



POLITEKNIK UNGGUL LP3M MEDAN

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SISTEM AKUNTANSI KAS KECIL DENGAN METODE FLUKTUASI PADA KSU BERSINAR
Miftah Faridh Nasir

**PERANCANGAN SISTEM INFORMASI PENJUALAN DAN PEMBELIAN OBAT BERBASIS
DESKTOP PADA TOKO OBAT YULIATI TANJUNG MORAWA**
Muhammad Fathoni

**SISTEM PENANGANAN BARANG IMPOR HASIL PENEGAHAN BERUPA BAWANG MERAH
ILEGAL PADA KANTOR PENGAWASAN DAN PELAYANAN BEA DAN CUKAI TIPE MADYA
PABEAN BELAWAN**
Widy Hastuty HS

**SISTEM PENDUKUNG KEPUTUSAN PENENTUAN JASA PEMBORONG PROYEK
(Studi Kasus Pada DINAS PU Propinsi Sumatera Utara)**
Zulhamdani Napitupulu

**PENGARUH PENGAWASAN DAN KOMPETENSI KERJA TERHADAP KEPUASAN KERJA
KARYAWAN PADA PT. DELAMIBRANDS KHARISMA BUSANA**
Amin Hou

**PENGARUH DISKON HARGA DAN LOYALITAS MEREK TERHADAP MINAT BELI
KONSUMEN PRODUK KARTU PAKET TELKOMSEL
(Studi Kasus Pada Siswa SMA N 1 Sei Lapan)**
Riastri Novianita, Zulia Rifda Daulay

**PERBANDINGAN KINERJA PEGAWAI TETAP DAN PEGAWAI AHLI DAYA (OUTSOURCING)
PADA PT. BSP – SEED GARDEN Kab ASAHAN**
Surya Bakti

**Diterbitkan Oleh :
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ANALISIS PROSEDUR PENGAJIAN PADA A&W MEDAN
Sabaruddin Chaniago

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENGLISH OFFLINE DICTIONARY TO
IMPROVE THE STUDENTS' VOCABULARY (Case Study At Politeknik
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KATA PENGANTAR

Assalaamu'alaikum wr. wb.

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Pada nomor penerbitan ini juga LPPM LP3M Politeknik Unggul LP3M bergembira karena Jurnal ini tetap konsisten keberadaan penerbitannya dan pada kesempatan ini tim redaksi telah mendapatkan jurnal sebelum dead line tanggal penerimaan jurnal. Beberapa dosen baru telah berkontribusi dalam mempublikasikan karya ilmiahnya. Pada penerbitan kali ini Jurnal yang dinyatakan layak untuk diterbitkan yang telah dilakukan evaluasi oleh tim editor redaksi hingga dinyatakan layak dan selanjutnya dilakukan editing oleh dewan redaksi

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Ketua Redaksi

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THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ENGLISH OFFLINE DICTIONARY TO IMPROVE THE STUDENTS' VOCABULARY

(Case Study At Politeknik Unggul LP3M Medan)

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ABSTRACT

The students of Politeknik Unggul LP3M Kiri had low motivation to speak English during the English learning proses or speaking in public. Therefore, the researcher conducted a study in which the researcher applied the use of Offline dictionary as one of learning media to improve the students' vocabulary. Offline dictionary is offline dictionary that can be downloaded by every student in every grade. It can be found at playstore, one of application in android phone. This research consisted of two cycles. Each cycle had two learning processes. Based on the result of the research which showed a significant result, it can be concluded that offline dictionary is effective to improve the students' vocabulary in learning English.

