THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TEACHING VOCABULARY ITEMS THROUGH CONTEXTUALIZATION FOR FORM 1 STUDENTS AT SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN SUNGAI TIANG PENDANG DISTRICT

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UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
2009
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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to investigate the effectiveness of teaching vocabulary items through contextualization for Form One students at SMK Sungai Tiang Pendang District. Systematic vocabulary instruction is one of the most important and powerful tools we have for raising achievement and learning. So, this study focused on how the students acquired vocabulary through contextualization. Participants of the study were the Form 1 students from one of the FELDA schools in Northern Zone in Kedah. The study was conducted within two to three months. The subjects were assigned to two almost homogeneous groups, based on their scores on a general test which had been standardized and validated before. All the students came from the same linguistic background and the teacher and teaching materials were the same for the two groups. The experimental group received different treatments. In experimental class vocabulary items were used in contexts and model sentences. In the control group, the new words were presented through definitions and synonyms using the traditional methods. The treatment of the study took 10 sessions using 10 lessons. Before starting the treatment, two similar tests were prepared as the pretest and posttest. Each of them consisted of 45 multiple-choice items of vocabulary. At the first session, the pretest was administered to determine if there was any significant
differences between the two groups. By utilizing one-way ANOVA technique, it was revealed that the two groups were almost homogeneous. At the end of the term, the post test was administered. Then, the statistical techniques of one-way ANOVA and t-test were utilized to analyze the collected data. Analysis of the results in the posttest revealed significant differences between control and context group. The results showed that the context enhanced vocabulary development of the learners. Then, the student’s essays were assessed by the experienced inter-raters. The statistical data had been analyzed using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) 12.0 version. The result of the study will be the yardstick for assessing the effectiveness of the strategy in teaching vocabulary successfully and it was proven that teaching vocabulary through contextualization was an effective strategy in helping the students to learn vocabulary in the classroom contexts.
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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Vocabulary learning is often perceived as boring by learners, especially for those who grew up in the digital age. Vocabulary is critical to student learning and in the traditional English classroom, vocabulary has its weaknesses in approach. These included factors such as exposing the students only once to meanings and usages of the words, assessing only spelling and not meanings and usages (Sagmiller, 2001).

Systematic vocabulary instruction is one of the most important and powerful tool that the students should have in order to raise their achievement in learning the second language.

Allen (1983) introduces some basic issues of vocabulary teaching and learning, and lays a foundation for teaching English vocabulary to beginning-level students. She makes the astute point that although students and teachers alike often think of vocabulary words as something that can be simply translated and memorized, this is not always the case. Learning vocabulary, she insists, requires more than a dictionary and teaching
The contents of the thesis is for internal user only
REFERENCES


Haastrup, K. (1991). Lexical inferencing procedures or talking about words (Gunter Narr Verlag Tübingen).


APPENDIX I

PRE TEST AND POST TEST
APPENDIX I

Pretest & Posttest of Vocabulary

Vocabulary test(Pretest)     Student's Name: ......................

1- The children are watching TV in the ......................... .
   1. bathroom  2. living room  3. classroom  4. garage

2- There are a lot of apple trees in the ......................... .
   1. cinema  2. hall  3. garden  4. bucket

3- David is in the ...................... . He is washing himself.
   1. class  2. park  3. kitchen  4. bathroom

4- Kate is playing the ................................. .
   1. pencil  2. piano  3. book  4. glasses

5- Ella is putting on her ......................... .
   1. radio  2. lamp  3. glasses  4. TV

6- The man is wearing a nice ......................... .
   1. sack  2. blouse  3. shirt  4. chair

7- The girl wearing a blue ..................... is his sister.
   1. napkin  2. jug  3. tent  4. skirt

8- The boy who is wearing a brown ..................... is my brother.
   1. vase  2. quilt  3. fan  4. jacket

9- Sara is wearing a red ...................... and a green skirt.
   1. puppet  2. trousers  3. jeans  4. blouse
10- Is he wearing jeans?

No, he isn’t. He is wearing .........................

