 2

Blambangan Umpu

This thesis is definitely my own work. I am fully responsible for the content of this thesis. Other opinions or finding included in the thesis are quoted in the thesis are citied or quoted in accordance with ethnical standards.

Bandar Lampung, September 30th 2023 Declared by,



<u>HANIFAH</u> NPM.1911040346



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Alamat : Jl. Let. Kol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame 1Bandar Lampung 35131 Telp(0721)703289

APPROVAL LETTER

This is to testify that the following thesis:

Title : The Effectiveness of Using Blindfold Word

Game Toward Students' Vocabulary Mastery
of Eight Grade Students' at SMPN 2

Blambangan Umpu

Student's Name : Hanifah

Student's Number : 1911040346

Department : English Education

Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

has been APPROVED

To be defended at the Thesis Defense
of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Raden Intan State
Islamic University of Lampung

Advisor,

Co-advisor,

Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag NIP. 196010201988031005 Nunun Indrasari, M.Pd NIP. 198707272015032006

The Chairperson of English Education

Department

20mouro

M. Ridho Kholid, S.S., M.Pd NIP. 198505122015031004



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI RADEN INTAN LAMPUNG FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Alamat: Jl. Let. Kol. H. Endro Suratmin Sukarame 1Bandar Lampung 35131 Telp(0721)703289

ADMISSION LETTER

The following thesis entitled:

The Effectiveness of Using Blindfold Word Game Toward Students' Vocabulary Mastery of Eight Grade Students' at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu, written by: Hanifah, NPM: 1911040346, Department: English Education, has been successfully defended at the Thesis Defense of the faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Raden Intan State Islamic University, Lampung. The thesis defense was held on Thursday, March 07, 2024.

Board of Examiners:

Chair Person : Dr. Oki Dermawan, M.Pd

Secretary : Sugeng Riyadi, M.Pd

The Primer Examiner : Satria Adi Pradana, M.Pd

First Co-examiner : Prof. Dr. Idham Kholid, M.Ag (......

Second Co-examiner : Nunun Indrasari, M.Pd

Dean, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

Prof. Dr. Hi Nitva Diana, M.Pd

MOTTO

إِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا

"Indeed, with difficulty there is ease." (Q.S. Al-Insyirah:6). 1



¹ Al-qur'an, Al-Insyirah: 6

DEDICATION

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

- 1. My beloved parents, Mr. Rasiman and Ms. Sujiati, who always cares, loves, and keep on praying every time for my life, my education, and my successful. I am thankful for always supporting and motivating me. I am thankful for having you by my side. I will always love and cherish you, yesterday, tomorrow, and forever. This thesis is absolutely also yours.
- 2. My beloved brother and sister, Ihsan Al-Hakim and Rahma Aniisa, who always give me loves, cares, support and motivation.
- 3. My beloved grandparents, Mr. Paimin and Mrs. Satiyem who always love me, pray for me and support me.
- 4. All lectures of English Department and Almamater State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung, who has contributed to the development of my personality and academic skill and knowledge over the years of my study in university.
- 5. Last but not least, Myself, Hanifah. Thank you to myself for fighting and surviving this far. Thank you for always working hard and always trying to give the best for yourself and your family. Thank you for never give up. I love myself. I hope I am successful and can make my parents happy and proud of me.

CURRICULUM VITAE



Hanifah was born in Way Kanan on October 16th 2001. She is the first child of two children of Mr. Rasiman and Ms. Sujiati. She has one youngest brother, named Ihsan Al-Hakim, and one youngest sister, named Rahma Aniisa.

She started her study at TK Budi Luhur and graduated in 2007. After that, she continued

to Elementary School, MI Nurul Falah and graduated in 2013. Then, she continued her study at Junior High School of SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu and graduated in 2016. She continued at Senior High School of SMAN 1 Blambangan Umpu and graduated in 2019. Then, she continued studying at UIN Raden Intan Lampung as a student of English Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First, praises to Allah Swt Almighly, the God of the world, who always giving the guidance, mercy, blessing, and health to the researcher to complete this thesis. Shalawat and Salam are forever for the prophet Muhammad SAW, who has brought human beings from the darkness to the brightness. This thesis entitled "The Effectiveness of Using Blindfold Game Toward Students Vocabulary Mastery of Eight Grade Students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu" is submitted as one of the necessary requirements for receiving the S-1 Degree in the English Education Department Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of Islamic State University of Raden Intan Lampung.

In this occasion, the researcher would like to express her appreciation and sincere thanks to them especially to the following:

- 1. Prof. Dr. Hj. Nirva Diana, M.Pd, the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of Islamic State University of Raden Intan Lampung.
- 2. M. Ridho Kholid, S.S., M.Pd, the chairperson of the English Education Study Program.
- 3. Prof. Dr. H. Idham Kholid, M.Ag., as the advisor, for his guidance, motivation, and advice to the researcher for completing this thesis.
- 4. Nunun Indrasari, M.Pd, as the co-advisor, who has patiently guided, helped, especially in correcting and given countless time to the researcher to finished this thesis as well.
- 5. All lecterus of the English Education Study Program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung, who have applied their knowledge, information, and insight whether in formal classroom meetings or through informal occasional one.
- 6. Helmi Lutfiyah, S.E. as the headmaster of SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu who gave the researcher permissions to conducted this research and collect the data in the school.
- 7. Ismayuni Susanti, S.Pd., as the English teacher who has been so kind and helpful in carrying out the research.

