

The Comparison Between Parents' Educational Background with Students' Ability in Mastering English Vocabulary at SMP Negeri 2 Siborongborong

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Abstract. The objective of the research to investigate The Comparison Between Parents' Educational Background with Students' Ability in Mastering English Vocabulary. The sources of the data for the subject were 40 students of SMP Negeri 2 Siborongborong. The research take 25% as a sample. This research was use descriptive quantitative method. The data was obtained by administering the test. The data were process by applying test. It is found that the hypothesis is accepted. This implicit that the students' who have high parents' educational background is better than the low parents' educational background.

Keywords: Comparison, Vocabulary, Parents Educational, Descriptive Quantitative.

INTRODUCTION

English is a language spoken by people in English vocabulary countries or in international events among countries around the world. Ramelan (1992:2-3) stated that "English as an international language is used to communicate, to strengthen and to fasten relationship among all countries in the world in all fields, for example in tourism, business, science and technology, etc. considering the importance of English, people from various non-English speaking countries including Indonesia learn English". Having proficiency in English, people will be able to face this over changing world easily. So, it is not surprising if the number of people who are interested in learning English is getting increased from time to time.

In Indonesia, English has been taught as a foreign language. Many educational experts and the society do many efforts to make the teaching of English better and better. They also consider the urgent role of English in the world's communication.

Nowadays, both of written and oral communication in English have become to the most important skill that cannot be denied anymore. People always try to communicate accurately with each other. The effect of globalization force us to have speaking ability to face the competition of receiving access from outside. Information is prestigious knowledge. Beside that this information need is getting more and more crucial since government and factories decided to speak English as one of important qualification in receiving staff with interesting

position. Many countries have used English as the second language. It means that English is very important to be learnt in school beside other subject.

By seeing the crucial effect of mastering English, government through their educational department try harder to facilitate some teaching facilities that can increase student ability in mastering English vocabulary. The competence based curriculum of English, it is clearly stated that the objectives of teaching English is focused for four basic skills of language namely: reading, speaking, writing, and listening.

But in reality the four language skills are not easy to acquire, because students do not have a large vocabulary to express their ideas. For example, when the teacher asks student to make conversation, student feel hard to speak because they do not have large vocabulary. To do so, many words are needed to make the conversation fully communicative and interesting. As like Kustaryo (1988 : 3) says that vocabulary proficiency however will enable students to acquire the skills of listening, reading, and writing. And it is corroborate Jhon and Berman (1989 :

18) say in their book : "Learning vocabulary is a very important part of learning English. If you make a grammar mistake, it maybe "wrong" but very often people will understand you anyway. But you do not know the exact words that you need; it is very frustrating for you and the person you are talking to. Good English means having a large vocabulary. " beside the Spart (1985 : 184) states that in teaching the main aim to enable the learning to function, accurately, appropriately and fluently in the situation they will fine themselves in but one of the tools that enable them to do just this is the ability to recognize and produce a wide range of vocabulary item.

So for in this case I interest to research how far the comparison of parents educational background influence to the students ability in getting lesson especially in mastering English vocabulary.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Nana Syaodih S. (2005 : 56) stated Comparison is a compare between one and a few others variable and determine by the number of comparison coefficient and significance by statistical. Comparison described the strength of the comparison between two variables. The comparison a perfect positive relationship in which high values of one variable related perfectly to high values in the other variable, and conversely, low values on one variable are perfectly related to low values on the other variable.

Based on the curriculum of senior high school 1994, the objectives of teaching English to the students is to improve their abilities in four skills of languages namely listening, reading, writing and speaking. Having ability of the language the students must master language elements, namely phoneme, word, phrase, clause and sentences are formed by words. Word is one of those language elements which cannot be separated from vocabulary.

When schools work together with families to support learning, children tend to succeed not just in school, but throughout life. In fact, the most accurate predictor of a student's achievement in school is not income or social status, but the extent to which that student's family is able to:

1. Create home environment that encourages learning;
2. Express high (but not unrealistic) expectations for their children's achievement and future careers;
3. Become involved in their children's education at school and in the community

And it statement ever improve by a few researcher such as:

Henderson reviewed 66 studies involving parent involvement and student achievement and found that, when parents are involved in their children's education at home they do better in school. When parents are involved at school, their children go farther in school and the schools they go to are better.

RESEARCH METHOD

Method of research was descriptive quantitative. It means that the students errors in doing the test, was accumulate by using the formula. Descriptive quantitative research was applied the student errors in performing the test. Descriptive analysis also applied to find out the correlation between parent educational background to the students ability in mastering English vocabulary. Arikunto (1996: 10) stated that a field research can be carried out at the hospital, school, factory, family, society, etc. referring to Arikunto's statement, the researcher did a field research at school, which is SMP Negeri 2 Siborongborong. The researcher assume that the students have the basic knowledge of the used their vocabulary to learn English.

The population of this study was the tenth grade 1-4 of SMP Negeri 2 Siborongborong which consists of 40 students in one parallel class as describe as follow. The total of population is 160 students'.

Table 1. The Total of Population

No	Class	Population
1	VIII.1	40
2	VIII. 2	40
3	VIII.3	40
4	VIII.4	40
TOTAL		160

Sax (1979:80) states : a population refers to the aggregate of all interest to researcher” it means that population is the total number that should be observed in a research.

A sample is a portion of a population. The researcher took the students class VIII 1-4. So based on Arikunto (1993: 104), if the population more than 100, the researcher may take 10% - 15% or 20% - 25% as the sample, So researcher take 25% as a sample.