1. rubber 2. trousers 3. dress 4. bed

11- His father usually has ....................... cheese, and tea for breakfast.

1. desk 2. mug 3. bread 4. fridge

12- Sam usually drinks .......................... juice in the afternoons.

1. apple 2. cup 3. rice 4. egg

13- Ella sometimes eats boiled ................ for breakfast.

1. eggs 2. bread 3. toast 4. cheese

14- James always eats ............................ and bread for breakfast.

1. pan 2. board 3. cheese 4. kitten

15- There are some books on the ................. .

1. light 2. glasses 3. cat 4. table

16- A............................can speak and walk.

1. bat 2. robot 3. wall 4. car

17- Harry can’t ride a......................... .

1. chess 2. ball 3. bicycle 4. cooker

18- Bert can’t .........................dinner.

1. climb 2. run 3. listen 4. cook

19- Where is my ..............................?

I want to play tennis.

1. ax 2. pen 3. racket 4. watch

20- Do you like to play football?
No, I don't. I like to play volley ball.

1. volley ball  2. walk  3. ruler  4. bicycle

21- Kate is writing a letter for her friend.

1. letter  2. pencil  3. stamp  4. post

22- Have you got a stamp? I want to post this letter.

1. stamp  2. desk  3. date  4. book

23- Can you drive a car?

1. horse  2. queen  3. car  4. bicycle

24- I can ride a motorcycle.

1. robot  2. video  3. motorcycle  4. taxi

25- What is the date? It's 12 April.

1. address  2. date  3. box  4. letter

26- I can drive in water.

1. drive  2. cook  3. climb  4. swim

27- Kate's father can drive a car.

1. work  2. drive  3. study  4. run

28- There is a hole. You should jump into water, but I can't swim.

1. eat  2. jump  3. write  4. read

29- I can make into water, but I can't swim.

1. make  2. close  3. open  4. dive

30- Can you ride a horse?

1. horse  2. glass  3. jug  4. chair

31- I am going to England.
Have you got a .................. ?

1. magazine  2. notebook  3. passport  4. piano

32- It is very dark. Have you got a .................. ?

1. ball  2. torch  3. newspaper  4. ladder

33- There is a high .................. . You should climb it.

1. mountain  2. zebra  3. sack  4. tap

34- You can ski, because there is a deep .................. .

1. bucket  2. snow  3. magazine  4. watch

35- I want to climb the wall. Have you got a .................. .

1. rope  2. lighter  3. torch  4. rubber

36- He was killed in a car .................. .

1. accident  2. net  3. light  4. magazine

37- There is a lot of .................. at 8 o’clock in the morning.

There are many cars in the streets.

1. kite  2. cinema  3. restaurant  4. traffic

38- A .................. is a large strong car for carrying things.

1. lorry  2. gun  3. motorbike  4. taxi

39- Jenny is phoning in a .................. .

1. fridge  2. telephone box  3. tape  4. sink

40- Cindy is lying in a bed at the .................. . She had an accident yesterday.

1. hospital  2. school  3. garden  4. lake

41- Please, listen to the .................. , then answer the questions.

1.  2. light  3. table  4. tape
42- Kate is typing a letter with a ................. .
   1. typewriter  2. fork  3. zip  4. newspaper

43- Let’s go to the ................. to see a film.
   1. bus  2. zoo  3. park  4. cinema

44- Put your shirts and sweater in the ................. .
   1. suitcase  2. cup  3. fridge  4. envelope

45- News Straits Times is the name of a ................. in Malaysia.
   1. cap  2. book  3. music  4. newspaper

Vocabulary Test (Posttest)   Student's Name: .................

