

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

UMAZAH BINTI OMAR

**UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA
2009**

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Nama Penyelia : **Dr. Aizan Yaacob**
(Name of Supervisor)

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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' essays were assessed by the experienced inter-raters. The statistical data had been analysed using the *Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) 12.0 version*. The result of the study will be the yard stick 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.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dijalankan bertujuan untuk mengkaji keberkesanan pengajaran dan pembelajaran perbendaharaan kata melalui pembelajaran secara kontek kepada pelajar Tingkatan Satu Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Sungai Tiang , Daerah Pendang. Pengajaran perbendaharaan kata secara sistematik merupakan satu cara pembelajaran yang berkesan untuk meningkatkan pencapaian dan tahap pembelajaran yang lebih baik. Kajian ini memfokuskan bagaimana pelajar-pelajar dapat menguasai perbendaharaan kata melalui pembelajaran secara kontek. Sampel dalam kajian ini adalah pelajar Tingkatan Satu dari salah sebuah sekolah FELDA di dalam Zon Utara di Kedah. Kajian ini telah dijalankan selama dua hingga tiga bulan. Pelajar-pelajar yang terlibat terdiri dua kumpulan yang mempunyai hamper kesamaan kebolehan berdasarkan keputusan daripada satu peperiksaan awam sekolah yang mempunyai keesahan dan kebolehpercayaan dari segi soalnya. Semua pelajar mempunyai tahap kebolehan dan latarbelakang bahasa yang sama , guru yang mengajar dan alat bantuan yang sama untuk kedua-dua kumpulan. Kumpulan experiment telah menggunakan konteks dan model-model ayat. Kumpulan kawalan telah diperkenalkan perbendaharaan baru melalui definisi dan sinonim melalui kaedah tradisi. Rawatan kajian mengambil masa selama 10 sesi dengan menggunakan 10 pengajaran. Sebelum memulakan rawatan, dua ujian pra dan post telah disediakan dan sretiap ujian

mengandungi 45 soalan pilihan jawapan berkenaan perbendaharaan kata. Ujian Pra telah dikendalikan dalam sesi pertama untuk menentukan perbezaan yang nyata di antara dua kumpulan eksperimen dan kawalan. Dengan menggunakan teknik “One-way ANNOVA” dan “T-Test” telah mendapati kedua kumpulan adalah ada kesamaan.. Selepas itu, Ujian Post dijalankan. Kemudian teknik statistik “One-way ANNOVA” dan “T-test” digunakan untuk menganalisa data yang dikumpul. Keputusan menunjukkan terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan di antara kumpulan kawalan dan eksperimen dan pembelajaran secara kontek telah membantu perkembangan perbendaharaan kata pelajar. Seterusnya, karangan berpandu disemak oleh pemeriksa yang bertauliah dan berpengalaman . Data-data telah dianalisa menggunakan program *Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) 12.0 version*. Keputusan diharap dapat dijadikan pengukur untuk menilai keberkesanan pembelajaran perbendaharaan kata melalui pembelajaran secara kontek agar dapat membantu pelajar-pelajar belajar perbendaharaan kata di dalam bilik darjah.

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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

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only

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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 blueis his sister.

1. napkin 2. jug 3. tent 4. skirt

8- The boy who is wearing a brownis my brother.

1. vase 2. quilt 3. fan 4. jacket

9- Sara is wearing a redand 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 drinksjuice 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 eatsand 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'tdinner.

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.....

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

21- Kate is writing a for her friend.

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

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

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

23- Can you drive a ?

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

24- I can ride a

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

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

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

26- I can in water.

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

27- Kate's father can a car.

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

28- There is a hole. You should.....

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

29- I caninto water, but I can't swim.

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

30- Can you ride a

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 aand playing football.

1. blouse 2. tracksuit 3. mop 4. dress

8- I wear awhen 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 useto 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 hiswhen he gets up in the morning.

1. mop 2. zebra 3. door 4.

bed

17- Ella canthe dishes in the kitchen.

1. wash 2. write 3. ride 4. play

18- They are playingin 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 canwhen 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

1. nest 2. rope 3. road 4. robot

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 Muhaimin 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

gross error - continuation is not allowed.