Table 2. The Total of Sample

No	Class	Amount of Students	%	Sample
1	VIII.1	40	25%	10
2	VIII.2	40	25%	10
3	VIII.3	40	25%	10
4	VIII.4	40	25%	10
TOTAL		160		40

According to Saleh (2001: 31), “The term of ‘instrument’ means equipments for collecting the data”.

Based on this statement, instrument plays an important role in conducting a research that is for gathering the data accurately.

In collecting data the test was used, consist of 4 items about essay test. The test is teacher made test, the test is about making sentence by using essay test.

To test the data hypothesis, the following step would be administrated:

- Scoring the samples' answer
- Listing their score in two score table: first for the students who their parents are the high educational background as X variable, second for the students who their parents are the low educational background as Y variable
- Measuring the standard deviation of variable X and Y by using the following formula

$$d. SD = \sqrt{\sum \frac{X^2}{N} - X^2}$$

$$SD = \sqrt{\sum \frac{Y^2}{N} - Y^2}$$

Where : X = Score of the students who have the high parents educational background

Y = Score of the students who have the low parents educational background

N = Score of sample

e. Measuring the correlation between both variable by using the following formula.

f. $X = \frac{\sum X}{N}$

$$Y = \frac{\sum Y}{N}$$

g. Testing hypothesis applying t-test

h.
$$T_0 = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum X_1^2 + Y_1^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2} \right)}}$$

Where:

M₁ = The mean of group X (the students who have the high parents educational background)

M₂ = The mean of group Y (the students who have the low parents educational background)

n₁ = The total number samples of X

n₁ = The total number samples of Y

The Validity of the Test

Validity is the degree to which the test measures what is suppose to be measure. Henning (1987: 89) mention that validity in general refers to the appropriateness of a give the test or to any it' s component parts, a measure of what is purport to be measure. In this research, the way would be obtain the score for essay test by giving some test, for the students who have the high parent educational background and the low educational background. The test are use before learning teaching.

The Reliability of the Test

Reliability is necessary characteristic of the good test. Gualford (1978: 408) states that the ratability of a test is the extent to which it gives consistent result when applied by different

people. In this study, the way of estimating the ratability of the test is by using the Split – Halves Formula.

DATA ANALYSIS

The data was the students who have different in term of parents' educational background. In this research the researcher divided the parents' educational background in two partial, That was Parents' with High Educational Background and which the educational background from Senior High School Up and Parents' Low Education Background that was educational background from junior high school down.

As has been explained in the previous chapter that a test was prepared in collecting the data. This research used on objective test. It consisted of 4 items.

Table 3. The Analysis of the Students with Parents High Educational Background

No	Score (X)	X-me(X_1)	X_1^2
1	80	0	0
2	80	0	0
3	70	-10	100
4	60	-20	400
5	90	10	100
6	70	-10	100
7	60	-20	400
8	50	-30	600
9	90	10	100
10	70	-10	100
11	90	10	100
12	90	10	100
13	90	10	100
14	90	10	100
15	90	10	100
16	90	10	100
17	90	10	100
18	90	10	100
19	90	10	100
20	80	10	100
N = 20	1610	20	2900

$$ME = \frac{1610}{20}$$

$$= 80$$

Table 4. The Analysis of the Students with Parents Low Educational Background

No	Score (Y)	Y-me (Y_1)	Y^2_1
1	40	-16	256
2	60	4	16
3	50	-6	36
4	70	14	196
5	60	4	16
6	70	14	196
7	50	-6	36
8	50	-6	36
9	40	-16	256
10	30	-26	676
11	60	4	16
12	60	4	16
13	70	14	196
14	50	-6	36
15	50	-6	36
16	70	14	196
17	40	-16	256
18	40	-16	256
19	50	-6	36
20	80	24	576
N=20	1120	-24	3340

$$ME = \frac{1120}{20}$$

$$= 56$$

From the data above, the data is obtained into:

$$X_1 = 80$$

$$Y_2 = 56$$

$$X^2_1 = 1600$$

$$Y^2_1 = 1120$$

$$N_1 = 20$$

$$N_2 = 20$$

The gathered data analyzed by performing t-test as Arikunto (1997 : 280) state after the experiment done, so the value of both have been compare its mean by using t-test follow:

$$To = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum X_1^2 + Y_1^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

M = Average Score (Mean)

n = Number of subject

x = Deviation every X_1 and Y_1

$$To = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{\sum X_1^2 + Y_1^2}{n_1 + n_2 - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{80 - 56}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1600 + 1120}{20 + 20 - 2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{20}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2720}{38}\right)\left(\frac{2}{20}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{5440}{760}\right)}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{\sqrt{8}}$$

$$= \frac{24}{2.82}$$

$$= 8,51$$

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After the researcher conducting the research the conclusion which can be drawn as the following:

1. That the students who have high parents educational background is better than the student who have low parents educational background, because of the parents participate for their children.
2. The student who has low parents educational background is lower than the students who have low parents educational background, because their parents not so care about

their children and their parents can't resolve their children problem about learning. Ex: to do their homework if their parents just graduated from elementary school.

Having seen the result of the study, the suggestion that researcher introduce as the following:

1. It is hoped to the parents with the low educational background will try to care about their children more and more.
2. Children and beside it the parents try to facilitate their children and care about their task and help them to do their task by calling the private teacher.
3. It is expected for teacher to give more attention to the student with low parents' educational background related to the language learning that can be useful for them.

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