

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer presents the conclusion in teaching vocabulary to kindergarten pupils by using realia and pictures.

4.1 Conclusion

The beginning of language learning should be started as early as possible. In this case, learning a language can be started to the kindergarten pupils, that is the age of four until five year old. Since the kindergarten pupils become the starting point of learning a language, teachers should pay attention to the way of language teaching. The kindergarten pupils need to be treated in a special way to make them feel that learning a language is fun instead of boredom.

Realizing the need of kindergarten pupils, the writer is interested in conducting a quasi-experimental study of teaching vocabulary by using realia and pictures. To find out which media has better vocabulary achievement in teaching vocabulary to kindergarten pupils, she took two parallel classes, namely TK A1 and TK A2. TK A1, as the experimental group, was taught vocabulary by using realia while TK A2, as the control group, was taught vocabulary by using pictures. Through the t-test statistical calculation in analyzing the result of the test, the writer found out there is significant difference between the using of realia and the using of pictures in

teaching vocabulary. It means that the pupils who were taught vocabulary by using realia have better vocabulary achievement than those who were taught vocabulary by using pictures.

From the findings, the writer can say that realia could give better vocabulary achievement to the pupils to understand and memorize the vocabulary easily and quickly. Besides, by using realia, the pupils are more able to get a clear description of the objects being learned in real situations. They can get close to the objects of the study and manipulate them that increase their motivation in learning vocabulary.

BIBLIOGRAPHY