

MILIK PERPUSTAKAAN
STAIN ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA

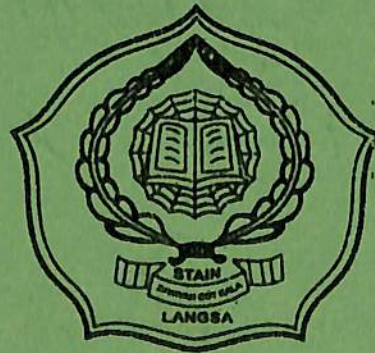
STUDENTS' LEARNING STRATEGIES USED IN LEARNING
COLLOCATION AT STAIN ZAWIYAH
COT KALA LANGSA

THESIS

Submitted By :

HALIMATUS SAKDIAH

The Student of English Department
Tarbiyah Faculty
Student No : 140700086



STATE COLLEGE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA
2013 M / 1434 H

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PERPUSTAKAAN STAIN ZAWIYAH COT KALA LANGSA	
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As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Sarjana
Degree S-1 in Teacher Education**

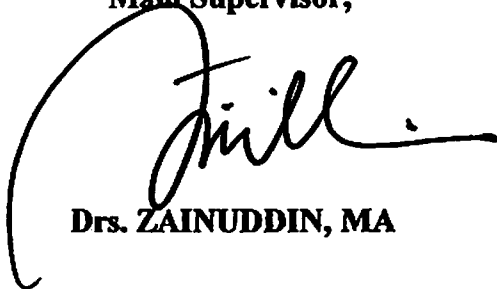
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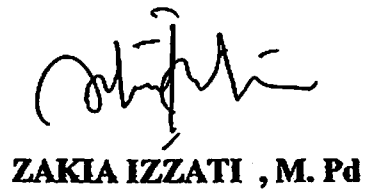
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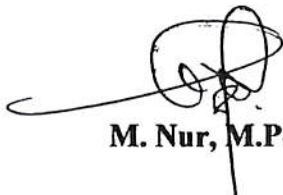
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Amien Yaa Rabbal Alamin.....

Langsa, 15th July 2013

The Writer

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ABSTRACT

STUDENTS' STRATEGIES USED IN LEARNING COLLOCATION (CASE STUDY OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT EDUCATION STUDENTS AT STAIN ZAWIYAH COT KALALANGSA)

The vocabulary knowledge consist of several parts, one of them is collocation. The collocation is the group of words which are combined together. In STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa, the English department education students have studied about collocation in vocabulary subject. It means, the students have applied the strategy in learning collocation. In fact, in studying collocation, both lecturer and the fifth semester students did not applied the certain strategy. In other word, collocation is one of the difficult aspect in vocabulary and need the strategy in studying it. Therefore, the writer is interesting in applying a research which has entitled Students' Learning Strategies Used in Learning Collocation at STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa. The research has purposes to analyze the students' learning strategies used in learning collocation and the students' ability in mastering collocation.

The research belonged to case study which uses qualitative descriptive approach. The data was collected by spreading the questionnaire and doing the test to 40 English department students. The students are chosen 10% or 40 students from the total of students randomly. The research did in STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa for 15 days, that start from 15th until 30th May 2013.

There are three basic strategies used in learning collocation, they are noticing retrieval and generation of collocation. The result of questionnaire shown that there are 60,83% of fifth semester students who used noticing strategy, 55 % of fifth semester students who used retrieval strategy, meanwhile the other students or 35, 83% of fifth semester students of English department at STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa who used generation strategy in learning collocation. Among the three strategies, the noticing strategies is the significance strategy which are used almost by every the fifth semester students which consist of 34 students or 85% who record collocation, 20 students or 50% who reconstruct collocation and 19 students or 47,5% who correct the error collocation. After analyzing student's strategy used in learning collocation, then the researcher did the test measure the students' ability in mastering collocation. Based on the result of the multiple choice and matching test shown that the students' average score is 61, 38. It can be concluded that the English department students of STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa can mastery collocation well. Based on the result of the research the researcher hopes that to the lecturer to develop and apply the other strategies used in teaching collocation continuously and to the students to want to pay more seriously attention in studying collocation.

Keywords: Strategy, Collocation and Students' Ability.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study.

As a human being, people can not avoid themselves from communication and interaction. To do communication, the people used language as a tool to communicate each other. Language is a phonetic symbol which is tranfered from speaker to the hearer to interpret their idea, feeling, wish etc. According to Sapir “speech is a human activity that varies without assignable limit as we pass from social group to social group, because it is a purely historical heritage of the group, the product of long-continued social usage”¹. It means that people have to do communication in their daily activity. The people done communication as human activity without time limitation from generation to the next generation.

