

Uniqbu Journal of Social Sciences (UJSS) E-ISSN: 2723-3669

Volume 3 Nomor 2, Agustus 2022

Halaman 14—23

Copyright © 2022 LPPM Universitas Iqra Buru (UNIQBU). All Right Reserved

THE INTERPLAY OF EFFECT OF FAW GAME AND PSYCHOLOGICAL BEHAVIOUR STUDENTS' IN LEARNING VOCABULARY

Andi Uceng and Andi Sadapotto
Englis Departement, Teacher Training and Eduaction Faculty Universitas
Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang, Indonesia
Corresponding Email: andiuceng@gmail.com

(Received 19 July; Revised 08 August; Accepted 18 August 2022)

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine whether the use of FAW games in vocabulary learning could influence the behavior of students' psychiatology. In this study, researchers focused on aspects of students' interests and attitudes. This study used a qualitative research method, the population of this study was seventh grade students of SMP N 2 Baranti in the years 2018-2019. The total population is 101 students consisting of four classes. Class VII1 was taken as a sample using a cluster sampling technique, the total number of samples was 25. The instruments used in this study were questionnaires of interest and attitude. The results of this study indicate that students' interest in using FAW game method is quite high, students feel more relaxed in learning so that their understanding of vocabulary increases. Besides that students' attitudes in vocabulary learning using the FAW game method show good things, students are more active and cooperate with other students. This shows that H1 is accepted. Based on the results of the interest questionnaire list, 16 students (64%) were very interested in the FAW game method and based on the results of the attitude questionnaire 19 students (76%) showed good attitude.

Keywords: Vocabulary, FAW game

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah penggunaan game FAW dalam pembelajaran kosakata dapat mempengaruhi perilaku psikiatri siswa. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti memfokuskan pada aspek minat dan sikap siswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif, populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII SMP N 2 Baranti tahun ajaran 2018-2019. Jumlah populasi adalah 101 siswa yang terdiri dari empat kelas. Kelas VII1 diambil sebagai sampel dengan menggunakan teknik cluster sampling, jumlah sampel sebanyak 25. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah angket minat dan sikap. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa minat siswa dalam menggunakan metode permainan FAW cukup tinggi, siswa merasa lebih rileks dalam belajar sehingga pemahaman kosakatanya meningkat. Selain itu sikap siswa dalam pembelajaran kosakata menggunakan metode permainan FAW menunjukkan hal-hal yang baik, siswa lebih aktif dan bekerjasama dengan siswa lain. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa H1 diterima. Berdasarkan hasil daftar angket minat, 16 siswa (64%) sangat tertarik dengan metode permainan FAW dan berdasarkan hasil angket sikap 19 siswa (76%) menunjukkan sikap yang baik.

Kata Kunci: kosa kata, FAW game

INTRODUCTION

English as international language is spoken almost all over the world. In the global era, English takes an important role as communication language used in many sector of life, such as trading, bilateral relationship, politic, science, technology and many others. In fact, people use the language used by many people over the world to connect and share with another. Therefore, people should understand and master

English in order to gain broader knowledge, information and technology.

As foreign language, English is very important for development of science in Indonesian, especially for education. As knowledge, English is taught as a foreign language and is almost a language that is highly recommended to be studied. When we learn about English, things that are very important for us to master are vocabulary. Vocabulary rewords that are taught in a foreign language. Vocabulary is a list or collection of words and phrases that are and usually arranged explained alphabetically or explained.

In learning English there are 4 aspects, namely listening, speaking, writing, and reading. Every individual has different levels of difficulty, including difficulty in communicating, difficulty understanding Grammar, or lack of vocabulary. Basically everyone experiences the same thing when English, from memorizing vocabulary, understanding grammar and other language structures. The above problems are actually not because of the learner's fault, but it could be an error in the learning method that is not interesting or too rigid, therefore it is necessary to have effective learning activities. In learning English students must be able to master 4 aspects of skill.

