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## The Effect Of Using Spotify Playlist Application Into Student's Vocabulary Mastery At Smp Negeri 10 Medan

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### Abstrak

Kosakata sebagai dasar untuk berbicara dengan orang lain sangatlah penting. Dengan memiliki banyak kosakata, seseorang dapat berkomunikasi dengan orang lain dengan lancar. Aplikasi Spotify Playlist digunakan untuk meningkatkan perolehan kosakata siswa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Pengaruh Penggunaan Aplikasi Spotify Playlist terhadap Penguasaan Kosakata siswa di SMP N 10 Medan. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan jenis penelitian kuantitatif Eksperimental. Objek penelitian ini adalah Siswa kelas II SMP N 10 Medan. Terdiri dari 40 siswa yang terdiri dari dua kelompok, kelompok eksperimen dan kelompok kontrol. Spotify Playlist digunakan untuk mengajar kelompok Eksperimen, sedangkan strategi konvensional digunakan untuk mengajar kelompok Kontrol. Instrumen pengumpulan datanya adalah menyusun ulang kata, tes kosakata drag and drop sebanyak 25 item. Rata-rata nilai pre-test siswa pada kelompok eksperimen adalah 62,55 dan rata-rata nilai post-test pada kelompok eksperimen adalah 80,2 sedangkan rata-rata nilai pre-test pada kelompok kontrol adalah 61,45, dan rata-rata post-test adalah 73,45. Perhitungan menunjukkan bahwa reliabilitasnya adalah 5,479. Rumus uji T digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Hasil perhitungan menunjukkan bahwa t-observasi (5,479) lebih besar dari t-tabel (2,026) pada taraf signifikansi ( $\alpha$ ) 0,05 dan derajat kebebasan (d) sebesar 38. Artinya Aplikasi Spotify Playlist mempunyai pengaruh berpengaruh signifikan terhadap penguasaan kosa kata siswa. Jadi  $H_0$  diterima.

Kata Kunci : Efek, Aplikasi Spotify Playlist, Penguasaan Kosakata

## Abstract

Vocabulary as the basic to speak with other people is very important. By having many vocabularies, people can communicate with other people fluently. Spotify Playlist application was used to increase students' vocabulary achievement. The objective of this study was to find out The Effect of Using Spotify Playlist Application into student's Vocabulary Mastery at SMP N 10 Medan. This study was carried out by Experimental quantitative research. The object of this study was the second grade Students at SMP N 10 Medan. It consisted of 40 students which included two groups, the experimental group and the control group. Spotify Playlist was used to teach the Experimental group, while conventional strategy was used to teach the Control group. The instrument of data collection was reorder the words, drag and drop vocabulary test with 25 items. The mean of the students' scores for the pre-test in the experimental group was 62,55 and the mean of the post-test in the experimental group was 80,2 while the mean for the pre-test in the control group was 61.45, and the mean for the post-test was 73.45. The calculation revealed that the reliability was 5.479. The T-test formula was used to analyze the data. The calculation revealed that t-observed (5,479) was greater than t-table (2,026) at the level of significance ( $\alpha$ ) 0,05 and with a degree of freedom (d) of 38. It means that Spotify Playlist Application had a significant effect on students' vocabulary mastery. So  $H_a$  was accepted.

Keywords : *Effect, Spotify Playlist Appication, Vocabulary Mastery*

## INTRODUCTION

Vocabulary is the basic access to a language (Bai, 2018:43). It is the foundation of a pyramid. Without words, there would be no language structures. The prominent role of vocabulary knowledge in second or foreign language learning has been recently recognized by theorists and researchers in the field. Accordingly, numerous types of approaches, techniques, exercises and practice have been introduced into the field to teach vocabulary (Sinaga, Herman, and Pasaribu, 2020). It has been suggested that teaching vocabulary should not only consist of teaching specific words but also aim at equipping learners with strategies necessary to expand their vocabulary knowledge.

