LEARNING ENGLISH VOCABULARY THROUGH HITS WEST SONGS IN STMIK STIKOM INDONESIA'S STUDENTS (INTEREST AND EFFECTIVENESS) STIMIK STIKOM Indonesia

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Abstract

Song is a part of a person that can influence the emotions and thoughts. Nowdays millennial generation really like songs both to listen to and sing, especially western songs that are currently become hits songs. Previous studies have examined a lot about the effectiveness of using songs in learning English for young children. In this study, the authors wanted to examine the extent to which STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students' interest in learning English vocabulary through western hits songs, how to implement it properly, and how much effectiveness of using songs in learning English vocabulary. This study was designed using descriptive analysis through a linguistic approach.

Keywords: Hits Songs, Western Songs, Learning with Songs.

Introduction

Song has become part of most people where the song can be an outpouring of someone's heart which is hard to say. By singing songs, a person can feel more relaxed, able to comfort himself from bad feelings, and relieve stress. Songs can also unite relationships between friends, even partners, which can create a sense of togetherness. (Wibowo, 2018) says that a song is an instrumental work in a vocal style: an instrumental work written in a composition style for sound. Songs can be used to teach grammar because in the song lyrics there are several types of words, the teacher can choose the song according to the form of the word to be taught. All the features in the song support the learning process, which includes all language skills (listening, reading, writing, and speaking). (Suwartono, 2014) argues that songs are an alternative medium to facilitate language learning, especially sentence structure. Songs have a strong rhythm in influencing the human mind. Listening to music can inspire enthusiasm and can also be a solution when you are bored. Sometimes a lecturer can make their students feel bored and not enthusiastic about doing learning activities. At times like this, listening to appropriate music together can change your mood and become enthusiastic about going through the day and doing learning activities. (Utami, 2019)

The selection of songs is very diverse with different genres and at different times. Each generation generally has songs from its era that are always remembered until they are old. The choice of songs favored by millennials or those who are currently growing up or who are currently in college are most of the songs that are hits at this time, where most of them are pop songs. (Ganteng, 2019) argues that pop music is the type of music that is most liked and is more general in nature, unlike other types of music that have fanatical and specific fans.

Hit songs are the songs that have the most interest, where most people know the song and sing it in their spare time. These songs can be seen on the YouTube channel by seeing how many times the song is watched. Hit songs usually have tens of millions of times played on YouTube within a few months of being launched. Some examples of

current hits are Havana, Bed Liar or Dance Monkey. The site of (Wikipedia, n.d.) explains that a hit song, also known as a record hit, a hit single or just a hit, is a recorded song or an instrumental that becomes popular or widely famous. Hit songs can be seen on popular video sites like YouTube or like Spotify or Jook.

Songs can be played in various languages, and each region has its own song which reflects the culture of the region itself, for example Balinese songs, Javanese songs, Indonesian songs and western songs. One of the songs that is in great demand by people in all parts of the world is a western song, which uses English. When singing English songs, a person will learn a lot of vocabulary. According to (Imliyana et al., 2015), vocabulary is needed to expand students' abilities to understand new ideas. Her research proves that western pop songs can be effectively used to improve English vocabulary skills where the post test results show significant results. (Nurkhaeni, 2010) in his research found that the role of songs in increasing vocabulary knowledge is very large, especially understanding the meaning or meaning and pronunciation. (ALQAHTANI, 2015) and (Phisutthangkoon & Panich, 2016) in their research revealed that vocabulary is a major component in a language.

(Kilber et al., 2014) revealed that millennial generation is also known as Generation Y, which requires certain tricks in directing them. It is stated that generation Y are those who were born between 1980 and 2000. STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students are millennials who have a modern lifestyle and are close to technology. In the research that has been done (Bisena & Widiastutik, 2020), it is stated that STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students are classified as the millennial generation, where they are very literate with technology. The characters of the millennial generation are internet addicted, confident, have high self-esteem and are more open and tolerant of change. Through preliminary observations made by researchers from several classes, it shows that 80 percent of them like and enjoy singing songs and even become music players or bands. Of those who like songs, 80 percent of them prefer western songs, which use English. The results of these

observations indicate that music is very close to the students, and learning English through songs has enormous potential to be developed.