- 8. All of teachers and staff of SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu, who always support me to finish this research and always give me motivation, and the students of the eight grade at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu for being cooperative during the research.
- 9. Mr. Santoso and Ms. Meliyani, who always give motivation and support me, thank you for making me happy to learn English.
- 10. My beloved, my word, my hero, my heaven, my love, my everything, my best friend, my mother, Mrs. Sujiati, who gave birth to me, raised me, cared for me, loved me, cherished me, I am so grateful for your struggles all this time and always trying hard to give the best for me, always pray for me all the time, always giving me your support and motivation. I am so proud of you, love. I really love you. Hopefully you are always healthy and live a long so you can always be by my side. This thesis is absolutely also yours, mom.
- 11. My first love, my father, Mr. Rasiman, who always loves me, prays for me, give support and motivation, I really love you. I hope you are always healthy and life a long, so that father and mother can always be by my side. Allah made you angels to always guard me. Without your prayers and support I would not be who I am now. This thesis is absolutely also yours, father.
- 12. My beloved brother and sister, Ihsan Al-Hakim and Rahma Aniisa, who always give me loves, cares, supports and motivations. Hopefully you become successful in the world and the hereafter. I love you so much.
- 13. My beloved grandparents, Mr. Paimin and Ms. Satiyem who always loves me, prays for me and support me. I love you so much.
- 14. My beloved partner, my roommate, my sister, Ana Barokatul Azizah, who always by my side, always support, motivation and cares to the researcher. I love you so much.
- 15. My beloved friends, Latansha Nabila, Aam Aminaturrizki, Nanda Permata Aulia, Amilia Phaulina, Septi Sukmawati, Tiara, Wina Martiana and all of my friends that I cannot mention all their names here, thankful for always support, cares and give motivation to me.

- 16. All friends in English Education UIN Raden Intan Lampung 2019, especially all of my friends in class A that I cannot mention all their names here, thankful for amazing four years together.
- 17. Almamater Islamic State University of Raden Intan Lampung, who has contributed to the development of my personality and academic skill and knowledge over the years of my study in university.

Bandar Lampung,.....2024
The Researcher,

HANIFAH

NPM. 1911040346

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
COVERi
ABSTRACTii
DECLARATIONiii
APPROVALiv
ADMISSIONv
MOTTOvi
DEDICATIONvii
CURRICULUM VITAEviii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTix
TABLE OF CONTENTSxii
LIST OF TABLESxv
LIST OF FIGURESxvi
LIST OF APPENDICESxvii
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION1
A. Title Confirmation1
B. Background of the Problem2
C. Identification and Limitation of the Research7
D. Formulation of the Problem7
E. Objective of the Research7
F. Significance of the Research7
G. Relevance Research
H. Systematics of the Research
CHAPTER II FRAME OF THEORY AND HYPOTHESIS 17
A. Frame of Theory
1. Teaching English as a Foreign Language 17
2. Concept of Vocabulary20
a. Definition of Vocabulary20
b. Learning Vocabulary22
c. Teaching Vocabulary23
d. Types of Vocabulary26
1) Verb26

	2) Adverb	27
	3) Noun	28
	4) Adjective	29
	5) Preposition	31
	6) Conjunction	
	7) Determiner	31
	8) Pronoun	32
	e. Vocabulary Mastery	
	f. Aspect of Vocabulary	35
	3. Game	
	a. Definition of Game	38
	b. Advantages of Game	39
	c. Disadvantages of Game	40
	4. Definition of Blindfold Game	40
	a. Types of Blindfold Game	41
	b. Procedure Teaching Vocabulary by Using	
	Blindfold Game	44
	c. Advantages and Disadvantages of Using	
	Blindfold Game	45
B.	Relevant Studies	46
C.	Frame of Thinking	53
D.	Hypothesis	53
СНАРТЕР ІІІ	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	55
	Place and Time of the Research	
	Research Design	
	Population, Sample and Data Collecting	55
C.	Technique	57
D	Operational Definition of Variable	
	Research Instrument	
	Validity and Reliability of the Instrument	
	Fulfillment of the Assumption	
п.	Hypothesis Testing	00

CHAPTER IV RESULT AND DISCUSSION	83
A. The Result of the Research	83
1. The Result of Pre-Test	83
2. The Result of Post-Test	84
3. The Result of Normality Test	86
4. The Result of Homogeneity Test	87
5. The Result of Hypothetical Test	
B. Discussion	89
CHAPTER V CONCLUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION.	05
A. Conclusion	
B. Recommendation	95
REFERENCES	97
APPENDICES	101
ECC 41A	

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
Table 1.1	The Students Vocabulary Score	4
Table 3.1	Research Design	56
Table 3.2	The Total Population of The Research	58
Table 3.3	Table Specification of the Pre-Test and Post-Test	61
Table 4.1	The Result of Normality Test	86
Table 4.2	The Result of Homogeneity Test	87
Table 4.3	The Result of Hypothetical Test	88



LIST OF FIGURES

		Page
Figure 4.1	The Result of Pre-Test in Experimental Class	83
Figure 4.2	The Result of Pre-Test in Control Class	84
Figure 4.3	The Result of Post-Test in Experimental Class	85
Figure 4.4	The Result of Post-Test in Control Class	85



