

## ABSTRACT

**Legina Meynilda: *Look and Say Technique in Teaching vocabulary for Improving Students Vocabulary Mastery (An Experimental Study at the Six Grade students of MI AI-Mishbah Bandung).***

Selecting a technique in teaching vocabulary was necessary to increase student language ability. Look and Say technique is one of techniques that is enable to increase students' language ability in vocabulary mastery. In this technique students are taught to memorize words by sight, student learn carefully and draw on picture clues and key words, the students are encouraged to glean meaning of unfamiliar words from the context. This skill is oriented to train students to independent readers. Look and Say technique is great for providing and overview of a topic. So, students have some hooks and which they can hang the new knowledge that they might encounter during the study.

This research is based on the difficulties faced by students of Elementary School in Vocabulary mastery of simples words it is important to find need and alternative way of teaching learning vocabulary to enhance students mastery of vocabulary. Therefore, I tried to apply teaching learning process by using Look and Say technique to enhance student mastery of vocabulary. I used and experiment technique that involved to students groups: experiment and control groups. The sample of research was class VI A by using Look and Say technique (experiment groups), and class VI B without using Look and Say technique (control Group), it used conventional method. In conventional English Method a the researcher used technique of direct method and the students a were given homework. This research was conducted to find out students pre-treatment ability and their post-treatment ability on mastery of vocabulary and to find out effect of picture clues on their ability in mastery on vocabulary.

The instrument of research was vocabulary mastery test. The test consisted of 18 item on the mastery of vocabulary. The collecting of data were carried out by using pre-test and post-test. The data on the mastery of vocabulary test were analyzed by using t-test and descriptive analysis.

The result of the data analysis showed that  $t_{c,u,t} =$  of 15.75. t distribution table on a = of 5%, and liable of 6.6, so (count ttable In other words the null hypothesis was rejected. Conversely. Alternative hypothesis MD was accepted. Based on the result of the average of pre-test, the students mastery of vocabulary of both experiment and control groups is so difkrent ( experiment group =74.1 and control group = 49.4). It means that the students mastery of vocabulary in experiment group was better than the students mastery of vocabulary in the control group.