1- His mother is cooking lunch in the ................. .
   1. dining room  2. freezer  3. bedroom  4. kitchen

2- Her father is mending the car in the ................. .
   1. garage  2. post office  3. living room  4. school

3- Their family are having dinner in the ................. .
   1. bedroom  2. bank  3. dining room  4. zoo

4- Sam is switching on the ................. .
   1. lamp  2. letter  3. tin  4. door

5- A lot of ................. are sitting in the hall and talking to each other.
   1. people  2. clothes  3. doughnuts  4. tables

6- That woman is wearing a beautiful ................. .
1. dress 2. dish 3. mat 4. bag

7- My brother is wearing a ................. and playing football.
1. blouse 2. tracksuit 3. mop 4. dress

8- I wear a ................. when it is cold.
1. sweater 2. bell 3. glasses 4. bag

9- Jack wears a ................. when it is warm.
1. pan 2. hat 3. T-shirt 4. bus

10- What are you wearing?

I am wearing blue ....................... .
1. jeans 2. kite 3. tap 4. leg

11- Allen is drinking ....................... .
1- potato 2. milk 3. cheese 4. tomato

12- We use ......................... to make omelet.
1. carrot 2. coffee 3. banana 4. tomato

13- My mother cooks ....................... for lunch.
1. orange 2. apple 3. rice 4. doll

14- Put the milk in the ................. .
1. sandwich 2. wardrobe 3. refrigerator 4. suitcase

15- There are some oranges in the ................. .
1. cupboard 2. tank 3. neck 4. book

16- Jack makes his ................. when he gets up in the morning.
1. mop 2. zebra 3. door 4. bed
17- Ella can ..................the dishes in the kitchen.
1. wash 2. write 3. ride 4. play

18- They are playing ..................in the yard.
1. football 2. ski 3. swim 4. umbrella

19- I have got a robot. He can play ...................
1. mat 2. chess 3. bed 4. homework

20- Sam and James are playing ...................
1. tennis 2. car 3. dish 4. swim

21- Put the letter in the ...................
1. radio 2. address 3. paper 4. envelope

22- Write your .................. on the envelope.
1. paper 2. color 3. uniform 4. address

23- What is your father’s job?

He mends the cars. He is a ..................
1. journalist 2. pop singer 3. waiter 4. mechanic

24- That man carrying the letters is a ..................
1. postman 2. teacher 3. singer 4. footballer

25- Harry is writing his homework on the ..................
1. vest 2. window 3. paper 4. chair

26- Ella can .................. the mountain.
1. climb 2. put 3. wash 4. ride

27- My brother can .................. when there is snow.
1. open 2. wash 3. ski 4. cook
28- There is a snake. You should .................. .
   1. run               2. clean               3. swim               4. do
29- Bert can row a ............... in the sea .
   1. cup               2. boat               3. coat               4. poster
30- Alice’s father can fly a ............... .
   1. bicycle           2. car               3. house           4. plane
31- There is a ............... . You can swim in it.
   1. lake               2. park               3. road               4. mountain
32- It is cold. Have you got a ............... ?
   I want to make fire.
   1. key               2. map               3. lighter               4. desk
33- I have got a ............... . Aren’t you hungry?
   1. ring               2. sandwich           3. drink               4. passport
34- When you go to a journey, you should have a ............... .
   1. duck               2. puppet           3. tape               4. map
35- The door is locked. Where is the ............... ?
   1. bus               2. nut               3. key               4. kite
36- A ............... is a place where two roads meet and the drivers should stop
   at it.
   1. yard               2. house           3. crossroads           4. garage
37- A car that carries sick people to the hospital is ............... .
   1. lorry               2. ambulance           3. van               4. boat
38- There are a lot of cars in the ............... .
39- I have got a headache, I should see a .................. .

1. pianist  2. student  3. doctor  4. worker

40- Alice is a .................. . She looks after sick people.

1. nurse  2. waiter  3. singer  4. mechanic

41- News Straits Time is a .................. .

1. book  2. circle  3. magazine  4. newspaper

42- Datuk Seri Najib is a famous .................... in Malaysia

1. doctor  2. prime minister  3. footballer  4. police

43- I’m hungry. Let’s go and have breakfast in the .................. .

1. classroom  2. tin  3. restaurant  4. lake

44- How does your mother cook food in the kitchen?

She cooks on a gas .................. .

1. table  2. mat  3. cupboard  4. cooker

45- I want to buy a sandwich, but I haven’t got any .................. .