LIST OF APPENDICES

	Pa	age
Appendix 1	The Students Vocabulary Score and the	
	Population of the Research	03
Appendix 2	The Transcript of the Interview with the English	
**	Teacher in Preliminary Research	05
Appendix 3	The Transcript of the Interview with the Students	
• •	in Preliminary Research	09
Appendix 4	Syllabus of English Lesson	13
Appendix 5	Lesson Plan for Experimental Class Meeting 1 1	19
Appendix 6	Lesson Plan for Experimental Class Meeting 2 1	27
Appendix 7	Lesson Plan for Experimental Class Meeting 3 1	35
Appendix 8	Lesson Plan for Control Class Meeting 1 1	
Appendix 9	Lesson Plan for Control Class Meeting 2 1	
Appendix 10	Lesson Plan for Control Class Meeting 3 1	57
Appendix 11	Vocabulary Test for Pre-Test After Validity 1	63
Appendix 12	Vocabulary Test for Post-Test After Validity 1	69
Appendix 13	Result of Construct Validity 1	75
Appendix 14	Result of Validity and Reliability Pre-Test	
	Instrument	77
Appendix 15	Result of Validity and Reliability Post-Test	
	Instrument1	81
Appendix 16	The Students' Listening Score of Experimental	
	Class1	85
Appendix 17	The Students' Listening Score of Control Class 1	87
Appendix 18	The Result of Descriptive Analysis in the	
	Experimental & Control Class	89
Appendix 19	Result of Normality Test 1	90
Appendix 20	Result of Homogeneity Test 1	90
Appendix 21	Result of Hypothetical Test 1	90
Appendix 22	Documentation of Treatment in the Experimental	
	Class	91
Appendix 23	Documentation of Treatment in the Control Class 1	93
Appendix 24	Documentation of Pre-Test and Post-Test of	
	Experimental Class	95
Appendix 25	Documentation of Pre-Test and Post-Test of	
- -	Control Class	96
Appendix 26	Response Latter	97

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Title Confirmation

In order to comprehend the title of this proposal and to avoid misunderstanding, the researcher needs to explain some terms which are related to the title of the proposal. The title of this research proposal is "The Effectiveness of Using Blindfold Game Towards Students' Vocabulary Mastery of the Eight Grade Students of SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu". The descriptions of the meaning of several terms contained in the title of this proposal are as follow:

First is vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the most important components for students in Learning English as the foreign language. In other words, vocabulary mastery takes an important role in mastering the basic four skills of English.² It means that vocabulary is very important aspect in learning English. Vocabulary is a collection of words or phrases which are usually arranged sequentially and have meaning.

Second is game. Teaching and learning process is more fun and interesting when students have fun. One way to make learning more fun is through games. Hadfield said that game is an activity with rules, a goal, and an element of fun. He also said that here are two kinds of games: *competitive games*, in which players or teams race to be the first to reach the goal, and *co-operative games*, in which players or teams work together towards a common goal.³ Games are considered to be able to help and encourage students to create and maintain efforts because they will be given many opportunities to practice the language more freely.

² Gisckha Hazezlima Anisa, Wulan Wangi, and Wageyono, "The Effect of Spelling Bee Games to Students' Vocabulary Mastery," Language and Art Journal 5 No 1 May, no. 1 (2021): 194.

Hadfield Jill, *Elementary Communication Games* (England: Addison Wesley Longman, 1984). P.4

Third is Blindfold. Blindfold game is one of the game that can improve students' vocabulary. The Blindfold game a practical exercise in verbal communication that used to teach directions, members, and making instructions. By using this game students may be enjoyable and make team-building exercise more memorable. So that students would be more enthusiastic about enjoy the process of learning English.⁴

B. Background of the Problem

Language is a part of human to express their feelings or to communicate each other. Language also means of system of communication used within a particular social group. Human can communicate orally or written and can obtain information well. So people need to learn about language. Learning a language is to be able to communicate in the target language. In this condition, the target language is English. In learning English language, students are expected to be mastered three essential components of English language Development. They are vocabulary, pronunciation, and grammar. Vocabulary is one of the most important elements in teaching English as a foreign language.⁵ Most students had a hard remembering vocabulary. Increasing vocabularies is difficult to learn English well without have a lot of vocabulary. That is supported by Hiebert saying that it is general vocabulary knowledge of the meaning of words. It means that learning a language means learning the word of language and every language have vocabulary.

Vocabulary is an important part of learning English. Vocabulary is the most important part of language that you need to learn and master. If students don't have enough words

-

⁴ Tauricha Astiyandha and Lisa Muchlisoh, "*Improving Students Vocabulary Through Blindfold Games*," Lingua 15, no. 2 (2019): 43–53, https://doi.org/10.34005/lingua.v15i2.359.

⁵ Elfrieda H. Hiebert and Michael L. Kamil, *Teaching And Learning Vocabulary Bringing Research To Practice*, *Teaching And Learning Vocabulary Bringing Research To Practice* (London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 2005), http://www.erlbaum.com/.

in their vocabulary, it will be hard for them to learn the four skills of English. The students can't understand others or say what they want to say if they don't know enough words. So, vocabulary is an important part of learning English that needs to worked on, so researcher will study how to improve vocabulary.⁶ In other hand, vocabulary is the first step for all students to learn English.

Based on the preliminary research that was conducted at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu on January, 11st, 2023 by interviewed the teacher and students. This research started observation on 11-12 January 2023. There were some problems that caused students' vocabulary is still low such as: that the most of the students' have difficulties in learning English because they do not master vocabulary and it is difficult for them to pronounce it correctly and remembering them. Raysha Anzani said that they have difficulty in learning vocabulary because they have difficulties in memorizing vocabulary, especially new vocabulary that was difficult to pronounce.