Vocabulary is one component of language that plays an important role in the systematic learning of a language. Without good vocabulary mastery, people will not be able to communicate and express their ideas effectively. As Burton said in Nurudin (2002) "Vocabulary is needed by people to understand the meaning of words and help them express ideas correctly".

Therefore, Napa (1991) observed that learning English vocabulary takes an important position. It means that when people lack english vocabulary, they could not speak English well, write a sentences well, comprehend a text well, and

absolutely could not understand about what the other people say.

As well, Morales (2004) states that vocabulary is a list of words used in several conversations. Lehr (2004) vocabulary is knowledge of words and words meaning in both oral and print language and in productive and receptive forms which is used in listening, speaking.

Likewise, Good (1959) in the Education Dictionary defines vocabulary as: 1) the contents and functions of words from a language that are thoroughly studied so that they become part of student understanding, speaking, then reading, and writing Vocabulary, and 2) words have meaning when heard are heard or seen even though it is not produced by the individual himself to communicate with others.

Similarly Webster (1983) states that vocabulary is a list of words and sometimes, phrases, usually arranged in alphabetical order defined as dictionaries, glossaries, or lexicons, all words used by certain people, classes, professions, etc.

From the opinions above, we can conclude that vocabulary is one of the important components such a structure, pronunciation and intonation. The vocabulary is very important to learn, because if a student is weak in vocabulary mastery, we cannot communicate our thoughts and ideas either orally or in writing.

Teaching English for young learners is not easy. The teacher has to consider what material sholud be given to interest the learnest learn English. In this case, the material should be issued by departement of education and culture in the curiculum one aspect that must be taught is vocabulary. Vocabulary is one of the language elements that support to master of the four language skill (listening, reading, writing, speaking).

English is quite difficult to the learners of English. They have difficulties to understand and express their idea in English to other people because they do not have good vocabulary command. Therefore,

needed efforts are to improve vocabulary, in order to obtain good results from learning English. However, sometimes problems are found, especially in junior high school in the learning process of English. Learning Vocabulary English is a basic and very important part of learning English.

To learn the word new vocabulary, we also need to understand what the word means. To truly learn new English words, we must understand them and be able to use those words correctly when we speak or write. We might learn English words faster when those words are important for our lives that are all lacking or come from a subject that interests us. One way that can help students to learn English Vocabulary is to see and hear many repetitions of words in an interesting topic or context such as stories or readings.

Learning vocabulary is actually very easy, the vocabulary that is used every day can be the first step to increase our word in English, but most students find it difficult even afraid to speak Englsih especially learning vocabulary, the students had difficulty in differented the form of word grammatically, such as part of speech noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. Futhermore, sometimes students feel bored and less interested in class when learning English. The vocabulary problem must be solved, because it can make it difficult for students to continue to the next level or class. May be also students are less motivated in learning English because they feel English is difficult. So that makes students become bored in learning English. In addition, the delivery of material carried out by teachers is monotonous, making the learning process unattractive. The media used is also not able to students more active learning make in vocabulary in English.

In of the development **English** vocabulary, researcher are not only focused on the development and mastery of English student vocabularies but are more focused on seeing how students' physical behavior towards the methods used by researchers in developing vocabulary. Attitudes and student interest in the methods used are the main objects of the researcher.

Based on the statement above, the researcher applied games method in learning English vocabulary. Julia Dobson (1997) stated that "Game is a wonderfull way to break the routine of classroom drill, because it provides fun and relaxation. It means that game is one of ways to relax routime of classroom, so that it will make fun. Morever, as it is stated in Games for Language Learning book. Games are a simple way to entertain and attract students' attention, thus making students more relaxed and eager to learn English, sometimes it is challenging because when students are playing games, they have to be a winner in that games, and also it is entertaining because students fun and enjoyin playing and interacting each others. Besides that, it also gives the opportunity to the students to express their feeliing.