Teaching students learn vocabulary mastery aims to help them become better learners. Learning vocabulary involves students intent, seeing and listening, putting it into mind and then learning it. Acquiring vocabulary mastery skills effectively is considered as the main goal for students. Mastering vocabulary allows students to concentrate on the proper use of language and, because they think while mastering vocabulary, it can encourage the development of high school students' enthusiasm for learning. Vocabulary can be used for a variety of for grammar instruction to being the main syllabus strand in and of itself. When given the opportunity for vocabulary, students find solutions to their difficulties. One of the challenges in learning English in this case is vocabulary.

Spotify is a popular digital music platform among students, and has been used as a learning resource by teachers around the world. Septiara (2022:6) said that using Spotify application can improve learning to add language of the Affected. According to English has four skills namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. In this part vocabulary needed. There are some ways to improve students vocabulary mastery they are YouTube, Instagram and Spotify and others. Spotify playlist application is one way to improve students vocabulary mastery. Indirectly students can create the song playlist where teacher and students enjoy together. Students also can share their knowledge and experience to others. Students can develop their vocabulary and can understand the meaning of words. In this study the students will make their own vocabulary with the specific songs. Even though students realize the importance of vocabulary when learning language, most students learn vocabulary passively due to several factors. First they consider the teacher's explanation for meaning or definition, pronunciation, spelling and grammatical functions boring.

Murphey cited in Millington (2016:22) Songs can even be effective tool used to learn vocabulary, phrase structure, and language patterns. Using the media as a learning object can help students achieve their goals. Researcher Introduces Spotify is a well-known music playlist. The population in this study were Junior High School. This research demonstrated that using a song from the Spotify music application to teach vocabulary acquisition to students in senior high school was an effective method. The differences between this study and my research is the focus of the study. The purpose of this study was to determine whether or not using Spotify playlist program may give the impact help students improve their vocabulary knowledge. In contrast, the purpose of my study is to determine whether or not the Spotify playlist is an effective way to teach vocabulary.

High school students struggle to follow the curriculum, they claim that learning English is difficult and boring, especially in adding new vocabulary, maybe because teaching techniques are boring. To increase student learning motivation teachers must make different techniques such as developing new media, especially those that can help them add new vocabulary. According to the author adding new vocabulary to students using Spotify playlist makes it easier for students to learn English, especially in adding new vocabulary to students. Spotify playlist can be used as a strategy and media for students to help motivate students to be able to add new vocabulary for them.

In this study the researcher aims to offer a simple method to teach students how to add new vocabulary using Spotify instead of them using Spotify to listen to songs just like that, because by using Spotify playlist application they can add new vocabulary to them. Spotify is a modern media application that is used by many people to listen to songs, podcasts, and radio.

To listen to the songs specified by the author, he will create a playlist of songs with the theme of love. Spotify provides song lyrics and translations so that it can make it easier for students to listen to words and the meanings of words. contained in the song. That's why the writer is interested in conducting this research, that the Spotify application can affect students' learning interest in adding new vocabulary. Based on Preliminary research in SMP Negeri 10 Medan on second grade, the researcher found that the students find it hard to remember many vocabularies.

However it was found that the students were lack of interest in learning and it was difficult for them to memorize new vocabulary taught. In order to make the students interested in learning vocabulary, attractive technique is needed to support the teaching and learning activity. Technique of teaching vocabulary have a different in other technique.

Some students at Junior High School in SMP N 10 Medan, still cannot communicate in English. it can be seen from the students score in table that gotten from preliminary research. They can neither speak or write. The students feels as if english lesson was very frightening and difficult, Hence they lose motivation to learn english. this problem comes about due to the teaching learning always take place in the same way every classes.

the word For example hard, lucky, people, etc. Some students were still lack of vocabulary. Many students get bad score when they were given the test. Because of it, the problem must be solve by giving the treatment. There are some method to do, like using spotify playlist when teaching learning process through mobile phone.

Table 1. The Results of Preliminary Research

NO	Students Initial	Score of Vocabulary Test
1	AB	40
2	AZ	60
3	BD	40
3	EW	54
4	TH	43
5	HH	39
6	FG	60
7	JK	43
8	SA	45
9	DF	50
10	VD	45
11	CXF	34
12	DFB	54

13	ERE	60
14	WSF	40
15	IKI	54
16	XFG	45
17	SDX	40
18	ET	30
19	BIO	34
20	DON	45

Based on preliminary research, the researcher decided to utilize songs from the Spotify Playlist as a media for learning vocabulary throughout this research. The vocabulary learning method uses Spotify Application. The researcher chose this topic because there are some main reasons. The first reason is a personal matter, with the researcher own experience with this application. The researcher would listen to songs and read the lyrics and even the researcher would look up the lyrics of my favorite songs in the dictionary, this makes me never forget these words, even though the researcher hardly ever use them, and the researcher want to know if this method will work. The second reason is that many people like to listen to music all the time on their mobiles anywhere and anytime. Even at the convenience store or on the bus they play songs.

