

## ABSTRACT

**Irawati (2017): “The Use of Westlife Songs As Media To Improve Students’ English Vocabulary Mastery”** (A Quasi-Experimental Study at the First Grade Students of SMPN 1 Setu Bekasi)

Vocabulary is one of the language elements that plays a very important role in foreign language learning. It is the basic and very principle requirement for the students in learning English. The teacher should make learning vocabulary more effective and efficient. It is not enough for the teacher of English to give the students words to memorize. The teacher has to use other alternative media to improve students’ vocabulary mastery. One of media is using Westlife songs.

This paper is written to achieve the purposes: 1) to find out students’ English vocabulary mastery before using Westlife songs as media at the first grade students of SMPN 1 Setu Bekasi, 2) to find out students’ English vocabulary mastery after using Westlife songs as media at the first grade students of SMPN 1 Setu Bekasi, 3) to find out the significant difference between the students’ English vocabulary mastery before and after using Westlife songs as media at the first grade students of SMPN 1 Setu Bekasi.

The method used in this research is a quantitative method. The total number of population was 374 students of the first grade at SMPN 1 Setu Bekasi. One class was taken as sample that consists of 35 students selected non randomly. The instrument used in this research was test.

The results show that the use of Westlife songs as media can improve students’ English vocabulary mastery. This is supported by the post -test means (73.57) which is higher than pre-test (63.60). Then, the result of t-test shows that the calculated value of  $t_{count}$  is 3.535 and  $t_{table}$  on the significance 1% with  $df = 88$  is 2.650. It indicates that  $t_{count}$  is higher than  $t_{table}$  ( $3.535 > 2.650 = t_{count} > t_{table}$ ). Thus, it proves that alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is accepted and the null hypothesis ( $H_o$ ) is rejected. In other words, there is a significant difference of students’ English vocabulary mastery before and after using Westlife songs as media. The further result shows that the N-gain calculation is (0.27). It means that the score is smaller than 0.30 ( $0.27 < 0.30$ ) with low category.

In conclusion, teaching vocabulary mastery using Westlife songs as media gave significant improvement in students’ English vocabulary mastery. It is showed in the score of pre-test and post-test students. The suggestions are that Westlife songs as media is one of the variations to teach vocabulary to make an interesting teaching learning atmosphere and to make teaching and learning activity become more active, enjoyable, and fun in the class.