

ABSTRACT

Annisa Fauziyah. 2014. **The Effectiveness of Using Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) to improve Students' Vocabulary Mastery.** *(An Experimental Study at the Seventh Grade Students' of SMP Muslimin Panyawungan Kabupaten Bandung)*

This research was underlined based on observations from the research location showed the presence of a variety of problems, including the lack of students' vocabulary skill to learn English. It cause students tend to be passive and face some difficulties in learning English. One of the reasons is the startegies used in teaching learning English at the school is not effective and boring. Therefore, it needs an alternative teaching learning technique to improve students' vocabulary.

This research is mainly to know the effectiveness of Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) to improve students' English vocabulary mastery. Thus, the hypothesis used in this research is there is significant difference between students' vocabulary who are taught by applying Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) and those who are taught without applying it, which used memorizing technique. On other hand, Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) is more effective to improve students' English vocabulary mastery

The research used quantitative method.it is an experimental study. The technique to collect data is vocabulary test. This research was done at seventh grade of SMP Muslimin Panyawungan Kabupaten Bandung. And the samples of this research was two classes,7B as the control class and 7A as the experimental class. In this research, pre-test,treatment and post-test were conducted to experimental and control classes. Beside that, the calculation used statistical method with t-test.

The result of computing data showed that $t_{\text{count}} = 5.09$. According to t distribution table on level of significant 5%, it was gained $t_{\text{table}} = 1.664$. If $t_{\text{count}} = 5.09$ and $t_{\text{table}} = 1.664$, then $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$. In other words, the null hypothesis is rejected. Conversely, alternative hypothesis (H_a) is accepted. Based on the average score of post-test, vocabulary skill in both experimental and control class is significantly different (experimental class = 67.4 and control class = 51.57)

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that teaching vocabulary using Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) can improve students' vocabulary mastery at seventh grade of SMP Muslimin Panyawungan Kabupaten Bandung. It means Picture Word Inductive Model (PWIM) can be used as one of English teaching models to improve students' vocabulary.