1. clothes  2. money  3. map  4. food
APPENDIX II

LESSONS
APPENDIX II

Sample of Lessons

The Vocabulary Items Presented through Contexts

Lesson One

1- All the family are in the living room. The father is reading a newspaper and the children are watching TV.

2- Jame’s mother is in the kitchen now. She is cooking lunch.

3- The boys are playing with a ball in the garden. They are playing under the apple trees.

4- A: Where is your car? It is not in your house.

   B: I have parked it in the garage.

5- When John came into the house, his mother said “Your hands are very dirty. Go and wash them in the bathroom.”

6- There are some chairs and a table in our dining room. We eat dinner in the dining room.
7- The injured boy was taken to hospital in an ambulance. He had an accident in the street.

8- A: Do you like to go to cinema to see a film?

   B: No, I’m not interested in cinema. Let’s go to the park for a walk.

9- When I’m hungry, I usually go to a restaurant and have a meal.

Lesson Two

10- It is very hot. That man took out his coat. Now he is wearing just a white shirt.

11- Anita wears a long dress in the house. It is very beautiful.

12- The girl wearing a blue skirt and a green coat is her sister. She never wears jeans or trousers.

13- Do you wear a coat in winter? No, I usually wear a jacket because it is warmer than a coat.

14- It is very cold. Put on your wollen sweater, if you’re going out.
15- Ella often wears a red *blouse* under her coat, when she goes to work.

16- It’s too warm today. I can’t wear even a shirt. I just wear a *T-shirt*.

17- A: What do you wear when you go to school?
   B: I wear a white shirt, grey *trousers*, and black shoes.

18- On Fridays, Eric goes to picnic with his friends. He usually wears a yellow T-shirt, blue *jeans*, and green trainers.

Lesson Three

19- In the mornings, Jack has some cheese and *bread* and a cup of tea for breakfast.

20- A: What do you drink for breakfast, tea, coffee, or *milk*?
   B: I usually drink milk because it’s good for my health.

21- We have got two *apple* trees in our house. My mother makes apple juice and sometimes apple pie from this fruit.

22- A: Karen uses a kind of red fruit to make omelette. Do you know
what that is?

B: Yes, it’s tomato.

23- Our hen laid a large brown egg and I had it for breakfast.

24- A: What did you have for lunch?

B: I had rice and stew.

25- A: What do you eat for breakfast?

B: First, I take sugar in tea and then I have it with bread and cheese.

26- Peter is very hungry. He is eating a ham sandwich.

27- If you want to keep the food cold, you should put it in the refrigerator.

Lesson Four

28- Khairul Muhaemin is a very good footballer. He plays football well.

29- There is a net in the garden and the children are playing volleyball.

30- Look! There are two rackets and a net here. Let’s go to play tennis in
the yard.

31- I want to play tennis with my friend. But I can’t find my rackets.

32- Michael and Allen played chess with each other. At the end, Michael checkmated Allen’s king.

33- Harry is swimming across the river. He is swimming on his back.

34- When there is a lot of snow, I ski down the hill near my house. It is my favourite sport.

35- A child fell into the river. Her father dived into the water to save her.

36- When I play basketball, I wear my tracksuit.

Lesson Five

37- Monkeys can climb the trees well. They go up the trees very fast.

38- A: Can you drive a car?

B: No, I can’t. But my father can drive. He’s a taxi driver.

39- Look! The children are very happy. They are jumping up and down.
40- He is late for the bus. He is *running* very fast to the bus-stop.

41- Your hands are dirty. You should *wash* them before lunch.

42- Alice's mother is in the kitchen. She is *cooking* pizza for dinner.

43- Bob's father was not a good driver. Last year, he was killed in a car *accident*.

44- When the cars come to a *crossroads*, they should stop to let the other cars pass.

45- There's usually a heavy *traffic* at this time of day. Many cars move in the streets.

**Lesson Six**

46- A: What kind of *car* have you got?

    B: We have got a Benz.