The English teacher argued that "Most of students have many problems in learning English, especially vocabulary. Students' vocabulary mastery is still low. It's because they lack of interest in learning English and lack of motivation. Especially since the Covid-19 pandemic made them have to study from home every day so they are less enthusiastic about learning. It has bad impact for students." Ms. Santi also said that students lazy to bring the dictionary to make learning easier, only few of them brought them. Besides, the result of the interviewed, in teaching and learning process, teacher should be creative as possible and make vocabulary learning

⁶ Nurul Azizah, Syarifuddin Dollah, and Geminastiti Sakkir, "The Effectiveness of Using the Duolingo Application To Improve Student's Vocabulary Mastery at SMP Negeri 3 Kalosi," *Journal of English Education and Literature* 2, no. 1 (2023): 77–83.

easy to remember while having fun. The vocabulary score of students at second grade can be seen in the table below:

Table 1.1

The Students Vocabulary Score at the Eight Grade of SMPN 2

Blambangan Umpu in Academic Year of 2022/2023

		Students Score		Number	
No	Class	≥ 72	< 72	of	
				Students	
1	VIII A	12	20	32	
2	VIII B	9	23	32	
3	VIII C	6	26	32	
	Total	27	69	96	
	Persentage	28.125%	71.875%	100%	

Source: the data of students vocabulary score of Eight Grade students of SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu in the academic year 2022/2023.

From the table above, the total number of eight grade students in SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu was 96. The criteria of minimum mastery (KKM) at the school was 72. It was found out that 27 students or from 69 students passed the criteria. In the other hand, just 69 or 71.875% from 96 students are still under the criteria of minimum mastery. The class that got the highest score was VIII A and the class that got the lowest score was VIII C. It means that students' vocabulary in SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu is still low and needed to be increased.

Based on the preliminary, the researcher there were some problems at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu students' vocabulary is still low and students have difficulties to understand the meaning of word. It is happened because some factors, they

⁷ Ismayuni Susanti, English Teacher at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu, interview for Preliminary Research, (Blambangan Umpu: Unpublished, January 11st 2023)

are: they lack of interest in learning English and lack of motivation, the teacher don't have any special technique in learning English especially vocabulary, so students feel bored easily and the teacher never uses games in learning vocabulary. It is makes students lack of motivation and enthusiasm for learning English, especially vocabulary.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that teaching vocabulary using special technique, such as using game or other media is better than just explaining the materials then do the exercises. In learning English, the students have nothing to do in a vocabulary learning section but to listen to their teacher. Students only think of vocabulary learning as knowing the primary meaning of new words from the teacher or check the meaning from the dictionary. Nguyen and Kuat said that students prefer to learn language in a relaxed environment such as vocabulary games.⁸

According to Richard, Platt&Platt, games are defined as "an organized activity that usually has the following properties: a particular task or objectives, a set of rules, competition between players, and communication between players by spoken or written language". It can be concluded that using game in teaching vocabulary is the effective way. One of the vocabulary game is Blindfold game.

Blindfold game is one of the game used the strategies teachers use in teaching vocabulary to students. Where blindfold game describe every vocabulary in the form of noun about adjective, verbs, and adverb. This game is very good because make the students enjoy and fun in learning English. Blindfold game is one of the media that can improve students' vocabulary. The Blindfold game is a practical exercise in verbal communication that used to teach directions, members,

Nguyen and Kuat, "Learning Vocabulary Though Games", Asian EFL Journal (2003).

⁹ Richard, Platt, & Platt, "Longman Dictionary of Language and Teaching & Applied Linguistics", (Beijing: Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press, 1995), p. 89.

and making instructions. Additionally, playing this game might teach students that they should observe other people's expressions in order to guide others. By using this game students may be enjoyable and make team-building exercise more memorable. So that students would be more enthusiastic about enjoy the process of learning English.¹⁰

There are previous studies which show that Blindfold game is an effective technique to applied in the classroom learning activities. The first is Wahyuni Tobaharu with the title "Improving Students Vocabulary Through Blindfold Game at the Seventh Grade of MTS Al Mawasir Padang Kalua Lamasi". It showed that Blindfold game effective to improve students vocabulary and effectively to use in learning and teaching process because it made students involve directly and also made students active in learning.

The second previous research was done by Ayu Anggraeni with the title "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Improve the Students Vocabulary Mastery at the Second Grade of SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang". The result of the research shows whether using blindfold game was effective to improve students vocabulary. In this research the students pre-test was given before treatment and for the post-test was given after treatment. Then criteria of this research was the vocabulary mastery students focus on noun that consist of two points are memorize and pronounce.

The third previous research had done by Nadya Sukma Dewi with the title "The Effectiveness of Blindfold Game Towards Students Vocabulary Mastery at the Seventh Grade

Wahyuni Tobaharu, "Improving Students Vocabulary Through Blindfold Game at the Seventh Grade of MTS Al Mawasir Padang Kalua Lamasi in Academic Year 2019".

¹⁰ Astiyandha and Muchlisoh, "Improving Students Vocabulary Through Blindfold Games."

Ayu Anggraeni, "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Improve the Students Vocabulary Mastery at the Second Grade of SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang"

of Mts Al Huda Bandung Tulung Agung"¹³. It showed that the seventh grade students in Mts Al Huda Bandung Tulungagung achieved their vocabulary mastery better after being taught using Bindfold game. The Blindfold game was effective used towards the students vocabulary mastery.

