ABSTRACT

Atik Nadzifah. (2015). *The Use of Alphabet Game as a Strategy to Improve Vocabulary skill in Fourth Grade students of MI ISLAMIYAH (Academic Year 2014-2015).* A thesis. English Teacher Education Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Sunan Ampel State Islamic University, Surabaya. Advisor: RizkaSafriyani, M.Pd

Key Words: Alphabet game, vocabulary

This thesis is about the Use of Alphabet Game As a Strategy to Improve the Students’ Vocabulary of Fourth Grade of MI Islamiyah Sukodono. The Elementary school students have different characteristics than those of adults, they easily get bored, lose interest after ten minutes or so. A teacher of this level has got a challenging task to motivate them. He or she needs to modify the way of his/her teaching. So, he/she can use the media in order to attract the attention and interest of students. To know the improving students’ vocabulary of fourth grade of MI Islamiyah Sukodono after being taught by using alphabet game, the writer doing a research in MI Islamiyah Sukodono. The subject of the study is the fourth grade students of MI Islamiyah Sukodono in Academic Year 2015. There are 48 students (24 students of class IVA as an experiment class and 24 students of class IVB as a control class). The method of the research is experimental study. The technique used for obtaining data: collecting data from the students by using documentation, observation form, pre and post-test. First, the writer gave pre-test. It was conducted at the beginning of the research. Second, the writer gave a treatment for experiment class. The last, the writer gave post test. The result of the research: the mean of post test of the experiment class were 74.17 and 59.50 for control class. Using Alphabet game is more effective than without using Alphabet game in teaching English vocabulary. It is showed that the mean of experimental class is higher than control class. On other hand, the test of hypothesis using t-test shows the value of test is 6.28. At df= 23, obtained 5% significant $t_{table}=2.07$ and 1% significant $t_{table}=2.81$ ($2.07<6.28>2.86$). The hypothesis is accepted.