MARKING CRITERIA FOR SECTION A: GUIDED WRITING

BAND	A EXCELLENT	B CREDIT	C ACHIEVEMENT	D WEAK	E VERY WEAK
MARKS	25 26 27 28 29 30 25 - 30	19 20 21 22 23 24 19 - 24	13 14 15 16 17 18 13 - 18	7 8 9 10 11 12 7 - 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 1 - 6
D E S C R I P T O R S	- Task successfully fulfilled	- Task largely fulfilled	- Task sufficiently fulfilled	- Task partially fulfilled <i>3/4 picture described</i>	- Task hardly fulfilled
	- Well-developed and well-organised main ideas and supporting details	- Developed and organised main ideas and supporting details <i>idea/details</i>	- Ideas sufficiently developed but lack details; adequately organised	- Ideas less developed, lack organisation.	- Ideas not developed; not organised
	- Language is accurate	- Language is largely accurate	- Language is sufficiently accurate	- Language is partially accurate	- Language is inaccurate
	- Sentence structures are varied and used effectively	- Sentence structures are mostly varied	- Sentence structures are sufficiently varied <i>CS failed to write</i>	- Sentence structures lack variety - Repetitive <i>monotonous</i>	- Distorted sentence structures - Lifting
	- Vocabulary is wide and aptly used <i>6 words etc</i>	- Vocabulary is wide enough and mostly apt	- Vocabulary is sufficient but lacks precision <i>spelling errors</i>	- Vocabulary is limited	- Vocabulary is inappropriate
	- Accurate mechanics of writing	- Mostly accurate mechanics of writing	- Some errors in mechanics of writing	- Numerous errors in mechanics of writing	- Serious errors in mechanics of writing
	- Interest of reader aroused	- Interest of reader largely aroused	- Interest of reader partially aroused	- Interest of reader hardly aroused	- Interest of reader not aroused

7

Note: *ment 4-5 word / no omission.*
Award '0' mark: *sign.*

write care/less details / no elaboration.

read the script.

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

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 belongs to and refer to the criteria in the band. Examiners should assess the script holistically and should always refer to the coordinated/sample scripts for

12/2(PP) 8

Hak Cipta Kerajaan Malaysia

[Lihat halaman sebelah

12/2(PP)

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 organised a trip to the old folks' home. Old folks' home is a home which the old people who has no son and daughter live there.

When we arrived at old folks' home, the old people who lived there was happy and looked friendly. Inside the old folks' home ~~it~~ was very dirty including the bedrooms. We decided to help them cleaned the rooms and made beds. The window was very dirty and we cleaned the window.

Besides that, we also helped them to cut the long dirty hair and repair the finger nails. They looked cleaner than before after cutting hair repair finger nail. Meanwhile, we realised 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 sweep around the compound.

After cleaned the old folks' home, we have some entertained and they ~~too~~ looked enjoy. Lastly, we prepared 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 visit them. After that, we said goodbye to all the people at there.

Although we felt tired at that day, but we also very happy we because we had learned many things that we had no learn in the school. we also must concern about the people who lived in old folks' home.

(222 words).

- Numerous errors
- some clumsy structures
- wrong word choice
- Ideas

C-14

1. 1. 1. 1.

Experience At An Old Folks' Home

Last Sunday, I and my family visit to old folks' home at Kuala Lumpur. We go there because we want to helping old people.

After we go there, I saw many old people. At the old folks' home, I also saw the people is racial because there have Cines, Malay and Indians.

My three brothers help to made new beds and cleaned the old folks' room. My mother help 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 work 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 to home we also say goodbye to all of them. I felt so happy after I visit the old folks' home.

Probably by

- Task partially fulfilled
- paragraph
- ideas (with details)

(NUR AZIZAH BINTI ABOW WAHEED)

- same meaning conveyed

GROUP LEADER FOR SCHOOL MAGAZINES ARTICLE

WRITING SCHOOL MAGAZINE ARTICLE

Typical 'D'

9

Last Saturday, My friends and I ~~go~~ went to an old folks' home.

We went to an old folks' home with bicycle.

We made/beds and cleaned/mom. Fatimah and I helped the old people brushed/hair and cut their finger nails. Johan and Ali went to cut the grass, and swept/compound.

After, we entertained/some show, and enjoyed/with old people. We eaten food with their old people.

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

(81 words)

- Ideas not developed.
- wrong choice of word.

D-7.