47- Harry's father bought a new red *bicycle* for his birthday. He doesn't have to go to school on foot.
48- I can row a boat, but I travelled across the river in a motor boat.

49- Policemen usually ride on motorcycles in big cities, because it's easier than driving a car.

50- A: How do you go to Penang, by plane or car?

B: I go by plane. I like flying in the sky.

51- When Philip broke his leg, an ambulance took him to hospital.

52- A: How did you carry these large pieces of wood?

B: We carried them with a lorry.

53- The road to the North of Malaysia is full of cars during holiday.

54- When I was in the street, I wanted to phone my wife to tell her that I wasn’t able to go home. But I couldn’t find a telephone box.

Lesson Seven

55- Emily’s friend is not here. She is in another city. So, Emily is writing a letter for her.
56- She wrote a letter, put it in an **envelope**, and posted it.

57- A: What’s that on the envelope?

B: It’s a **stamp**. You should stick a stamp on to a letter, then post it.

58- A: What’s your **address**?

B: It’s 32, Taman Sri Mas, 06700 Alor Star, Kedah.

59- Today’s **date** is the 20th of May.

60- Give me a piece of **paper**. I’m going to write your names on it.

61- A: Where are you going? B: I’m going to Canada.

A: Have you got a **passport** to cross the border? B: Yes, I have.

62- There are many weekly **magazines** in Malaysia, such as Times, and Film magazines.

63- My father buys News Straits Times **newspaper** everyday. He reads it to know about the latest news of the world.

**Lesson Eight**

64- Allen is sick. He can’t go to school today. He should see a **doctor**.
65- Fiona’s mother is a nurse. She looks after sick people. Her job is very difficult.

66- Jack is a mechanic. He works in a garage and mends cars.

67- David works in a post office. He carries a bag full of letters. He is a postman.

68- I like music very much, and my favourite singer is Siti Nurhaliza.

69- Alice went to her friend’s house. There was a party and there were many people at the party. All of them were happy.

70- We have got a robot. Its name is Brain Box. It can speak, walk, and clean the house. My mother is very happy to have it.

71- It costs two thousand tomans. I can’t buy it, because I haven’t got enough money.

72- Cindy likes music very much. She also plays the piano well.
Lesson Nine

73- My father is very old. He can’t see well. He wears glasses when he reads a book.

74- At night, when it gets dark, my mother turns the lamp on.

75- A: Where is your brother?

    B: He’s in his room listening to a tape. He likes music very much.

76- Janet works in a company. She is a fast typist. Every day, she types many letters with a typewriter.

77- Switch on your torch and show me the way. Here is very dark.

78- A: I want to smoke a cigarette. Have you got a lighter?

    B: No, but I have got a box of matches.

79- Her mother laid the table, then said “Dinner is ready; come to the table.”

80- Kate is in the kitchen. She has washed the dishes and now she is putting them into the cupboard.
81- Jack said good night to his father and mother and went to bed to sleep.

Lesson Ten

82- Scotland is a cold country. In winter, there is often a heavy fall of snow.

83- Mount Tahan is a very high mountain in Malaysia. Next Friday, I'm going to climb it.

84- There is a big lake near our city. You can swim and go fishing there.

85- There are three ways here. I don’t know where to go. Take out your map, and show me the right way.

86- The children tied a piece of rope to the tree and used it as a swing.

87- Horse is a nice animal. It carries many things and you can also ride on it.

88- A: How do you carry your clothes when you travel?
B: I put my shirts, socks, sweater, and coat in a **suitcase**.

89- A: Open the door, please.

B: But it is locked and I haven't got the **key**.

