Watching English Movie as A way to Learn Vocabulary

Novia Fajarningrum

English Language Education Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah

Yogyakarta

E-mail: Noviafajar5812@gmail.com

Abstract

Vocabulary is the first important thing in language learning. However, there are

some students who are lack of vocabulary. This research aimed to investigate

watching English movie as a way to learn vocabulary. There are two research

questions proposed by the researcher. The first is 'What are the students' problem

to master vocabulary through watching an English movie?' the second is 'What

are the students' strategies to master vocabulary though watching an English

movie?'. To answer the research questions, the researcher employed a qualitative

research methodology. Interview was used as an instrument to gather the data of

this study. The interview guideline was created by researcher related to the

literature review and the aims of the research of the study. The researcher

involved four participants of students' batch 2015. The finding related to the

problems faced by students in learning vocabulary through watching English

movie were the students cannot recognize certain word, the actor speaking too

fast and the type of movie. The research also found that the strategies used by

students in improving vocabulary through watching English movie are looking up

1

the dictionary, asking friends, memorizing, note taking, and searching the meaning in the internet. The next findings are, using word in the sentence, using word in context, learning how to spell and summarizing.

Keywords: English movie, vocabulary mastery, problems, and strategies

#### 1. Introduction

English movie is one of learning media that can be used for learning English since it might improve students' knowledge. According to Frankly (2007), "movie is a very effective way for developing vocabulary mastery and improves speaking skills" (p. 20). English movie can be implemented through speaking. For example, when students watch English movie, they can learn vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. Students can also find a lot of new words and the form of sentence structure in English movie. Vocabulary is one of elements that is very important in learning foreign language. The smallest thing in learning foreign language that learners should know is vocabulary. Wilkins (as quoted by Thornbury 2002) stated, "without grammar very little can be conveyed; without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed" (pp. 111-112). It means that without grammar, there is a little thing that can be expressed, but without vocabulary, people cannot express anything. It can be concluded when someone starts learning English at the first time, vocabulary is more important than grammar.

### 2. Review of Literature Review

## 2.1 The definition of Movie

According to Afif (2016), movie is a long prose that describes intimate human expression; there are complex plot, many characters, and various settings in a movie. In addition, Thommy (2009) defined movie as a story with the prose form in long shape; the long shape means the story including the complex plot, characters, and setting to be shown in the cinema or television Based on the researcher's experience, the researcher uses movie as a media of learning vocabulary. An opinion about movie was given by Summer (2005) who stated, "movie is a roll of material which is sensitive to light and which is used in camera for taking photographs or moving pictures for the cinema. A story, play recorded on film to be shown in the cinema, on television" (p. 476).

## 2.2 The definition of vocabulary

Vocabulary is one of important elements that students should learn in English language classroom. Burns and Broman (1975) "define that vocabulary is the stock of words used by people and class or professional, yet each clearly different" (p.8). It means that vocabulary is words that are used by persons to express their feeling. Hornby (1995) as cited Alqahtani (2015) stated that "vocabulary is the total number of words for making up the language" (p.24). The basic thing in learning language is acquisition of vocabulary. Zimmerman in Coady and Huckin (1997) states that "vocabulary is central to language and critical important for language learner" (p.11).

### 2.3 Vocabulary mastery

According to Burns and Broman (2006), "vocabulary is the stock of words used by people and class or professional, yet each clearly different" (p. 8). It means that vocabulary is words that are used by people to express their feeling. Kamil and Hiebert (2007) stated, "vocabulary is knowledge of words and word meanings" (p. 8). In addition, Richard (2001) said, "vocabulary is one of the components of language and one of the first things applied linguist turned their attention to" (p. 4). Hornby (1995) as cited in Alqahtani (2015) stated, "vocabulary is the total number of words for making up the language" (p. 24). The basic thing in learning language is acquisition of vocabulary. Zimmerman as cited in Coady and Huckin (2007) states, "vocabulary is central to language and critical important for language learner" (p. 11).