One of game that may can increas the students' vocabulary mastery is FAW (Find-Arrange Word) Game. FAW game is a game where students given some word and the students must be finding and arranges the word whit the keyword and suggest from the researcher. Ideally if the students can play many games in English their vocabulary mastery would be up. It can be seen from less vocabulary that they have memorized and they are not able to mention the meaning of simple vocabulary.

on the reason above, the Based reseracher carries out a research under the tittle "The Effect of FAW Games In Improving Students' Psychological Behaviour In Learning Vocabulary "

RESEARCH METHODE

A. Research Design

Research design is a strategy to achieve established research goals and acts as a guide or guide for researchers during the research process. In this study, researchers wanted to collect, process, analyze data from research conclusions. This research method is a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is research that is used to investigate, find, describe, and explain the quality or privilege of social influences that

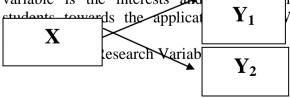
cannot be explained, measured or described through a quantitative approach.

tSugiyono (2011), metode Menuru kualitatif adalah metode penelitian penelitian didasarkan yang pada filosofi post-positivisme, vang digunakan untuk memeriksa kondisi (berlawanan benda-benda alam. dengan eksperimen) di mana peneliti merupakan instrument kunci. pengambilan sampel sumber data dilakukan secara sengaja dan bola salju, teknik pengumpulan tri-gradasi (gabungan), analisis data bersifat induktif atau kualitatif, dan hasil penelitian kualitatif lebih menekankan makna dari pada generalisasi

According to Sugiyono (2011),qualitative research methods are research methods based on post positivism philosophy, used to examine natural object conditions, (as opposed to experiments) where the researcher is key instrument, purposive snowball sampling of data sources. Trigraft collection techniques (combined), data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and the results of qualitative research emphasize the meaning rather than generalization.

B. Variable of the Research 1. Research Variable

There are two variables in this study, namely the dependent variable (X) and the independent variable (Y). The independent variable is the use of FAW games in vocabulary teaching, and the dependent variable is the interests and



Where:

X: The Use FAW Game in Teaching Vocabulary

Y_{1:} Students' Interest

2. The Operational Definition of Variable.

Y_{2:} Students' Attitude

There are several terms that necessary be clarified in other to avoid readers from misunderstanding the concept or ideas. They are:

- a. Find Arrange Word (FAW) game is a word play made by researcher as a strategy to increase students' interest in learning English especially in developing student vocabulary. This strategy is a game that is designed to be a medium of student learning in finding a vocabulary in a short time.
- b. Interest is would take someone to think about his positive response or attitude to something likes, enjoy, and appreciate which makes him having a desire to do. To clearly define what actually interest means some theorists would define it.
- c. Attitudes can be translated correctly as attitudes and was ingress to act on things. Attitude are always directed at something, object. There is no attitude without any object; attitude may be directed at object, people, but also events, sights, institutions, norms, value and others.

C. The Population and Samples

1. Population

Population is the totality or the whole subject of research whether objects, people, or other things in which important information can be taken in the form of research data. *MenurutArikunto* (2002), pengertian populasi adalah objek yang secara keseluruhan digunakan untuk penelitian, According to Arikunto (2002), the notion of population is the object as a whole used for research. So if there is someone who wants to examine all the characteristics and elements in a research area, of course the research is included in population research.

In this research, the population is the students of this research in the students at seventh grade of SMP 2 Baranti in academic years 2017-2018 is consist of four class that include of VII.₁ ,VII,VII₃,VII₄. So the total member of student is 101 students.