90- We have got an electric **cooker** in our kitchen and my mother always cooks food on it.
APPENDIX III

MARKING SCHEME FOR GUIDED COMPOSITION
**MARKING CRITERIA FOR SECTION A: GUIDED WRITING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BAND</th>
<th>A EXCELLENT</th>
<th>B CREDIT</th>
<th>C ACHIEVEMENT</th>
<th>D WEAK</th>
<th>E VERY WEAK</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MARKS</td>
<td>25 - 30</td>
<td>19 - 24</td>
<td>13 - 18</td>
<td>7 - 12</td>
<td>1 - 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTORS</td>
<td>- Task successfully fulfilled</td>
<td>- Task largely fulfilled</td>
<td>- Task sufficiently fulfilled</td>
<td>- Task partially fulfilled</td>
<td>- Task hardly fulfilled</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Well-developed and well-organised main ideas and supporting details</td>
<td>- Developed and organised main ideas and supporting details</td>
<td>- Ideas sufficiently developed but lack details; adequately organised</td>
<td>- Ideas less developed, lack organisation.</td>
<td>- Ideas not developed; not organised</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Language is accurate</td>
<td>- Language is largely accurate</td>
<td>- Language is sufficiently accurate</td>
<td>- Language is partially accurate</td>
<td>- Language is inaccurate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Sentence structures are varied and used effectively</td>
<td>- Sentence structures are mostly varied</td>
<td>- Sentence structures are sufficiently varied</td>
<td>- Sentence structures lack variety</td>
<td>- Distorted sentence structures</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Vocabulary is wide and aptly used</td>
<td>- Vocabulary is wide enough and mostly apt</td>
<td>- Vocabulary is sufficient but lacks precision</td>
<td>- Vocabulary is limited</td>
<td>- Vocabulary is inappropriate</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Accurate mechanics of writing</td>
<td>- Mostly accurate mechanics of writing</td>
<td>- Some errors in mechanics of writing</td>
<td>- Numerous errors in mechanics of writing</td>
<td>- Serious errors in mechanics of writing</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Interest of reader aroused</td>
<td>- Interest of reader largely aroused</td>
<td>- Interest of reader partially aroused</td>
<td>- Interest of reader hardly aroused</td>
<td>- Interest of reader not aroused</td>
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**Note:**
- **A** is the highest mark, representing Exemplary performance.
- **E** is the lowest mark, representing Minimal performance.
- **Achievement** is the standard against which all scripts are judged.
- **Marks** range from 1 to 25, with 25 being the highest possible score.

When awarding marks, apply the 'best fit' principle. No script will fit into any one of the bands. To determine the appropriate mark, identify the band response that best fits the criteria in the band. Examiners should assess the script holistically and should always refer to the coordinated/sample scripts for guidance.

- No response or response written in language other than English.
- Mindless lifting of irrelevant chunks from other sources including rubric.

Award '0' mark: 214.

When awarding marks, apply the 'best fit' principle. No script will fit into any one of the bands. To determine the appropriate mark, identify the band response that best fits the criteria in the band. Examiners should assess the script holistically and should always refer to the coordinated/sample scripts for guidance.

- No response or response written in language other than English.
- Mindless lifting of irrelevant chunks from other sources including rubric.
APPENDIX IV

GUIDED COMPOSITION QUESTION AND SAMPLES OF STUDENTS’ ESSAYS
Section A : Guided Writing

[30 marks]

Using the pictures and notes below, write an article for your school magazine about your experience at an old folks' home.

- made beds - cleaned rooms
- hair - finger nails
- cut grass - swept compound
- entertained - enjoyed - food
- gave presents - appreciated - goodbye
Last week, our school organized a trip to the old folks' home. Old folks' home is a home where the old people who have no son and daughter live. When we arrived at the old folks' home, we found that the old people who lived there were happy and looked friendly. Inside the old folks' home, it was very dirty including the bedrooms. We decided to help them clean the rooms and make beds. The window was very dirty and we cleaned the windows.

Besides that, we also helped them to cut the long dirty hair and修rrepairs the finger nails. They looked cleaner than before after cutting hair and repairing finger nails. Meanwhile, we realized that the compound of the old folks' home had many long grass and rubbish. We helped them to cut the grass by using a machine and swept around the compound.

After cleaned the old folks' home, we had some delicious food for them. Before leaving the old folks' home, we gave some presents to the old people. They were so appreciated because we visited them. After that, we said goodbye to all the people of there.
Although we felt tired at that day, but we also very happy we because we have learned many things that we had no learn in the school. We also must concern about the people who lived in old folks' home.