Keywords: English, Offline Dictionary, Improve

INTRODUCTION

The lack of speaking competence is influenced by several factors. The first factor is low motivation. The students have low motivation and tend to be passive in English learning process. But, there are also some reasons why the students have low motivation in learning English. Firstly, the use of ancient methods used by the lecturers makes English becomes boring. The students are not active, they becomes listener during the learning process. Moreover, the English lecturers haven't used the modern media in teaching process which can motivate the students to learn English actively. Secondly, the students are not confidence in speaking English. There is a shame if a student speaks and makes a mistake. It is one of the bad students' bad habits. If one of their friends makes a mistake in speaking English, others will laugh at him. And thirdly, lack of vocabulary. It is considered as the important factor which influences someone's English competence in speaking. Having more vocabulary means that a student knows more words. Meanwhile, a word can be built to be a phrase and a phrase can be built to be a sentence. And a sentence can be improved to be more sentences. So, if a student has mastered more vocabulary, the student is able to speak English actively and to be more confidence in speaking English.

The students of Politeknik Unggul LP3M have low motivation in speaking English whether during the English learning proses or speaking in public. Therefore, the researcher will conduct a study in which the researcher will apply the use of Offline dictionary as a learning media to improve the students' vocabulary in teaching speaking. In this study, the eleventh grade students of Politeknik Unggul LP3M will become the subject of this study.

A. Problems of the Study

The problems of the study are formulated as the following:

1. Is offline dictionary effective to improve the students' vocabulary?
2. How does English lecturer use offline dictionary to improve the students' vocabulary?

B. Objectives of the Research

In accordance with the problems of the research, the objectives of the research are:

1. To figure out whether the use of the offline dictionary is effective or not to increase the students' vocabulary.
2. To apply the offline dictionary which can be used as one of learning media in teaching English.

C. Significance of the Research

The findings of the research are expected to give a useful contribution for:

1. The English Lecturers
The English Lecturers can use offline dictionary as one of learning media to increase the students' vocabulary in teaching English.
2. Campus
The offline dictionary can be used as a way to improve teaching and learning process particularly in teaching English for university students.
3. The Researchers
The researchers can use this research as a reference to conduct a research which is more detail.
4. The readers
It is supposed that this study can give more information about how to use the offline dictionary as a learning media to increase the students' vocabulary in teaching English.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Offline dictionary

Offline dictionary is one of the offline dictionaries that can be downloaded from an android or smartphone. It is a light application for translating more than 30 languages without internet connection. With Offline dictionary, everyone not only can translate words and short phrases, but also practice the skills in any language. From the main tab, everyone can quickly access short tests and mini games to practice any language wanted. Besides translating a word or text, Offline dictionary can also be used to look up definitions via Collins Dictionary or Wikipedia. Even, everyone can listen to the pronunciation whenever the android smartphone has an Internet connection. The exercises and tests are especially great for improving your fluency in any language you want, particularly English.

B. Learning Media

Media is means of expressing message and information. When the media brings instructional messages or information that contains learning purposes, it can be called as learning media.

In other hand, Arsyad (2009:6-7) stated that learning media in teaching has some basic criteria as the following:

- a. Learning media has physical meaning that called by hardware. The hardware is an object that can be seen, heard, and touched by five senses.
- b. Learning media has non-physical meaning then we called it software that is the message which wants to deliver for pupil in hardware.
- c. The emphasizing of learning media is in the visual and audio.
- d. Learning media is a tool to help teaching-learning process both inside and outside class.
- e. Learning media used to communicate and interact between lecturer and students in teaching-learning process.

- f. Learning media can be used massively (for example: radio, television) big group and small group (for example: film, slide, video, OHP), or individual (e.g.: module, computer, video recorder).
- g. Attitude, act, organization, strategy, and management that related with application of certain knowledge.

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that the learning media relates to technique, method in teaching and learning process. In other word, learning media is all aids/tools which may be used by lecturer and learner to attain certain education objectives.

It is absolutely important to use learning media in teaching because a media can help the students in their study and also the presence of a learning media in teaching process is going to make the teaching and learning process become more interesting and the material taught will be easier to understand. In addition, by using a learning media, the teaching and learning process is more effective and efficient.

According to Sudjana (2001:64) the function of learning media in teaching and learning process is as the following:

- a. The using of learning media in teaching learning process is not addition function, but it has own function as an aid to express effective teaching learning situation.
- b. The using of learning media is integral part of all learning situation. It means that learning media is one of element that should be developed by lecturer.
- c. The using of teaching media is more important to accelerate teaching and learning process and help student in comprehend material from lecturer.