(Netti & Irwansyah, 2018) in their research suggests that the millennial generation is the target of digital music or what is often referred to as music streaming because of the closeness of this generation to technology. One of the largest music streaming service providers in the world is Spotify. To get maximum results in using songs in learning English vocabulary, you must follow the steps as stated by (Simpson, 2015) as follows: 1. Listening and singing songs together, 2. Ask questions about the title of the song. Can be the meaning, or the story behind the song, 3. Listening to and singing the song Back using the lyrics, 4. Focus on the grammar in it, 5. Focus on vocabulary, idioms and expressions in the song, 6. End with some creative activities.

Based on the above background, the purposes of the study were to know How strong is the interest of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia's students in learning English vocabulary using hit songs, How effective is the use of hits western songs in learning English vocabulary, and How is the implementation of the appropriate use of hits song in learning English vocabulary.

Method

The qualitative descriptive method was used in this study with the following stages:

a. Preparation :

   The location of the study was conducted at the STMIK STIKOM Indonesia campus located at Jalan Tukad Pakerisan no 97, South Denpasar, Bali.

b. Population and Sample.

   The population of the study was all active students of STMIK STIKOM INDONESIA in the academic year 2020-2021, with the selected sample had been chosen from 3 classes.

c. The duration of the research was adjusted accordingly to each stage of the research activity to be carried out.

d. Data collection based on stages.

e. Furthermore, the data collected will be processed and analyzed based on the method chosen

Data Collection

Data collection was done by qualitative methods, with the following steps:

1. Observation

Observe the interest of STMIK STIKOM INDONESIA students to a song during the English class.

2. Questionnaire

Data collection was carried out by distributing questionnaires to research samples to measure the interest of the students with a song, which were included:

Data collection will also be carried out by distributing questionnaires to research samples which include:

a. How much interest are students in taking English vocabulary lessons by using western songs that are currently hits.

b. Opinions about the process of implementing learning using western songs.

c. Test of English about the accuracy of answering English vocabulary questions made using google form.

The results of the questionnaires were as qualitative data which were processed by using a Likert scale. Amirin, 2011 stated that Likert Scale is a very powerful tool to measure the level of agreement and disagreement of a person towards an object.

Data Processing

The data collected was then classified based on linguistic studies. The data processing processes in this study include compiling and classifying research results based on data collection techniques using a Likert scale.

Data Analysis

The data analysis was carried out using a qualitative descriptive method by describing the findings in the field and giving conclusions about whether the use of western hits can help STMIK STIKOM INDONESIA students in learning English vocabulary.

Findings

The research was conducted on mixed semester STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students from semester one, semester three, semester 5 and semester 7 by taking a total sample of 116 students in the Informatics Engineering study program. The study was conducted using a questionnaire by classifying the interest in interest in songs in general as well as in western songs, the types of songs and singers they often sing, as well as an English vocabulary test which aims to see the correlation between preferences for western songs and English vocabulary skills.

1. STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students' interest in learning English using western hits songs.

In seeing the interest or interest of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students in using western hits in learning English, especially learning vocabulary, this study is divided into two parts, namely the first to see whether they like songs, and the second is awareness of the importance of English to learning English vocabulary. This division is based on the results of field observations where many people like to sing, however the type of language of the songs can vary. For example, there are those who like Indonesian songs, Balinese songs and western songs.

A. Interest index of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students towards western songs and songs. The most common indicator, namely liking to songs has the largest percentage index, which is 88.62%, then followed by a more specific indicator, namely likes to sing, showing a percentage index of 70.86%. This shows that students like songs very much, but not all of them also like singing. There are those who just like to be connoisseurs, but don't like to sing. The relationship between those who like to sing

and often sing the songs they like shows there is not too much difference, which is 2.24% smaller, namely 68.62%. This shows that almost all who like to sing they also sing often.

The last question is a more specific question which refers to western songs only. From the results above, the preference of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students towards western songs is very high, where 69.31% give an opinion that they like western songs. With a large value, this is an asset that can be used as a reference for learning using western songs. According to the researcher's field observations, it shows that the application of western songs in class activities will be able to increase the number of students to start liking western songs as entertainment and learning media.

B. Western song index as a tool for learning English vocabulary. singing songs in English was able to increase the ability of English vocabulary to be a parameter with the largest percentage, namely 82.59 percent. 74.14 percent of the respondents agree that western songs are good to use as a medium for learning English vocabulary. However, only 59.83 percent of the respondents agreed if they were invited to sing along in the process of learning English vocabulary. Based on observations made during the learning process using English, it can be seen that many of the students still lack confidence to sing together in the learning process of English. In this day, the role of the lecturer or teacher in packaging attractively and providing motivation is the key in increasing the enthusiasm of students to join and enjoy singing together.

