



### **1. The students' vocabulary mastery before being taught using mime story technique**

The researcher gave the pretest to the students' before conducted the treatment. The pretest was conducted at 25<sup>th</sup> July. The pretest was administered to 35 students as a sample. The researcher gave pretest in the form of scramble words with pictures and number the pictures related to the topic that was thought in SMP Al-Ikhlas Gresik, the topic was bedroom. The researcher served 15 unscrambles word with picture that has to number by the students (see appendix 3). The test was conducted to know students' basic competence before the researcher gave the treatment.

The students' achievement before being thought by using mime story technique. The students got difficulties to understand and grasp the meaning of words. They forgot words and their meanings easily. They also got difficulties when they had to translate the words from Indonesian into English or vice versa. The students could not pronounce the words correctly. They still made mistakes to pronounce the words. The students still made mistakes when they wrote words. For example, when the students found a word which has double letters when they wrote words. Most of the students forgot to write the second letter. Most of the students also made mistakes when they did the exercises in arranging some letters into a correct word. The students could only pronounce, understand, remember, grasp and use words in context about 25 % of them. The students were less interested during teaching learning process.

















describe the function of the objects by miming it and the students listen and watch.

In this case, the researcher applied this kind of technique to measured students' vocabulary mastery at seven grade of Al-Ikhlâs Gresik. In this research, the researcher conducted the treatment by mime story technique twice as described on the table 3.1 the treatments table on Chapter III that the treatment was done on 28<sup>th</sup> July and 1<sup>st</sup> of August. The topic of the first treatment is objects around the classroom. At the first treatment the teacher describes the object by mime the use of it. It is stated in the implementation of mime story technique at Chapter II that teacher tell the story and the students listen and watch. The topic of the second treatment is about object around the livingroom. While the treatment was conducted by the researcher, the students seem more enthusiasm to watch and mime because the researcher that was very fun and made them more active. Because Language learning joyful atmosphere. The development of receptive skills (listening) takes place before the development of productive skills (speaking). Students learn by what they see, hear, and do. Moreover, when the students take turn to mime as stated on chapter II that after the teacher mime the object, the students do mime and the other guest what object is. The class seems more life because every student was active. The last steps the researcher measured the students again by gave them test (posttest). The test was conducted to know the students' achievement after taught using drawing technique. So the data in this research was taken from the result of pretest and posttest.

From the table above, the students' improvement could be seen. The improvements were students' vocabulary mastery and also students' motivation. From the vocabulary aspects, the students understood and grasped the meaning of words easily; they could pronounce and write the words correctly. They could pronounce, understand, remember, and know the meaning of the words. Because Mime is reinforcing memory by means of visual association, and recall of language items is assisted whenever an associated image is presented. Then, the improvement also could be seen on the students' scores of test. There was an improvement of the mean score between the pre-test and post-test, from 76,9 to 85,6. Besides that, there was also an improvement of students who had scored more than the minimum standard score, in this case 70.

Next, the students' motivation increased when the mime story were used. They showed that they were more active and enthusiastic during the teaching learning process. They asked more questions than before. They also raised their hands to answer the questions. Next, they had more concentration to do the exercises. They did not do something useless during teaching learning process and like having discussion with their friends.

In this research, there are two hypotheses, null hypothesis (Ho) and alternative hypothesis (Ha). Null hypothesis (Ho) is negative hypotheses. Null hypothesis (Ho) states that mime story technique has no effect on students' vocabulary mastery of surrounding objects at seven grade of SMP Al-Ikhlis Gresik. While the alternative hypothesis (Ha) states that that mime story