### 2.4 Learning Vocabulary through Watching English Movie

According to Farstrup and Samuels (2008) and O'Conner (2007) as cited in Weiser (2013) improving vocabulary can be done by clear vocabulary instruction, repeated reading new words, opportunities to use words in activities such as discussion and writing, and strategies to help determine word meanings independently. It refers that improving vocabulary can be done in a lot of ways. According to Kinsella, Stump, Feldman (2013) the strategies used by students such as looking up the word in the dictionary, using the words in the sentence, using word in a context and memorize definition are something that learners can do in learning vocabulary.

## 2.5 The Problem in Learning Vocabulary trough Watching English Movie

Jesse (2008) stated that students who do not recognize certain word will get problem in mastering vocabulary. Based on Jesse (2008), some characters in movie speak quickly which can cause the audience do not understand the conversation. Thus, speaking too fast is one of the problems to improve vocabulary by watching movie. According to Berlin (2007), old movie are film that are of lasting worth or timeless quality and it play around ten years ago. Literary movie one of the problem students faced in learning vocabulary through watching English movie. According to Shout (2008), literary movie is a movie that adapting from a literary source like novel, short story, poem to another genre or medium, such a film, stage play or video.

# 3. Methodology

# 3.1 Participants

ELED of a private university in Yogyakarta batch 2015 became the participants in this research. The students' batches 2015 were divided into four classes, from class A up to class D. The researcher determined two criteria to choose the participants. The first was students' batch 2015. The researcher selected the 2015 batch because of their length of learning English at ELED UMY. Thus, it can be assumed that these students have more experiences in dealing with English learning. The second, the students have experiences in learning vocabulary and had experience in learning vocabulary through watching English movies.

### 3.2 Instruments

In this research, the researcher used interview as the method to collect the data and the type of interview applied by the researcher was standardized open-ended interview. The researcher decided to adopt standardized open-ended interview because it eased the researcher in doing interview since the researcher prepared the questions before doing the interview. According to Patton (1980), "standardized open-ended interview is the detail wording sequences of questions are determined in advance, interviews are asked the questions in the same order" (p. 29). By using standardized open-ended interview, the participants were asked the same questions in the same order. Therefore, standardized open-ended interview is suitable to be applied in this research.

## 3.3 Data analysis

According to Cohen et al (2011), coding is giving label or name to piece of text or information. There are some steps of coding. The steps are open coding, analytical coding, axial coding and the last is selective coding. In the first step for this study is open coding. According to Strauss and Corbin (1990) as cited to Cohen et all (2011), open coding is giving a label of piece of text to describe and categories. In this step, the researcher gave a label of the data. The second step is analytical coding. Analytical coding is more than a describing code ( Cohen et al, 2011). It becomes more interpretive. In this step, the researcher should interpret the data from

the interview. It is a process of the researcher to break down information into smaller unit/segment. In this step of coding, the researcher got the theme or topic about the research question from the participant. Next step is about axial coding. Axial coding is a category label from a group of open codes which have similar meaning (Cohen et all, 2011). In this step of coding after the researcher gave a label and interpreted the data from the record, the researcher divided the data into some categories. The researcher gave a mark of the categories. The last step to this study is selective coding. According to Cohen et al (2011), Selective coding is the process of identifying the core category in a text. A selective code is similar with axial coding but this is at a greater level of abstraction than an axial code.

## 4. Discussion

4.1 Students' problem in improving vocabulary through watching English movie

The first aim of this study is to find out the students' problems in improving their vocabulary through watching English movie. The researcher found some problems faced by the students in improving vocabulary mastery by watching English movie. These findings were obtained from the answers of four participants after the researcher did the interviews. The problem in learning vocabulary trough watching English movie is the students cannot recognize certain word, the actor

speaking too fast, the students watched an old movie and the last is the movie about literary movie.