Based on the previous research above, there were some differences and similarities to this research. The differences lies in skill and research technique applied. The researcher was interested to conduct the research title "The Effectiveness of Using Blindfold Game Towards Students Vocabulary Mastery of the Eight Grade Students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu".

C. Identification and Limitation of the Research

Based on the background of the problem above, the researcher concluded the identification the problem as follows:

- 1. Most of the students' have difficulties in learning English because they vocabulary mastery is still low.
- 2. Students have difficulties in recognize the meaning, remember and pronounce the vocabulary.
- 3. The teacher don't have any special technique in teaching vocabulary, so students feel bored easily and the teacher never uses games in learning vocabulary.

Based on the identification above, the researcher only focus on the effectiveness of using Blindfold game towards students' vocabulary mastery especially in noun, verb and adjective.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the identification and limitation of the problem, the researcher formulates the problem as follows: "Is there any significant effect of using Blindfold game towards students

-

Nadya Sukma Dewi, "The Effectiveness of Blindfold Game Towards Students Vocabulary Mastery at the Seventh Grade of Mts Al Huda Bandung Tulungagung".

vocabulary mastery of the eight grade students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu?"

E. Objective of the Research

The objective of this research is to find out whether there is significant effect of using blindfold game towards students' vocabulary mastery of eight grade students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu.

F. Significance of the Research

The result of the study was expected to give some benefits to the researcher and the reader as general. The benefits are as follows:

1. Theoritically

The result of this research to support the previous theories about the influence of using blindfold game towards students vocabulary mastery and to develop knowledge of the researcher in practicing the theories.

2. Practically

a. For the students

By using blindfold game, it was hope increase students motivation to be better in learning vocabulary through blindfold game and the students more interested and enjoy in learning English especially to improve their vocabulary mastery.

b. For the teacher

Teachers get more information about one of the appropriate activities, especially in learning English. So the teacher hopes to create an interesting in teaching and learning process by using blindfold game to improve students' vocabulary.

G. Relevant Research

There are several relevant studies of this research. The first, study did by Wahyuni Tobaharu. She was the student of

English Department Education Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training of State Islamic University of Palopo. She did research entitled "Improving Students Vocabulary through Blindfold Game at The Seventh Grade of MTs Al Mawasir Padang Kalua Lamasi". This research used pre-experimental research conducted by using pre-test and post-test designed which used one group pretest-posttest design. The objective of this research is to find out whether or not the blindfold game "connect word type" effective to improve the students' vocabulary of the seventh grade students of MTs Al Mawasir Padang Kalua Lumasi. The population was all seventh grade students at MTs Al Mawasir Padang Kalua Lumasi that consist of 21 students. Because the size of population was a little so that, researcher use sample technique is total sampling technique. The instrument of this research was vocabulary test. There were 55 items.

In this research, the researcher analyzed the data quantitatively by using inferential statistics SPSS 20. The students' result of the mean score in the pre-test of pre-experimental was lowest than the mean score in the post-test (30.00<85.95). The researcher found that the p value was 0.00 and the alpha was 0.05, therefore p < a (0.00<0.05). The researcher found that null hypothesis (H₀) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H₁) was accepted. It means that the use of blindfold game effective to improve students' vocabulary.¹⁴

From the research above, the researcher found the differences and similarities between the first previous research conducted by Wahyumi Tobaharu and this study. The differences are method and subject action. This previous research used pre-experimental method while in this research the researcher used quasi-experimental method. The subject of the first previous research at the seventh grade of MTs Al-Mawasir Padang Kalua Lamasi while in this research at eight

-

Wahyuni Tobaharu, "Improving The Students Vocabulary Through Blindfold Games At The Seventh Grade of Mts Al Mawasir Padang Kalua Lamasi" (Tesis, IAIN Palopo, 2019).

grade of SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu. Furthermore, the similarity between the first previous research and this research is data analysis. The data analysis of the first previous research and this research used quantitative data by using SPSS.

The Second, study did by Ayu Anggraeni. She was student of English Education Department Teacher Training and Education Faculty State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Parepare. She did the research entitled "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Improve the Students' Vocabulary Mastery at the Second Grade of SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang". This research used pre-experimental research conducted by using pre-test and post-test designed which used one group pretestposttest design. The objective of this research is to find out is there any improvement of the students' vocabulary mastery by the implementation of Blindfold game to improve the students' vocabulary mastery at SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang. The population of this research was the second grade students of SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang. The researcher took class VIII as the population. There were three classes which consist of 94 students. The class which is used as sample is VIII A that consists of 30 students.

There were two variable, they were independent and dependent variable. The independent variable was the use of Blindfold game and the dependent variable was the students' vocabulary mastery. The researcher took 30 respondents as the sample in VIII A by using classroom purposive sampling. In this research the students pre-test was given before treatment and for the post-test was given after treatment. Then criteria of this research was the vocabulary mastery students focus noun that consist of two points are memorize and pronounce. It aimed to know whether using blindfold game was effective to improve vocabulary mastery. The result of this research showed that the post-test (91.04) was greater than pre-test (54.46). For the level significant (p) 5% and the value of the table was 1.699, while the value of the t-test was

(4.96). it means that the t-test was greater than t-table (4.96 \geq 1.699). it showed the alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted and null hypothesis (H₀) is rejected. Based on the result above, it can be concluded that using blindfold game was able to improvement the students' vocabulary mastery at the second grade of SMPN 2 Lembang.¹⁵

From the research above, the researcher found the differences between the second previous conducted by Ayu Anggraeni and in this study. The differences are the objective and place of the research. The objective of the second previous research is to find out is there any improvement of the students' vocabulary mastery by the implementation of Blindfold game to improve the students' vocabulary mastery at the second grade of SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang while in this research the objective is to find out whether there is any significant effect towards students vocabulary mastery of eight grade students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu. The place of the second previous research at SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang while the place of this research at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu Kab. Way Kanan.