In addition, Mulyani in Dewi (2012:13) stated that the function of a leaning media is as the followings:

- a. As an auxiliary tool to create effective learning situation.
- b. As an Integral part of all learning situation.
- c. To concrete the abstract concept, so a learning media can decrease verbal comprehension.
- d. To build up students' motivation to learn.

Whereas, Sahid (2010:3) grouped learning media as follows:

- a. Visual Media: the media which can show information that just can be seen and read. For example: picture, photo, graphic, diagram, poster, cartoon, comic, book, etc.
- b. Audio Media: the media which can show information that just can be heard. For example: radio, tape recorder, language laboratory, MP3 player, etc.
- c. Projected Still Media: the media that need projector to show the information which inform of no-motion picture/writing. For example: Power Point slide, micro film, etc.
- d. Projected Motion Media: the media that need projector to show information inform of motion picture/writing. For example: film, television, video (VCD, DV, VTR), computer, etc.

RESEARCH METHOD

The descriptive method is used as the research method. It is used to describe the situation of the object based on the fact in the field. Meanwhile, the research design which will be used in this research is classroom action research design by Lewin (1992) which has four steps: Planning, Action, Observing and Reflecting. There were four Tools of Data Collecting used in this research, namely speaking assessments, Field Note, and Observation Checklist

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. The Result of The Students' Vocabulary before offline dictionary

It is the result of the students' vocabulary before using offline dictionary

Table 1. Pre-Test Result

No	Mahasiswa	Noun	Adjective	Verb	Adverb	Total
1	Sw1	7	1	2	0	10
2	Sw2	14	2	1	2	19
3	Sw3	8	2	2	0	12
4	Sw4	18	6	6	0	30
5	Sw5	4	2	5	4	15
6	Sw6	9	1	2	0	12
7	Sw7	8	8	0	2	18
8	Sw8	13	3	6	4	16
9	Sw8	2	1	1	1	5
10	Sw10	5	6	6	3	20
11	Sw11	10	3	4	0	17
12	Sw12	15	10	8	7	40
13	Sw13	6	1	2	0	9
14	Sw14	8	8	3	5	24
15	Sw15	28	6	14	0	48
16	Sw16	1	0	0	0	1
17	Sw17	8	4	5	2	19
18	Sw18	14	8	9	0	31

Source: Primary Data

Based on the pre-test result, it was showed that the students only master about fifty words for the four categories; noun, adjective, verb and adverb. It is not a good condition where the senior high schools students only master about fifty words. It is equal to primary students' vocabulary. Even, it is now found that the primary students have mastered about 100 of English words.

DISCUSSION

After conducting and observing this research at Politeknik Unggul LP3M which took place from May 5 to July 30, 2020, the researcher found that the students' vocabulary has improved after using offline dictionary. The improving of the students' vocabulary after using Offline dictionary can be seen by the following table:

Table 2. The Improvisation of The Students' Vocabulary

Cycle	Cycle 1		Cycle 2	
	19/06/2019	03/07/2019	17/07/2019	24/07/2020
Date				
Number of students	0	7	11	18
Percentage	0	38,89%	61,11%	100%

Source: Primary Data

Based on the table above, it can be seen that there is a significant improving of the students' vocabulary after using offline for the fourth semester students at Politeknik Unggul LP3M. At the first cycle, the increasing of students' vocabulary in memorizing the vocabulary about

noun and adjective is from 0% to 38,89%. Meanwhile, at the second cycle, the increasing of the students' vocabulary is from 61,11% to 100%. Therefore, the researchers did not continue the next cycle because the percentage has denoted that there is 100% of students that has mastered at least 25 of nouns, 25 of adjectives, 25 of verbs and 25 of adverbs.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research result and discussion, it is concluded that:

1. The English offline dictionary is effective to improve the students' vocabulary in learning English.
2. English lecturer can use the English offline dictionary to improve the students' vocabulary in every learning process.

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