- Numerous errors
- Some clumsy structure
- Wrong word choice
- Ideas
Experience at an Old Folks' Home

Last Sunday, I and my family visit to the old folks' home at Kuch Bungal. We went there because we want to help the old people. After we go there, I saw many old people. At the old folks' home, I also saw the people in nusional because there have cows, horses, and Indians.

My three brothers help to make new beds and cleared the old folks' room. My mother helped to comb the old folks' hair, because she is fever.

My father and brother cut the tall grass because at the compound have so many tall grass. After my brother cut the grass my father was swept the compound until clean.

After we finish the work all the week we also entertained and enjoyed the food with all the old folks people. After that, we gave presents and appreciated all the old folks' people. Before we go home we also say goodbye to all of them. I feel so happy after I visit the old folks' home.

Task partially fulfilled

Paragraph

Ideas (with details)

(NUR AZIZAH BINTI ABOU WAKIED) Some meaning conveyed

Group leader for school magazines article

Writing school magazine article

Typical 'D'
Last Saturday, my friends and I went to an old folks’ home.
We went to an old folks’ home with bicycle.

We made beds and cleaned room. Fatimah and I helped the old people brush their hair and cut their fingernails. Johan and Ali went to cut the grass and swept the compound.

After, we entertained some story and enjoyed with old people. We ate food with their old people.

We gave presents, appreciated, and say goodbye to all old people.

(81 words)
The article is a very good here, my friend but it have made bad using of the cleaned rooms, then, after of hair told us to do the finger nails it is very good. I and made for

then, I and made it using cut guns quickly or the swept compound. However,

We were entertained using opaque of a very engaged, they we music is happy was with us, on wait a food. The present at here happy or a playing

We get it to do the gave present and a very person on the appreciated just then,

We that very door happy very day. We also talk us very likely here. We look they presents. We were go to the home now, at the sea your ready. Goodbye.

(120 words)

- Meaningless stringing of the words.
- Diff. to establish meaning.
APPENDIX V

DATA ANALYSIS
## Frequencies

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### POSTEST

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### Oneway

**ANOVA**

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**ANOVA**

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## Paired Samples Correlations

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## Paired Samples Test

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<th>Mean</th>
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Nota: Keputusan "ABCD" - (M) Menguasai mata pelajaran Utama, "C" - (TM) Tidak menguasai mata pelajaran Utama.
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Nota: Keputusan "ABCD": (M) Menguasai mata pelajaran Utama, "E" - (TM) Tidak menguasai mata pelajaran Utama.
Puan Umazah Bt. Omar
No 157A Taman Sri Mas
06700 Pendanq
Kedah

Tuan/Puan,

Kelulusan Untuk Menjalankan Kajian Di Sekolah, Institut Perguruan, Jabatan Pelajaran Negeri dan Bahagian-Bahagian di Bawah Kementerian Pelajaran Malaysia

Adalah saya dengan hormatnya diarah memaklumkan bahawa permohonan tuan/puan untuk menjalankan kajian bertajuk:

The Effectiveness Of Teaching Vocabulary Items Through Contextualization To Form One Students In Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Sungai Tiang Pendang District
diluluskan.
3. Sila tuan/puan kemukakan ke Bahagian ini senaskah laporan akhir kajian setelah selesai kelak. Tuan/Puan juga diingatkan supaya mendapat kebenaran terlebih dahulu daripada Bahagian ini sekiiranya sebahagian atau sepenuhnya dapatkan kajian tersebut hendak dibentangkan di mana-mana forum atau seminar atau diumumkan kepada media

Sekian untuk makluman dan tindakan tuan/puan selanjutnya. Terima kasih.

"BERKHIDMAT UNTUK NEGARA"

Saya yang menurut perintah,

( DR. SOON SENG THAH)
Ketua Sektor,
Sektor Penyelidikan dan Penilaian
b.p. Pengarah
Bahagian Perancangan dan Penyelidikan
Dasar Pendidikan
Kementerian Pelajaran Malaysia