

The Use of English Vocabulary by Third Year Students in English Major of The Faculty of Humanities at Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University

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Abstract

The objectives of this study were. 1) To study the use of English vocabularies by the third-year students in English major of the faculty of Humanities at Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya. 2) To analyze the use of English vocabularies by the third-year students in English major of the faculty of Humanities at MahachulalongKornrajavidyalaya. Research methodology was quantitative research. A questionnaire take to sample group was used for collecting quantitative data from 30 students who was studying in “the third-year students. An analyzing quantitative data statistics was Frequency, Percentage, Mean and Standard Deviation.

Results of study were found that:

Finding from study of the use of English vocabularies in the usage, the results collected which are the overall mean score and standard deviation of students’ ‘Use’ to English vocabulary use is $\bar{X} = 3.40$ (S.D. = 0.52). So, it can be interpreted that the participants had a fairly agree. Finding from a study of the use of English vocabularies in Attitudes, the results collected which are the overall mean score and standard deviation of students’ ‘Attitudes’ to English vocabulary use is $\bar{X} = 3.20$ (S.D. = 0.72). So, it can be interpreted that the participants had a

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fairly agree. Finding from the study of the analyzing of the use of English vocabularies in Analyzing, the results collected which are the overall mean score and standard deviation of students' 'Analyze' to English vocabulary use is $\bar{X} = 3.35$ (S.D. = 0.47). So, it can be interpreted that the participants had a fairly agree.

Keywords: English Vocabulary, English Study, English Improving

Introduction

There are more than a million words in the English language. But don't get too nervous. Most English speakers use only about 20,000 English words. It is still more for who are the learning English second Language. That's a lot of words, but don't worry. Learning English vocabulary is a basic and very important part of learning the language. Learning a new vocabulary word means more than just understanding what the word means. To really learn new English words, you must understand them and be able to use the words correctly when you speak or write. You will probably learn English words faster when they are important to your daily life or come from a subject that interests you. A good way to learn English vocabulary is to see and hear many repetitions of the words within a topic or an interesting context like a story or a reading. (Jennifer Lebedev, 2007)

In non-speaker most of them does not know how to improve them vocabulary more. So, in this research will talk about how to use the vocabulary and how it is important to study English language. If they are careless about the vocabulary and do not see the significant of the problem in English vocabulary it will be difficult for them when they have to do exercise or presentation in the front of the class or anywhere while presentation do not know how to use the vocabulary to explain your story and don't know which is words it is appropriate to your information. So, you see that how it is important to your English study.

However, there are many ways to improve the vocabulary such as: to find the stories for Practice Reading course originally came from news reports, some stories contain a “Full Story” which uses a higher reading level, close to the original language.

The “Basic Story” uses simple, sentences and vocabulary to make the same story easier to understand. The news stories and activities are organized around these eleven-topic follows this. Family, Going Places, Health and Safety, Housing, Law and Government, Money, Nature, School, Science and Technology, Services and Working. Each story contains a reading, vocabulary practice, comprehension questions, and a writing activity. You can complete the activities in any order that you want, depending on your interests and learning goals.

On the story page, you have to find the text and a listen. When you click the Listen button you can read along with the text while you listen to a native speaker read the story. Listen and read several times to connect the sounds of language with the spelling of the words. By doing this you can also improve and practice English pronunciation and listening skills. (Jennifer Lebedev, 2007)

Moreover, in language learning, use of learning strategies for vocabulary acquisition is very important and researchers have identified a number of vocabulary learning strategies that can be taught to students. Language learning strategies are defined as activities used by learners in order to make their learning easier and more effective and can be used or transferred to other situations. These strategies are learning tools for students that they can use independently to acquire vocabulary and make them become responsible for their own learning with the skill and knowledge of vocabulary learning strategies learners can learn new vocabulary without the presence of the teacher. In other words, they can learn new words independently. At their own convenient time. Learners may utilize different learning strategies and they should be taught how to use the strategies. (Gusti Astika, 2016)

Gave the definition of vocabulary that vocabulary is all about words — the words in a language or a special set of words you are trying to use for getting to understand with each other. Vocabulary maybe presented orally or in printed. So learning new words often means considering both oral and printed contexts. It means that vocabulary is used in two ways: in printed style; for reading or writing. And for oral us; it is used with speaking and listening.(Christine Dugan, 2005)

According to Pattarin Suwannarat, (2011) vocabulary is broadly defined as the knowledge of words and words meaning. There are two forms of word; oral and print. Oral vocabulary refers to those words that people recognize or use listening and speaking. Print vocabulary refers to those words that people in reading and writing. (Pattarin Suwannarat, 2011)

Objectives of Research

1. To study the use of English vocabularies by the third-year students in English major of faculty of humanities.
2. To analyze English the vocabularies used by the third-year students in English major of faculty of humanities.

Research Methodology

This research were designed and aimed to investigating the use of English vocabulary by third year students of English major of the faculty of humanities at Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University. Some suggestions were help on finding more effective ways of students who are studying English and in order to be a good way for students. This research is for study.

Quantitative Data: This was to provide the participants' attitude towards. The use of English vocabulary information got from questionnaires was to be analyzed by mean and standard deviation and then interpreted. Percentages,

Average Meaning and Standard Deviation. These are employed to provide the level end extent in the use of English vocabulary by third year students of English major of the faculty of humanities at Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University.