The third, study did by Nadya Sukma Dewi. She was student of English Education Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Tulung Agung. She did the research entitled "The Effectiveness of Blindfold Game towards Students' Vocabulary Mastery at the Seventh Grade of MTs Al Huda Bandung Tulung Agung". The research design was pre-experimental by using one group pre-test post-test desin with quantitative approach. The objective of this research is to know ehther the seventh grade students of MTs Al Huda Bandung achieve better after using Blindfold game. The population of this study was all seventh grade students at MTs Al Huda Bandung Tulung Agung. The sample was VII A class students that consist 11 students that

Ayu Anggreini, "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Imporve the Students Vocabulary Mastery Ast He Second Grade of SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang." (Skripsi, IAIN Pare-Pare, 2020).

chosen through purposive sampling. The research instrument were test that are pre-test and post-test. The data analysis was using t-test.

The result of this study showed that the mean score of pre-test was 81.82, while the mean score of posttest was 90.55. Based on the statistical calculation, the score of *t-count* was 3.682. The degrees of freedom (df) was 10 and the score of *t-table* on t table for standard significance 5% was 1.812. It could be concluded that t-count was higher than *t-table* (3.682 > 1.812). The null hypothesis (H0) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (Ha) was accepted because t-count was bigger than *t-table*. In other words, it meant that the seventh grade students in MTs Al Huda Bandung Tulung Agung achieved their vocabulary mastery better after being taught using Blindfold Game. The Blindfold Game was effective used toward the students' vocabulary mastery. ¹⁶

From the research above, the researcher found the differences between the third previous research conducted by Nadya Sukma Dewi and this study. The differences are the formulation of the problem and sampling technique. The formulation of the third previous research is "Do the seventh grade students of MTs Al Huda Bandung achieve better after using Blindfold game?" while the formulation of this research is "Is there any significant effect of using Blindfold game towards students vocabulary mastery of eight grade students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu?". Furtheremore, the sampling technique of the third previous research used purposive sampling technique while in this research the researcher used cluster random sampling.

The fourth, study did by Hikmawati. She was student of English Education Department Faculty of Teachers Training and Education Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. She did the research entitled "Improving The Students Speaking

Nadya Sukma Dewi, "The Effectiveness of Blindfold Game Towards Students Vocabulary Mastery at the Seventh Grade of Mts Al Huda Bandung Tulungagung" (Skripsi, IAIN Tulung Agung, 2020).

Ability By Using Blindfold Technique at SMA Negeri 3 Bantaeng". The researcher used Classroom Action Research (CAR). The CAR that used in her research adopted the Kurt Lewin's design. The subject of this research is the students in XI IPA 1 and to collecting the data the researcher uses observation and test. The findings of the study are: first, related to test research, they were 9 students or 60% of students in class who achieved the minimal mastery level criterion or KKM in pre-test. The result of cycle!, there were 80% or 12 students who achieved the KKM. In the result of the cycle II, there were 14 or 93.33% students who achieved the KKM. Second, the result showed that the students were braver and more confidence in speaking. It can be concluded that most studentslove blindfold technique and they admitted that their speaking ability is improved.¹⁷

From the research above, the researcher found the differences between the fourth previous research conducted by Himawati and this study. The differences are method and instrument test. The fourth study used Classroom Action Research (CAR) while in this research the researcher using experimental method. Furthermore, the difference between the fourth study and in this research is instrument test. The instrument test of this previous study is speaking test while in this study the instrument test is vocabulary test.

The fifth, study did by Anita Rukmana Harahap. She was student of English Education Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training State Islamic University of North Sumatera (UINSU) Medan. She did research entitled "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Improve Students Vocabulary Mastery at MTs Percontohan Tebing Tinggi Academic year 2020/2021". This research was conducted by using Classroom Action Research (CAR) that consists of two cycles. The technique of analyzing data was the students' score of test. While for qualitative data, the researcher used

¹⁷ Himawati, "Improving the Students Speaking Ability by Using Blindfold Technique at SMA Negeri 3 Bantaeng." (Tesis, Muhammadiyah University, 2021).

the technique by Miles and Huberman. The objectives of this research is to provide whether blindfold game can improve the students' vocabulary mastery at eight grade students of MTs Percontohan Tebing Tinggi in vocabulary mastery. The population of tis research was 25 students consist of 14 females and 9 males. The researcher used a Classroom Action Research designed by Kemmis and Mc Taggart model that consist of four steps namely, planning, action, observation, and reflecting. Improvement the problem in this research is bought about by the series of cycle. The data of this research were collected by using quantitative and qualitative data. Quantitative data was obtained using a vocabulary test. Qualitative data was obtained by observation, interview, and documentation.