Table 3.1. Population at seventh grade of SMP 2 Baranti

grade of		
No	Class	Population
1	VII. ₁	25
2	VII. ₂	27
3	VII ₃	24
4	VII. ₄	25
SUM		101

(Students data document of SMP 2 BARANTI 2019)

2. Sample

The sample is part of the subject in the population, which is certainly capable of representing the population representation. Sample is the selected elements (people or object) chosen for participation in a study, people are referred to as subject or participants. Sampling is the process of selecting a group of people, events, behaviors, or other elements to conduct research. Sampel diambil sebagian dari seluruh objek yang diteliti dan dianggap mewakil iseluruh populasi. (Soekidjo. 2005), the sample is partially taken from the entire object under study and is considered to represent the entire population. (Soekidjo. 2005)

In this research the researcher applied cluster sampling technique the researcher choose one class sample. Cluster Sampling is a sampling technique where selection refers to groups not to individuals. adalah Cluster sampling metode pengambilan sampel berdasarkan kelompok tertentu (Sugiyono: 2003), Cluster sampling is a method of sampling based on certain clusters (Sugiyono: 2003). Some clusters are then randomly chosen as representatives of the population, and then all elements in the selected cluster are used as research samples. This class is VII₁ which consists of 25 students.

Table 3.2 Sample (Cluster sapling)

No	Class	Population
1	VII. ₁	25
2	VII. ₂	-
3	VII ₃	-
4	VII. ₄	-
SUM		25

(Students data document SMP 2 BARANTI 2019)

D. Procedure of Collecting Data

analyzing the psychological behavior of students using FAW games in improving their vocabulary, researchers would make observations, provide a list of auestions and conduct interviews. Observation is a method or method of analyzing behavior systematically looking at or observing individuals or groups directly. An interview is a conversation between two or more people and takes place between the speaker and the interviewer. The purpose of the interview is to get information where the interviewer asks questions to be answered by the interview. Questionnaire is a list of questions sent to respondents both directly and directly. Questionnaires in general can take the form of questions or statements that can be answered in the form of a questionnaire. In this study, researchers would use a closed questionnaire.

E. Instrument of the Research.

In any scientific research, instruments for collecting data are very important. The accuracy of the results of a study is very dependent on how accurately the tool is used. Before the research is conducted, the data collection instrument must be well prepared.

- 1. In the initial stages, researchers observed students' initial knowledge of their vocabulary in English. The researcher would see how students behave in learning vocabualry.
- 2. After that the researcher would conduct interviews with students,

listing the researchers' questions during interviews related to the learning model that is often done by students in the teaching and learning process.

3. And in the final stage, the researcher would provide a questionnaire. The questionnaire would use a closed questionnaire. This questionnaire contains questions related to students' daily habits in learning English, especially in mastering vocabulary. Questionnaires would be given at the end of the meeting or after the application of the FAW game in vocabulary teaching. Highest score of 100 and lowest of 20.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

The researcher provides a closed questionnaire whose answer has been provided by the researcher. The researcher would measure student psychological behavior according to the student's answer choices.

1. Analyzing the data from the questionnaire to see the students' interest through simulation in learning vocabulary based on Likert Scale.

Table 3.3 Likert Scale

Tueste 2.3 Elikert Seuse					
Positive Statement		Negative			
		Score			
Categor	Score	Category	Scor		
_ y			e		
Strongly	5	Storngly	1		
Agree		Disagree			
Agree	4	Disagree	2		
Undecid	3	Undecided	3		
ed					
Disagree	2	Agree	4		
Strongly	1	Strongly	5		
Disagree		Agree			
			(Sugiyo		
			no,2010)		

^{2.} Classifying of the students' interest based on the score classification, as follows:

Table 3.4

Classification
Strongly Interested
Interested
Moderate
Uninterested
Strongly
Uninterested

(Sugiyono,2010)

3. Analyzing the data from the questionnaire to see the students' attitude through simulation in learning vocabulary.

Table. 3.5

14010.0.0		
Category	Score	
Always	5	
Often	4	
Sometimes	3	
Rarely	2	
Never	1	

(A. Muri Yusuf 2005)

4. Classification of student learning attitudes based of classification, as follows:

Table 3.6

1 4010 5.0	
Score	Classification
81-100	Very Good
61-80	Good
41-60	Enough
21-40	Less
< 20	Not Good

(Cepi Safruddin Abdul Jazar 2009)

4. Calculating the mean sore, standard deviation, and frequency table to know the students' interest by using descriptive statistical analysis in SPSS 21.0 program for window evaluation version.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

This section discusses the psychlogical behavior of students towards the application of the FAW game method in the vocabulary learning process. The psychlogical behavior of students who are focused by researchers is their interests and attitudes, how the attitudes of students in the process of learning vocabulary using the FAW game method and how much students are interested in applying this method.