There are many countries in the world, every country has their own national language. Besides of national language, some of countries also study foreign language. For example in Indonesia, Besides of Indonesian people also study English as a foreign language. Both of languages are studied by students in the formal education.

In Indonesia, English is studied from elementary school up to university. In the university, the students who want to improve their English seriously can join in English department education. In this place, the students will study the

¹Edward Sapir, 1921, *Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech*, (online) <http://www.bartleby.com/186/1.html> accessed on July 20th, 2012.

whole of skills and components in English. Usually, every skill and component is studied as a particular subject in a certain level of semester.

There are several skills and components within English. The skills are listening, speaking, reading and writing meanwhile the components are pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar etc. In studying a language the students need to master most of vocabulary. The words or vocabularies are very important in every skill and component. The vocabulary knowledge consist of several parts, one of them is collocation.

According to Lewis, collocation knowledge is difficult to acquire simply because there is so much of it. Native speakers carry hundred of thousands of lexical collocation.² It can be concluded that collocation is one of difficult knowledge that can be studied simply because of the large amount of it.

The collocation is the combination of words which are combined together. There are a certain words which can be combined with a certain rules. For example, when student says "I must do my homework". The word "homework" must collocate with "do", the student may not say "I must make homework" or other words to collocate with it.

To master English collocation, the students have to focus on English vocabulary knowledge. In studying vocabulary, the students need strategy to master the vocabulary well. Particularly in studying collocation, the students need a certain strategy to combine the familiar word groups with the certain rules.

²Shouqun et al, *Supporting Collocation Learning with Digital Library*, (New Zealland : University Waikato,1990), p. 02

STAIN (Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri) Zawiyah Cot Kala is one of the islamic college which includes Tarbiyah faculty. English department Education is one of program of Tarbiyah Faculty in STAIN Zawiyah Cotkala Langsa. The English departrment education has developed rapidly here. The development is shown from the addition of the number of students who continue the study in English departement in every academic year.

In STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa, the English department educations students have studied about collocation in vocabulary subject. The students have studied about vocabulary as a particular subject. The students study whole of aspects of vocabulary includes collocation at fifth semester. It means, the students have applied the strategy in learning collocation. In fact, in studying collocation, both lecturer and the fifth semester student do not applied the certain strategy.

Based on the writer experience during follows the study in English department, the writer also never found the lecturer who applied a certain method to study collocation particularly. In other word, collocation is one of the difficult aspect in vocabulary and we need a strategy in studying it.

Based on the problem above, the writer is interesting in applying a research which has entitled **Students' Learning Strategies Used in Learning Collocation at STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa.**

B. The Problem of the Study.

1. What is the strategy of the English department education students in learning collocation at STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa?
2. How well do the English department educations' students recognize about collocation?

C. The Purpose of the Study.

1. To investigate the English department educations students' strategies in learning collocation at STAIN Zawiyah Cot Kala Langsa
2. To know how well do the English department educations' students recognize about collocation.

D. Significances of Study

In doing the research, the writer want to reach several significanst of study. Commonly, the significant of study has the function to give the information for all of the reader. In this case, the writer divides the significants of the study for:

1. For researcher

To get information about the student's strategy and the students' ability in learning collocation.

2. For students

To recognize the use of collocation and the students' ability in learning collocation.

3. For instructor

To get information about the student's strategy and the students' ability in learning collocation. Therefore, the lecturers can apply the best strategy in learning collocation.

E. Terminology

To avoid misunderstanding about this research, the writer explains some of terminologies as follow:

Learning Strategy used in learning Collocation

Learning strategy is the planning of the way in process of getting knowledge in a subject. In this study, the writer focus on the students' strategies used in learning collocation. The three aspects are as follow:

a. **Noticing**

Learning begins with noticing, which occurs when a learner pays attention to an item as part of the language rather than as part of the message.

b. **Retrieval.**

Retrival is the process of remembering items, involves three aspects. The first aspect learner must understand an item in context, looking it up in dictionaries, or constructing their own interpretation through discussion with or teacher.

c. **Generation**

Generation is the process of enriching and stretching the learner's knowledge of an item, and occurs when the item is met in different forms and contexts. For example, the word heavy has different meanings when used in heavy rain and heavy smoker.³

³ Shaougun Wu et al, *Supporting Collocation Learning with Digital Library*, (New Zealand: University Waikato), p. 06