

INCREASING KINDERGARTEN STUDENTS' VOCABULARY IN NIDA SUKSA SCHOOL, SOUTH THAILAND

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Abstract : English is international language, which already used in lot of country. Which means when we learn English, it will make us easier to interact with foreigners, adapted in another country. That's why almost every school insert English in their curriculum. Same as another country, Thailand also, insert English to their curriculum, start from anuban (kindergarten students). As a teacher, teaching kindergarten students vocabulary is very important. In this case the researcher uses flashcards and drilling as methods to increase kindergarten students vocabularies. This research implemented narrative inquiry as method. And the location of this research in Nida Suksa School, Ban Dan, Songkla, Thailand.

Keywords: *Kindergarten Students, Preservice Teachers, Thailand.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Teachers' role on increasing students' moral is really important. Since we are in the womb, Human has been learned about world, and it will be continued until death. Language is tool that we use for communication. But, in every places has their own language, one of them are English. English is an international language that has been used in lots of country in this world as their primary language.

Thailand has thick customary values on their act as well as their language. There, we could found lots of languages, one of them is called "Jawi", as a languages that used by Malay Thailand who lives in Pattani, Yala, Satun, and Narathiwat.

University of Ibn Khadun Bogor has forged cooperation with several Islamic School in South Thailand, leaded by owner Sholihuddin School. In this batch there are seven schools who have joined those are: Sholihuddin School, Tasdikiah School, Mulsim Chana, Sulam Darul Aman School, Nida Suksa School, Darul Aman Mulniti School, Sholahuddeen School. The researcher teach in Nida Suksa School.

Nida Suksa School took English teachers from another country, those are from Indonesia, Philippines, and Pakistan. The problems that researcher found when during teaching practicum that is the students readability on learning English. This case is occur because lot of differences between English and their primary languages.

Ellis (cited on Vera 2018) Said that children needs to move, need to concentrate in a small time, learn by experience, couldn't control and planning their activity, couldn't afraid about taking risk, don't really care about themselves and has little experiences in their life.

As a teacher we need to teach our student effectively. Especially for children, teachers should know how to deal with children. Dealing with children, teacher need to teach with funny things that could engage children's motivation. Octaviana (2017) a said children growth when they play and learn about walking, running, climbing, jumping, and catching.

As Ellis (cited on Vera 2018) said above, children needs to move, need to concentrate in a small time, learn by experience, couldn't control and planning their activity, couldn't afraid about taking risk, don't really care about themselves and has little experiences in their life. Drilling is an effective methods to increase kindergarten students vocabularies. As in Indonesian Dictionary (2008) Drilling is an repeated training methods in small time. Flashcards is picture card learning media, that have size 25cm x 30cm. the picture could be handmade or captured photos on flashcards Susilana and Riyana (cited on Hotimah, 2010).

2. METHODS

Outlines that narrative approach focuses on the meaning and values that individual attach to their experiences through the story they tell and share Moen (2006 as cited in Mukhlash Akbar 2009) This research implemented Narrative inquiry. Narrative Inquiry is a term that can generally be defined as a qualitative approach which capture the personal and human dimension of lived experience and present them narratively.

The location of this research is at Nida Suksa School, Ban Dan, Songkhla, Thailand. The participant of this research was an in-service EFL teacher. The data collection techniques were documentation and dairy journal.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the researcher teach on anuban (Kindergarten students). The researcher teach in Anuban 3/1. In every morning the young learners have to do an physical exercise. In the end of physical exercise activity we us we usually play Thailand

song that inside that song there are English, so they could learn and familiarize themselves.

After doing an exercise, the students need to go to the classroom and ready for learning. Inside classrooms, teacher ask them for singing ABC song to make them get used to alphabets. Then we repeat what we learn before. And test their knowledge about what they learn before. As in Indonesian Dictionary (2008) Drilling is an repeated training methods in small time.

For flash cards the researcher prepare kind of object that he wants to teach. For example, the researcher make 5 pictures of animals when he wanted to teach about animal. In teaching process, the researcher shows all of the picture, and said the name of the of animal inside it, then he ask to the students for repeating him. After that the researcher make sure that the students know the meaning of the animals name. when the students memorize the words, now it is the time to test them about the vocabularies that they just learn.



Figure 1. Physical Exercise Activity



Figure 2. Making Flashcard



Figure 3. Teaching and Learning Process

4. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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