C. Types of songs that are of interest to STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students.

No	Types of Songs	Total	Persentase
1	Hit songs	50	43.10%
2	Songs from the favourite singer	30	25.86%
3	Old version Songs	17	14.66%
4	Legendary songs	12	10.34%
5	Do not like any song	7	6.03%
Total		116	100.00%

Above table shows that the songs that are dominant to the favorites of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students are songs that are more hits in their time, with a percentage of 43.10 percent. Followed by songs sung by idol singers with a percentage of 25.85 percent.

2. The effectiveness of using hits western songs in learning English vocabulary.

Technically, the first step taken is to group the respondents into two, namely respondents with a score of English vocabulary scores below 50, and the second group who have a score of 50 and above. Then each group is seen the percentage of pleasure and habits in western singing again.

Based on the results of data processing on the two groups of respondents based on the English vocabulary test scores above, the differences between the two can be seen in below table.

Questions Classification	Like singing western song	Often to sing western song	The happiness in singing a song	Sing can improve my vocabulary	Average of test result
Score result less then 50	72.61%	64.78%	74.35%	81.74%	32.17
Score result 50 above	78.57%	75.71%	79.43%	84.57%	66.43
Variance	**5.96%**	**10.93%**	**5.08%**	**2.83%**	**34.25**

Based on the table above, it can be seen that of the four parameters associated with the English vocabulary test scores, it shows that these parameters greatly affect the ability of English vocabulary. The highest point that shows the difference between the first and second groups is the index of the frequency of singing western songs, with a difference of 10.93 percent greater than the first group. However, all parameters show a greater value in the second group. The second place with the biggest difference is the preference for singing western songs with a difference of 5.96 percent, followed by feelings of joy when singing western songs with a difference of 5.08 percent, and the last is the opinion that western songs help mastery of English vocabulary with an index of 2.83 percent.

Discussion

Based on the results of this descriptive study, the interest of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students towards western songs which are currently hitting hits is very high. The first result is shown from the students' awareness that western songs can help them learn English vocabulary very high, and the willingness to learn to use songs is also very welcome. On the other hand, the selection of songs that are dropped on western songs which are more hits is very suitable, where the dominance of students likes songs that are currently hits in their time compared to other song models.

By using songs that are familiar and can be enjoyed by the students themselves, learning can be done with fun without any pressure to do it, because it is part of their daily lives. In other words, this study has proven that the interest of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students in the use of hits to learning English vocabulary is very high. These results will become recommendations for lecturers to use songs that are currently hits at that time to be used as a medium for learning English vocabulary.

Based on the results of the comparison of the two groups of respondents above, in general it can be seen that western songs have a very strong effect on English vocabulary skills. The most influential factor in this case is the frequency of the respondents singing western songs. By frequently singing western songs, ideally they will often say the words in the song, which will automatically make them want to know what the words spoken in the song mean.

In the world of education, these results can be used as a reference in classroom activities. The results show that frequent singing can improve one's ability to improve English vocabulary, so this is very suitable to be applied as a stimulus in learning. However, on the other hand, the material packaging that is carried out using western songs must be suitable and can be enjoyed by students, so that they feel a sense of continuing to learn and feel challenged to improve themselves. In implementing the use

of the song, it can be done as in the next point, where the implementation is a method or strategy that has been used in this study

Limitation of the study

The research carried out was only limited to STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students, and future research is expected to involve the spread of hits western song on a large scale to test the efficacy of this tool in improving student learning outcomes, using experimental designs and exploring the experience of lecturers and students in using hits western song in increasing the effectiveness of their teaching.

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Conclusion

Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded as follows. 1. The interest of STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students towards western songs is quite good with an index value of 69.31 percent, and 88.62 percent likes songs in general. This means that out of a total of 88.62 percent, 69.31 percent likes western songs. 2. Of the total respondents, 82.59 percent think that singing western songs can improve English vocabulary skills, so that western songs are one of the most suitable media for learning English vocabulary, both online and offline classes. 3. Western songs that are hitting hits are the choice of most students with a percentage of 43.10 percent, followed by songs sung by their idol singers, namely 25.86 percent. From the analysis of the singers they chose as idol singers, most of them are song singers who are currently hitting hits. With this result, it strengthens that western hits become the songs most favored by STMIK STIKOM Indonesia students, and 4. The comparison between groups with English vocabulary scores below 50 and groups with a value of 50 and above shows that the biggest influence is often singing western songs with the largest difference of 10.93 percent, followed by favorite singing western songs with a difference of 5.96 percent.

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