The sample group of this study included to 30 students who was studying at third year students of English major of the faculty of humanities at Mahachula longkornrajavidyalaya University. The research tool consists of one main tool that is questionnaires and there are the main tools of using in this research. Hence, the research's tools for study are divided in terms of two parts. In the part of this questionnaire consists of general information as gender, educational background, age and status. The questionnaire has been processed by a computer program. Statistics including frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation (SD) has been used for analyzing data.

Results of Research

1. Presents the analysis of the use of English vocabulary the results collected which are the overall mean score and standard deviation of students' 'Use' to English vocabulary use is $\bar{X} = 3.40$ (S.D. = 0.52). So, it can be interpreted that the participants had a fairly agree.

2. Presents the analysis of the use of English vocabulary the results collected which are the overall mean score and standard deviation of students' 'Attitudes' to English vocabulary use is $\bar{X} = 3.20$ (S.D. = 0.72). So, it can be interpreted that the participants had a fairly agree.

3. Present the analysis of to analyze the use of English vocabularies the results collected which are the overall mean score and standard deviation of students' 'Analyze' to English vocabulary use is $\bar{X} = 3.35$ (S.D. = 0.47). So, it can be interpreted that the participants had a fairly agree.

Conclusion and Discussion

Finding from the discussion such, it had shown that the results of the questionnaire from student in use, that students of the third-year students of the faculties of humanities in Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University, gives the highest priority about the contents and activities in. They had confidence when they spoke new vocabulary. Appropriate, which it was correspond to the work from Sirirat Anekaphakit, students mentioned about the ways to learn the meaning of a new word that strategies for discovering a new word's meaning are the learning processes that learners use when they did not know the meaning of that new word. There were two ways to figure out the meaning of new word: One was determination strategies which were used individually by learner's discover the meaning of new word such as looking the word up in monolingual or bilingual dictionaries. And the second one was social strategies which were to find the meaning of a new word by asking the other such as teachers or classmates.(Sirirat Anekaphakit, 2013)

Additionally, Patricia Ackert made his suggestions about how to learn vocabularies and how to remember them for long that after we learn new words, we should practice spelling them again and again. Learn them more than we need to this process is called 'over learning'. For example, when we learn new words practice using them in sentences. Do not try to memorize words from a list only. Moreover, make sure that we understand those vocabularies clearly. It is very difficult to remember something that you do not understand. Therefore, ask yourself to make sure if you understand it undoubtedly.

One more important thing is that does not listen to music, watch television or use Facebook, and so forth when you study. You will learn better if you can concentrate on one thing. You should divide those vocabularies into parts (five or six part) learn one part at one time and stop for a few minutes. Do

not sit down and learn a very large amount of those words all at once. When you learn a new word, you should try to make a picture in your mind. This is called ‘Mental Picture’, it will help you remember that words when you see them again. (Patricia Ackert, 1999)

And the results of the questionnaire from students in Attitudes, gave the highest priority about the contents and activities was vocabulary difficult to remember’ appropriate, which it was corresponds to the work of Acharaphorn Meearsa also claimed about how to learn new words that vocabulary learning strategy was a part of learning. There were many ways of learning new vocabularies depending on the purpose of learners such as learning from listening to English, reading English books, and speaking English. Likewise, a good English learner always did three things to improve his/her English vocabulary. First one was structuring vocabulary. So, it was really helpful to make our new words as our own sentences. The second one was reviewing words that were already learned. And the third one was practice using the words that we have already learned.

Finding from the discussion such, it had shown. The results of the questionnaire from students to analyzing give the highest priority about the contents and activities. They could analyze the meaning of words from pictures found in the content’ appropriate, which it was correspond to the work of Masoumeh Pourrajab, Sara Kasmaienezhadfar and Mohtaram Rabbani had explain, Pictures were considered as a valuable device to motivate and develop pupil's creativity. When students read picture books without many word they learn to employ their imagination to explain and recreate and represent the part of story that they look in the books. Moreover for meaningful learning students need to make connection between visual and verbal representations. In this regard teachers could enhance students’ creativity by encouragement and reward, or by choosing interesting materials.

Pictures also provide a time frame and gave chance to the students to make decision and utilize their imagination to guess and elaborate what would happen. This promotes the reader to create his own fables based on his imagination and creativity. This was possible because illustrations provide mental scaffolds to facilitate their process understanding of the written text.

This was mainly, because illustrations help reader to make elaboration of the text, thus learning would be easier by motivating the students to shape and images of the information. As considers, students prefer images and pictures in textbooks because by using them they could understand and learn better and easier than words students need illustrative information for leading their reaction to verbal information. Thus, students often connect pictures with their own life experiences. Then they can create meaning according to their existing schemas.

Suggestions

Suggestions for the further studies

- 1) The researcher should research more than one teaching subject and then compare to find strengths and weaknesses in order to be used to develop vocabulary and learning vocabulary every day.
- 2) The next researcher should research in where students are strong English language and conduct research in where students are weak English language In order to see the clarity of the problem of English vocabulary.
- 3) To clearly see the problem of English vocabulary and learning vocabulary more, the researcher should focus on qualitative research rather than quantitative research, because of qualitative research can clearly see the facts more.

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