The article is a very good here, my friend had it here made back using of the cleaned
rooms, then, after of hair told us to do the finger nails. It is very good. I and uncle for
then, I and uncle it using cut grass quickly or the swept compound. However,
We were entertained using enjoyed of a very enjoyed, they we music is happy, was with
us, on ~~fast~~ a food. The present at here happy or a playing.
We get to do the gave present and a very person on the appreciated, just than,
We it at very day happy very day, We also told us very likely here, we look they
presents, We were go to the home now, at the see your ready. Goodbye.

(120 words)

- Meaningless stringing of the words.
- diff. to establish meaning.

E (4)

APPENDIX V

DATA ANALYSIS

Frequencies

Statistics

		SEX	ENGLISH RESULT	GROUP	PRETEST	POSTEST
N	Valid	60	60	60	60	60
	Missing	0	0	0	0	0

Frequency Table

SEX

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	MALE	29	48.3	48.3	48.3
	FEMALE	31	51.7	51.7	100.0
	Total	60	100.0	100.0	

ENGLISH RESULT

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	B	1	1.7	1.7	1.7
	C	4	6.7	6.7	8.3
	D	26	43.3	43.3	51.7
	E	29	48.3	48.3	100.0
	Total	60	100.0	100.0	

GROUP

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	CONTROL GROUP	30	50.0	50.0	50.0
	TREATMENT GROUP	30	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Total	60	100.0	100.0	

PRETEST

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	40-45	18	30.0	30.0	30.0
	29-31	33	55.0	55.0	85.0
	0-20	9	15.0	15.0	100.0
	Total	60	100.0	100.0	

POSTEST

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	40-45	20	33.3	33.3	33.3
	29-31	40	66.7	66.7	100.0
	Total	60	100.0	100.0	

Oneway

ANOVA

PRETEST

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	1.667	1	1.667	0.038	0.847
Within Groups	25.633	58	0.442		
Total	25.650	59			

ANOVA

POSTEST

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	0.600	1	0.600	2.733	0.104
Within Groups	12.733	58	0.220		
Total	13.333	59			

T-Test

Paired Samples Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	PRE	2.33	30	.66	.12
	POST	1.77	30	.43	7.85E-02

Paired Samples Correlations

	N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1 PRE & POST	30	.647	.000

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences				t	
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		
					Lower		Upper
Pair 1	PRE - POST	.57	.50	9.20E-02	.38	.75	6.158

Paired Samples Test

		df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Pair 1	PRE - POST	29	.000

PERCUBAAN PMR
ANALISIS MATA PELAJARAN
OGOS 2008

SEKOLAH : SMK SUNGAI TIANG

TINGKATAN : TS

Kod MP	Mata Pelajaran	Catur Daerah	Catur Daerah Ambil	SPED A		GRED B		GRED C		GRED D		No Catur Daerah ABCD	% Catur Daerah ABCD	GRED E		Bil TH	GPK
				Bil	%	Bil	%	Bil	%	Bil	%			Bil	%		
02	BAHASA MELAYU	213	193	6	3.11	56	30.05	28	14.539	44	22.80	146	75.65	47	24.36	20	3.35
19	BAHASA INGGRIS	214	192	2	1.01	10	5.16	16	8.34	17	8.828	44	42.72	14	57.68	16	4.36
21	TEJARIH	214	200	3	1.40	13	6.46	24	11.90	60	30.00	104	52.00	96	48.00	14	4.36
22	GEOGRAFI	213	206	4	2.06	17	8.30	13	6.36	19	9.50	146	71.50	57	28.50	16	3.64
31	BAHASA ARAB	16	15	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	20.00	3	20.00	6	40.00	9	60.00	0	4.40
16	PENDIDIKAN ISI 616	164	175	16	10.24	26	14.88	26	14.88	34	19.43	102	58.28	73	41.71	9	3.66
50	MATEMATIK	214	260	5	2.46	3	1.16	16	4.55	19	9.36	37	18.33	166	81.77	11	4.67
56	SAINS	214	199	10	5.03	18	9.06	24	12.06	34	17.14	104	52.26	95	47.74	16	4.08
76	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 1 - KI	56	52	8	15.38	27	51.92	14	26.92	3	5.77	52	100.00	0	0.00	3	2.23
77	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 2 - PERT	57	53	0	0.00	1	1.89	11	20.75	34	64.15	46	85.79	7	13.21	4	3.89
78	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 3 - PERT	54	38	0	0.00	2	5.26	7	18.42	15	39.47	24	63.16	14	36.84	16	4.08
79	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 4 - PK	45	45	3	6.67	22	48.89	10	22.22	9	20.00	44	97.78	1	2.22	0	2.62
82	PENDIDIKAN SENI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
83	PENDIDIKAN MORAL	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Nota : Keputusan "ABCD" - (M) Menguasai mata pelajaran Utama, "E" - (TM) Tidak menguasai mata pelajaran Utama.