4.2 The strategies in Improving Vocabulary through Watching English Movie

Based on the results, this study is to discover the strategies in improving vocabulary through watching English movie. After conducting the interview, the researcher found some strategies that the students got after they watch an English movie. The strategies perceived by the students after watching an English movie. According to Shepherd (2008) The strategies are looking up the dictionary, memorizing, making note taking, asking friends, and searching the meaning in the internet. using word in the sentence, using word in context, and repeating words or sentences.

### 5. Conclusion

In conclusion, watching English movie helps students in learning
English. Besides, there are some problems that students faced in learning
vocabulary trough watching English movie. The problem in watching an
English movie will help the students to find out the problem solving.

From the problem the students can find the strategies in learning
vocabulary through watching an English movie. Every student has
different strategies in improving vocabulary mastery through watching an

English movie. Every strategy that is used by students helps them in learning English.

### References

- Alkire, S. (2010). Teaching novels in EFL/ESL classes. The English-Learning and Languages Review. From http://www.lingua.org.uk/novteach.alkire.html
- Bacha, N. N. (2010). Teaching literature in an English as a foreign language classroom: A study of student attitudes. The International Journal of the Humanities, 8(1), 47-64.
- Hornby, A. S. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English. Britain:
  Oxford University Press, 1987.
- Cohen, L., & Morrison, K. (2011). Research method in education. (7<sup>th</sup> edition ed). Routledge, 559- 573.
- Cohen, A.D. (1998): Strategies in Learning and Using a Second Language. Essex, U.K.: Longman. 145
- Creswell, J.W (2012). Educational research: Planning, conducting, evaluating quantitative and qualitative research. (4<sup>th</sup> edition ed). Boston: Pearson, ch. 1, p. 2-28.
- Esseberger, J. (2010). Improve your English trough reading. Canadian Journal on Aging, 2(1), 18.
- Farstrup, A. E., & Samuels, S. (2008). Essential Strategies for Teaching Vocabulary. *Journal of teaching and learning, 4*, 180-181.

- Wassman, J., & Dasen, P.R. (1998). Balinese spatial orientation. Journal of Royal Anthropological Institute, 4, 689-731
- Hatch, E. & Brown, C. (1995). Vocabulary, Semantics, and Language Education.

  Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 235
- Kinsella, D. C. (2015). Strategies for Vocabulary Development. International Journal of Teaching and Education. 127-135
- McCharty, Michael.(1990)Vocabulary. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 19
  Oxford, R.L. (1990) Language Learning Strategies: What Every Teacher
  Should Know.Boston: Heinle & Heinle, 114-120

Rebbeca L. Oxford, P. (2003). Vocabulary learning: Analysis of Techniques.

TESL CANADA JOURNAL! REVUETESL DU CANADA VOL.7, NO.2, MARCH

1990.

Farrell, Thomas S. C. and Jacobs, George M. Essential for Successful English

Language Teaching. New York: Continuum International Publishing

Group, 2010.

- Schmitt, N. (1997). Vocabulary learning strategies. Vocabulary: Descriptive,Acquisition and Pedagogy. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 76.Schmitt, N. (2000). Vocabulary in language teaching. Cambridge: Cambridge
- Setiawan, Budi. (2010). Improving the students' vocabulary mastery through

University Press.

- SD Negeri Priganom 3, Masaran, Sragen in the Academic Year of 2009/2010). unpublished magister thesis Surakarta .
- Thorburry, S. (2002). How to teach vocabulary. England: Pearson Education

  Limited. Ur, P., (1998) A course in language teaching. Cabridge University

  Press.
- Hiebert, Elfrieda .H. and Kamil, Michael. L. Teaching and Learning Vocabulary

  Bringing Research to Practice. New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum

  Associates, Inc, 2005.
- Wilkins, D. A. (1972). A labrador teacher: Linguistic in Language Teaching. London: The English Language Book Society.
- Zimmerman, B.J. & Pons, M.M. (1986) Development of a structured interview for assessing student use of self-regulated learning strategies. American Educational Research Journal, 23. 614-628.