## METHODS

### Research Design

Research methodology is a scientific method of data collection with specific goals and applications. This study was conducted by using experimental quantitative design with pre – test, treatment and post- test design. Sianipar et al (2023) defined that experimental research is a scientific research in which writer manipulates one or more independent variables and observes the effect of the manipulation at the dependent variable (s) with the aid of using experimental study, the sample was divided into two groups, they're experimental and control group. The students were taught by using Spotify playlist as their media and in control group without using Spotify playlist, both of groups was get pre-test and post-test.

Table 2. Research Design

Group	Pre-test	Treatment	Post-test
Experimental		Using Spotify	

	✓	Playlist application	✓
Control	✓	Without using Spotify playlist application	✓

Based on the table above, the writer takes two classes, the experiment class and control class. Before giving treatment, the writer gives pre-test to both of classes. Then the writer teaches the students in experimental class by using spotify playlist and in controlled class without using Spotify playlist. After four meetings, the writer gives the post-test to the both classes. It is given to know the effect of using spotify playlist into student's vocabulary mastery.

## The Population and Sample

### 1. The Population

The population is the generalization area which include senior high school student in spesific or school district. According Arikunto (2017 : 173), Population is the whole of observe research, if researcher wanted to find out all of the factors inside the study area, it's research called population research. The population on this study were the second grade students of SMP Negeri 10 Medan. It consisted of 40 students.

### 2. The Sample

Sampling is a method of taking samples. Sampling is established to select some of the individual processes in research as a voluntary. The goal of sampling is to use some individuals to gather information about the population. The sample of this research used random sampling technique. This sample are 40 students which is divided into 2 groups. They are 20 students as Experimental group and 20 as Control group. Technique of collecting the sample is by giving vocabulary test to the students.

## Technique of Collecting Data

According to Arikunto (2017:60), Instrument is a set of tools utilized by a researcher to collect a research process. Test, survey, interviews, observations, rating scales and documentation are examples of instruments. Collecting data from the research subject was done in a variety of techniques, places and resources, Instrument used in this study is was vocabulary test to determine the differences in student's vocabulary mastery.

### 1. Pretest

Pre-test was given to both of class control and experimental before treatment is conducted. The researcher gave an initial test to the students, namely a test to find out their basic abilities before treatment is given, namely a test about describing people. The purpose of pre-test is to know the mean scores of experimental class and control class.

### 2. Treatment

The researcher gave a treatment to the students. The treatment is about how they learn vocabulary mastery using spotify playlist. Group A as experimental group and B as control group. Both groups was given the same material, but different treatment in experimental group using spotify playlist application and in control group without spotify playlist.

### 3. Post-test

Post-test was given to both of groups control and experimental after getting treatment. The researcher was given vocabulary test as the post test. The purpose of this test is to find out whether the Spotify playlist have impact after carrying out the treatment and also to see the comparison of scores between the experimental group and the control group.

## Technique of Analyzing Data

The data analysis process involves gathering raw data and transforming it into useful information that users can use to make decisions. The data is used to explain the situation in the classroom during the teaching-learning process. The data was collected and analyzed to answer the question. In giving score of writing test There are some steps that the researcher was do to analyze the data, they are:

- a. students' attitudes and experiences towards using Spotify playlist application for vocabulary learning  
Descriptive statistics: Analyzing the pre-test and post-test scores to determine the difference in vocabulary mastery.
- b. Inferential statistics: Conducting a statistical analysis (t-test) to test the significance of the

intervention (using Spotify playlist application) on vocabulary mastery.

