ABSTRACT


Vocabulary is one of the necessary things in language learning. Students face many difficulties when learning vocabulary in traditional ways which focused on memorizing words with its meaning. Therefore, they need a new strategy for learning vocabulary. Vocabulary notebook is one of the strategies for learning vocabulary. The objective of this study is to know the empirical evidence about the effectiveness of making productive vocabulary notebook in students’ productive vocabulary acquisition.

The method used in this study is a quantitative method, and the research design is pre-experimental with one group pre-test post-test. This study uses a probability sampling. This study is conducted in the eighth-grade of SMP Al-Hasan Bandung. The sample taken is one class with 20 participants to be compared the pre-test score before treatment and the post-test score after treatments. The treatments given are four times. For analyzing the data, this research uses a normality test, paired sample test, and n-gain score.

Students’ vocabulary acquisition before productive vocabulary notebook exposed by them was in the poor category because they got 51 for the average pre-test score. However, the students’ vocabulary acquisition has increased from the poor category into fairly enough category, because the average of the post-test score is 68.7. It proves that productive vocabulary notebook makes a significant improvement to students’ vocabulary acquisition. Moreover, the level of the significance is in medium level. In conclusion, making productive vocabulary notebook is effective for students’ vocabulary acquisition even though it is applied in a small scope. This technique can be applied at the same level with a much larger-scale study; the result will be more generalizable.