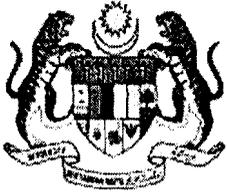
PERCOBAAN PMR
ANALISIS MATA PELAJARAN
OCOS 2009

SEKOLAH : SMK SUNGAI TIANG

TINGKATAN : T3

Kod MP	Mata Pelajaran	Calon Dattar	Calon Anfal	GRED A		GRED B		GRED C		GRED D		Bil Capai ABCD	% Capai ABCD	GREDE		Bil TH	GPK
				Bil	%	Bil	%	Bil	%	Bil	%			RIL	%		
02	BAHASA MELAYU	211	131	22	11.52	49	25.64	52	16.76	46	24.06	149	75.01	42	21.99	20	3.19
12	BAHASA INGGRIS	211	190	3	1.68	23	12.11	20	10.53	31	16.32	77	40.53	113	59.47	21	4.20
21	SUMPAH	211	189	1	0.53	3	1.99	12	6.49	62	32.80	78	41.27	111	58.73	22	4.48
23	GEOGRAFI	211	190	7	3.69	28	14.74	53	17.37	71	38.95	142	74.74	49	25.26	21	3.67
31	BAHASA ARAB	22	22	1	4.55	1	4.55	3	14.64	8	36.36	13	59.09	9	40.91	0	4.06
45	PENDIRIKAN ISLAM	177	166	13	7.93	20	12.20	23	14.07	44	26.85	100	60.98	64	39.02	13	3.77
50	MATEMATIK	211	195	3	1.54	8	4.10	8	4.10	30	15.38	49	25.13	146	74.87	16	4.58
55	SAINS	211	194	6	3.09	19	9.79	35	18.04	62	31.96	122	62.89	72	37.11	17	3.96
76	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 1 - KT	46	44	24	54.55	14	31.82	5	11.36	1	2.27	44	100.00	0	0.00	2	1.61
77	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 2 - ERT	53	44	1	2.27	10	22.73	11	26.00	20	45.45	42	95.45	2	4.55	9	3.27
78	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 3 - PERT	59	46	3	5.52	6	13.04	9	19.57	16	34.78	34	73.91	12	26.03	13	3.61
79	KEMAHIRAN HIDUP 4 - PK	53	50	3	6.00	11	22.00	21	42.00	13	26.00	48	96.00	2	4.00	3	3.00
82	PENDIDIKAN SENI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
83	PENDIDIKAN MORAL	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Note : Keputusan "ABCD" - (M) Menguasai mata pelajaran Utama, "E" - (TM) Tidak menguasai mata pelajaran Utama.



BAHAGIAN PERANCANGAN DAN PENYELIDIKAN DASAR PENDIDIKAN
KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA
ARAS 1 - 4, BLOK E - 8,
KOMPLEKS KERAJAAN PARCEL E
PUSAT PENTADBIRAN KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN
62604 PUTRAJAYA

Telefon : 03-88846591

Faks : 03-88846579

Rujuk. kami : KP(BPPDP)603/5/JLD10 (20)

Tarikh 20 Oktober 2009

Puan Umazah Bt. Omar
No 157A Taman Sri Mas
06700 Pendang
Kedah

IC: 661018025600

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.

2. Kelulusan ini adalah berdasarkan kepada cadangan penyelidikan dan instrumen kajian yang tuan/puan kemukakan ke Bahagian ini. Kebenaran bagi menggunakan sampel kajian perlu diperoleh dari Ketua Bahagian / Pengarah Pelajaran Negeri yang berkenaan.

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 sekiranya sebahagian atau sepenuhnya dapatan 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

000413008

Perpustakaan Sultanah Bahyah
Universiti Utara Malaysia