- c. In analyzing the data between experimental group and control group, the writer used T – test formula as follows:

$$t = \frac{M_x M_y}{\sqrt{\left\{ \frac{\sum x^2 + \sum y^2}{N_x + N_y - 2} \right\} \frac{1}{N_x} \frac{1}{N_y}}}$$

Notes:

*M<sub>x</sub>*: The mean of control group

*M<sub>y</sub>*: The mean of experimental group

*N<sub>x</sub>*: Number of sample of control group

*N<sub>y</sub>*: Number of sample of experimental group

$\Sigma x$ : The sum of the score of the control class

$\Sigma$  : The sum of the score of the experimental class

### Scoring of Vocabulary Test

In scoring the test, the writer was used the score ranging from 0-100 by counting the correct answer and applying this formula:

$$S = \frac{R}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

S=The score

R=The correct answer N=The number of the items

Next, from the student’s scores, the researcher classified the total score into five levels. Clearly, the classification of the students score in vocabulary mastery was seen as follow:

Table 3. Score of Level Vocabulary

Score	Level	Category
80-100	A	Excellent
70-79	B	Good
60-69	C	Adequate
50-59	D	Aquate or Unstatisfactory
0-50	E	Falling or Unacceptable

## Testing Hypothesis

Hypothesis testing conducted to see whether Spotify playlist had a significant effect on vocabulary mastery in tenth grade students of senior High School SMK Arina Sidikakang. The hypothesis was tested by using a pair sample T-test to determine whether the hypothesis was rejected or accepted.  $H_a$  was rejected if  $t_{\text{table}}$  will be greater than  $t_{\text{count}}$ . Meanwhile,  $H_a$  was accepted if  $t_{\text{table}}$  was the less than  $t_{\text{count}}$ .

## RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### A. Research Findings

In the previous description it had been explained that the result of this study analyzed in numeral form. Those the data describe the improvement of students ability students vocabulary mastery through Spotify Playlist Application at 8 students of SMP N 10 Medan. Based on the data of this study found out that there is significant of Spotify Playlist Application on students vocabulary mastery after giving the treatment to both class. It was found that the mean of experimental group 83,2 was higher than control group 72,2. The result of the calculation was shown that  $t_{\text{obs}}$  value (4,65) was higher than  $t_{\text{able}}$  value (1,21) or  $t_{\text{obs}} > t_{\text{able}} = 4,65 > 1,21$  (0,1). The students which were taught be Spotify Playlist application was gotten higher score than students which were taught without Spotify playlist application. It means that  $H_a$  was accepted and  $H_o$  was rejected.

### B. Discussions

Before being given treatment, the reading students ability at SMP Negeri 10 Medan, especially in class 8, was still poor, and there were still many students who had difficulty understanding texts, especially to add new vocabulary, but after being given treatment, there was an increase in students' vocabulary mastery at the school. From the data analysis above, the findings of this study are to determine the significant effect of using spotify playlist into student's vocabulary mastery at SMP Negeri 10 Medan. This research is quantitative experimental research with two designs: pre-test and post-test groups. The population in this study was class 8 SMP Negeri 10 Medan, which was then determined as a sample using the saturated sampling technique. This study used a reading test that consisted of 25 questions in the form of multiple choice on the pre-test and post-test. The average value of the pre-test is 61.45, while the average value of the post-test is 72.2. For To find out the difference between the pre-test and post-test, use the t-test formula. After analyzing the data, it was found that the t-test value was 4,65, which is higher than the t-table value (2,425). From the results of the data analysis, it can be concluded that the Alternative Hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) of the study is accepted. It can be said that there is a significant

effect of using Spotify Playlist Application into student's vocabulary mastery at SMP Negeri 10 Medan.

## CONCLUSION

After analyzing this study, it was found that the spotify playlist application significantly affects to student's vocabulary mastery. According to Damiri (2015:12), without having a good mastery of vocabulary, it is impossible for students to have better language skill. If the students have mastered a lot of words, they are able to understand the meaning of the language well. Source data is SMP N N 10 Medan. The data is Group A as pre-test and Group B as post-test. The description of conclusion can be drawn as the following: There is significant difference mean score obtained from both of experimental group(20),and the control group(10,7),The students who are taught treatment vocabulary test(experimental group) gained higher than the students who are taught without treatment.(control group).

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