The result of this research showed that in the pre-test, the students who got the score 70 or more were 2 from 25 students (8%). In the post-test of the first cycle, the students who got the score 70 or more were 10 from 25 students (40%). In the post-test second cycle, the students who got the score 70 or more were 23 from 25 students (88%). The mean of the students' score in the post-test of cycle I was 68.48. Then the mean of the students' score in the post test cycle II was 80.32. It means that there are the number of students' score improved through implementing blindfold game in vocabulary mastery of post-test of cycle II was higher than the post-test of cycle I. In the first test there was 8% (2 students) who got score 70 or more. In the second test there were 40% (10 students) who got the score 70 or more. In the third test there were 88% (23 students) who got the score 70 or more. Most of students' score improved from the first test to the third test. It means that the writer was successful in doing the researcher and make an improvement about the students' vocabulary mastery at eight grade students of MTs Percontohan Tebing Tinggi. This result is strength by the

observation and the interview result that students were more active in the class and enjoy the learning process. ¹⁸

From the research above, the researcher found the differences between the fifth previous research conducted by Anita Rukmana Harahap and this study. The differences are method and data collecting. The fifth previous study used Classroom Action Research (CAR) while in this study the researcher used experimental method. In collected the data, the fifth study used quantitative and qualitative data while in this research the researcher used quantitave data.

H. Systematics of the Research

The systematic of the discussion in this research as follows:

1. Chapter 1. Introduction

This chapter consists of title confirmation, background of the problem, identification and limitation of the research, formulation of the research, objective of the research, significant of the research, relevant research, and systematics of the research.

2. Chapter II. Frame of Theory and Hypothesis

This chapter consist of vocabulary theory, blindfold game theory, and hypothesis.

These theory will give some clear concept in this research about the effectiveness of using blindfold game towards students vocabulary mastery. The concept will lead to a much understanding and will help the researcher to limit the problem.

3. Chapter III. Research Method

This chapter contains place and time of the research, research design, population, sample and data collecting technique, operational definition variables, research

Anita Rukmana Harahap, "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Improve Students Vocabulary Mastery at MTs Percontohan Tebing Tinggi in Academic Year 2020/2021." (Tesis, UIN Medan, 2021).

instrument, validity and reliability of the instrument, fulfillment of the assumption and hypothesis testing.

- 4. Chapter IV. Findings and Discussion
 This chapter contains about data description, data analysis, data interpretation, and discussion.
- 5. Chapter V. Conclusion and Suggestion
 This chapter consist a conclusion, suggestion for teacher,
 for students, for the next researcher, and told what the first
 things that need to develop in learn English.



CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A. Conclusion

The result of the research conducted at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu. This research can be concluded as follows: there was significant effect of using Blindfold game towards students' vocabulary mastery of eight grade students at SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu. Because by seeing the result of the statistical analysis showed that Blindfold game has significant effect towards students vocabulary mastery at eight grade of SMPN 2 Blambangan Umpu. It because of the result of the data calculation in the previous chapter, the null hypotheses (H₀) was rejected and the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted. It was supported by the score achieved by the students, they got a higher score after the researcher gave the treatment by using Blindfold game in teaching vocabulary. The significant effect could be seen from the result of Sig. (2tailed) in Independent Sample t-Test which it was 0.001, it was lower than $< \alpha = 0.05$ and it means (H₀) was rejected and (H_a) was accepted.

B. Recommendation

- 1. For English Teacher
 - a. The researcher found that using Blindfold game was effective to teaching English especially vocabulary. Therefore, the researcher suggested that English teachers to try implement this game and can use this game with other types such as blindfold cat and mouse, blindfold bingo, blindfold war and blindfold wildcard. The teacher should more active so the game will be more exciting and interesting in teaching vocabulary.

2. For the Students

- a. The students can use Blindfold game in learning vocabulary to motivate themselves in learning English, especially vocabulary.
- b. To improve students' vocabulary mastery, students should have a little bit vocabulary every day, and practice to pronoun it, so it will assist students in improving their vocabulary.

3. For the Next Researcher

- a. In this research, the researcher focused on the effectiveness of using Blindfold game towards students' vocabulary mastery especially in noun, verb, and adjective. For the next researcher, the researcher suggested to investigate the other skills in English such as speaking, reading or writing
- b. In this research, the researcher used Blindfold game at Junior High School, it is suggested for the next researcher to assess Blindfold game on students at various levels, such as in senior high school or college.

REFERENCES

- Afidah, Anissa, and Moch Imam Machfudi. "Students' Difficulties in Mastery Vocabulary." *The CREW Journal (Critical Review of English-Arabic World)* 1, no. 1 (2022): 1–13.
- Ag, Bambang Setiyadi. "Teaching English as a Foreign Language." In *Teaching English as a Foreign Language*, 33:271–79, 2011. https://doi.org/10.47408/jldhe.v0i1.14.
- Ahmadi, Mohammad Reza, Hairul Nizam Ismail, and Muhammad Kamarul Kabilan Abdullah. "Improving Vocabulary Learning in Foreign Language Learning Through Reciprocal Teaching Strategy." *International Journal of Learning and Development* 2, no. 6 (2012): 186. https://doi.org/10.5296/ijld.v2i6.2882.
- Alqahtani, Mofareh. "The Importance of Vocabulary in Language Learning and How to Be Taught." *International Journal of Teaching and Education* III, no. 3 (2015): 21–34. https://doi.org/10.20472/te.2015.3.3.002.
- Andriyani, R. (2017). The Implementation Of Blindfold Game Media To Improve Stu Dents 'Vocabulary Mastery At Mts Nurul Huda Tanjung Pura. 132. Andriyani, Rini. "The Implementation Of Blindfold Game Media To Improve Stu Dents 'Vocabulary Mastery At Mts Nurul Huda Tanjung Pura," 2017, 132.
- Anita Rukmana Harahap. "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Improve Students Vocabulary Mastery at MTs Percontohan Tebing Tinggi in Academic Year 2020/2021," 2021.
- Ary, Donald, Lucy Cheser Jhacobs, Chris Sorensen, and Asghar Razavieh. *Introduction to Research in Education*. Edited by Dan Hays. Eight Edit. Wads Worth, 2012.
- Astiyandha, Tauricha, and Lisa Muchlisoh. "Improving Students Vocabulary Through Blindfold Games." *Lingua* 15, no. 2 (2019): 43–53. https://doi.org/10.34005/lingua.v15i2.359.

- Asyiah, Nur., and Agustina Ria Kamilah. "The Effectiveness of Using Hangman Game in Increasing Students' Vocabulary Mastery." *Jurnal Motivasi Pendidikan Dan Bahasa* 1, no. 3 (2023): 169. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.59581/jmpb-widyakarya.v1i3.
- Ayu Anggreini. "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Imporve the Students Vocabulary Mastery Ast He Second Grade of SMPN 2 Lembang Kab. Pinrang." *Thesis*, 2020.
- Azizah, Nurul, Syarifuddin Dollah, and Geminastiti Sakkir. "The Effectiveness of Using the Duolingo Application To Improve Student's Vocabulary Mastery at SMP Negeri 3 Kalosi." *Journal of English Education and Literature* 2, no. 1 (2023): 77–83.
- Donald, Ary, Jacobs Lucy Cheser, Sorensen Chris, and Razavieh Asghar. *Introduction to Research in Education*. Fourth Edi. Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2012. www.cengage.com/permissions.
- Dykes, Barbara. *Grammar for Everyone: Practical Tools for Learning and Teaching Grammar*. Edited by Siems Ruth. Australia: ACER Press, 2007.
- Gay, Mills, and Airasian. Educational Research Competencies for Analysis and Application. 10th ed., n.d.
- Gozcu, Emine, and Cagda K Caganaga. "The Importance of Using Games in EFL Classrooms." *Cypriot Journal of Educational Sciences* 11, no. 3 (2016): 128–29. http://sproc.org/ojs/index.php/cjes/.
- Guskey, Thomas R., and Eric M. Anderman. "In Search of a Useful Definition of Mastery." *Educational Leadership* 71, no. 4 (2013): 18–23.
- Harmer, Jeremy. "The Practice of English Language Teaching," Third Edi., 35–37. Person Longman, 1991. www.;pngman.com.

- Harpia, Mujahidah, and Ahdar. "The Implementation of Blindfold Game to Improve Students' Vocabulary Mastery." *Inspiring: English Education Journal* 3, no. 1 (2020): 37–48. https://doi.org/10.35905/inspiring.v3i1.1308.
- Hazezlima Anisa, Gisckha, Wulan Wangi, and Wageyono. "The Effect of Spelling Bee Games to Students' Vocabulary Mastery." Language and Art Journal 5 No 1 May, no. 1 (2021): 194.
- Hiebert, Elfrieda H., and Michael L. Kamil. *Teaching And Learning Vocabulary Bringing Research To Practice*. *Teaching And Learning Vocabulary Bringing Research To Practice*. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 2005. http://www.erlbaum.com/.
- Himawati. "Improving the Students Speaking Ability by Using Blindfold Technique at SMA Negeri 3 Bantaeng," 2021.
- Hinkel, Eli. "Handbook of Research in Second Language Teaching and Learning." In *Handbook of Research in Second Language Teaching and Learning*, edited by Eli Hinkel, 731. New York: Routledge, 2011.
- Jhon W, Chreswell. Eucational Research (Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research). 4 Edition. Boylston Street, Boston, 2012.
- Jill, Hadfield. *Elementary Communication Games*. England: Addison Wesley Longman, 1984.
- Malik, Adam. *Pengantar Statistika Pendidikan:* Vol. 6. Yogyakarta: Deepublish, 2018.
- Marczyk Geoffrey, David DeMatteo, and David Festinger. *Essentials of Research DEsign and Methodology. Endocrinology.* Vol. 69. Jhon Wiley, 1972. https://doi.org/10.1210/endo-69-4-673.
- Mccarthy, Michael, and Felicity O Dell. *English Collocations in Use Intermediate Book with Answers*, 2017.

- Neuman, Susan B., and Julie Dwyer. "Missing in Action: Vocabulary Instruction in Pre-K." *The Reading Teacher* 62, no. 5 (2009): 384–92. https://doi.org/10.1598/rt.62.5.2.
- Richard, Jack C. *Approaches and Methods in Language Teaching*. Cambridge University Press, 2001. https://doi.org/10.36074/logos-28.05.2021.v2.05.
- Safura, Siti, and Cut Mawar Helmanda. "Using Game in Improving Students' Vocabulary Mastery." *Jurnal Dedikasi Pendidikan* 6, no. 1 (2022): 75–84. https://doi.org/10.30601/dedikasi.v6i1.2324.
- Wahyuni Tobaharu. "Improving The Students Vocabulary Through Blindfold Games At The Seventh Grade Of Mts Al Mawasir Padang Kalua Lamasi." Iain Palopo, 2019.
- White, Howard, and Shagun Sabarwal. "Quasi-Experimental Design and Methods," no. 8 (n.d.).
- Nining, Rita Roswita, Fitriani in their journal entitled "Improving the Students Vocabulary Mastery by Blindfold Games In The Second Grade f SMPN 8 Simbuang Kab. Toraja"