1. Students' Interest

By learning the vocabulary through the FAW game method, it turns out that there are many students who are interested and like this method. The following is a table of percentage of student interest

Table. 4.1. The percentage of students' interest.

NO	Clasificati on	Scor e	Students' Interest	
NO			TC.	0/
			F	%
1	Strongly	85-	16	64
	Interested	100		
2	Interested	69-84	6	24
3	Moderate	51-68	3	12
4	Uninterest	36-	0	0
	ed	50		
5	Strongly	20-	0	0
	uninterese	35		
	sted			
			25	100
\mathbf{I}	OTAL			

The table above shows that 16 (64%) were very interested in the FAW game method, 6 (24%) were interested in this method, 3 (12%) in category moderate. And not students in categories uninterested and strongly uninterested. That means students are strongly interested in the applying FAW game method in learning vocabulary.

2.Student Attitude

In vocabulary learning using the FAW game method. Students' physical behavior

shows good things, students are more active and work together with their group teams to find and arrange several letters to be put together into one vocabulary that matches the keywords given by the researcher. It is not difficult to attract students' attention in applied this game, the method applied by researchers makes students more relaxed to receive vocabulary lessons.

Table. 4.2. The percentage of students' attitude.

NO	Clasificat ion	Score -	Students' Interest	
110			F	%
1	Very	81-100	1	4
	Good			
2	Good	61-80	19	76
3	Enough	41-60	5	
				20
4	Less	20-40	0	
				0
5	Not Good	< 20	0	
				0
TOTAL			25	100

The table above shows that 1 (4%) were very good category, 19 (76%) were in good category, 5 (20%) in category enough. And not students in categories less and not good. That means the attitude of students in the learning process is good.

3. Hypothesis

attitude quisionnaire, students behave well in the learning process Based on the result of the interet quisionnaire and the attitude of studebts the hypothesis of thi study was accepeted. Students were interested in using FAW game method in learning vocabulary. The assesing attitude is concluded based on the

B. Discussion

This section deals with findings presented from descriptive statistics and interpretation of test results. Based on the data above, it shows that students are more active in learning vocabulary through the

FAW game method and students are interested in the methods applied by researchers in the vocabulary learning process.

1. Students Interest

The description of the data collected through interview tests and questionnaire lists shows that students are very interested in the FAW game method in vocabulary learning. In the research process carried out by researchers students are more relaxed in learning vocabulary

According to Hadfield (1987) who said that "A game is an activity with a rule, a goal and an element of fun. The game is a good way of practicing language, for they provide a model of what learners will use the language in real in future"

This research data shows students are interested and more active by using the FAW game method in learning vocabulary. It can be concluded that students are interested in learning vocabulary using the FAW game method and students are more active in class when learning vocabulary using the FAW game method.

2. Students Attitude

Student learning behavior greatly influences the chase process. In this study students' attitudes during vocabulary learning using the FAW game method good things. Sstudents' showed enthusiastic and more active in the class. The level of interaction and cooperation with other friends also increase.

In the opinion of Mayke Tedjasaputro (2000) states that learning by playing provides an opportunity for children to manipulate, practice, and get a variety of innumerable concepts and understandings.

With the application of games in the learning process helps students to more easily receive material. the classroom atmosphere is more crowded with the eagerness of students who feel challenged with the game FAW this game. Apart from the cooperation and activeness of students, students are also easier to remember

vocabulary that they have found and then arranged into one vocabulary.

CONCLUSION

The application of FAW games in vocabulary learning adds to the activeness of students while studying and students are also interested in using the method of this game. This is indicated by the score from the questionnaire sheet of student interest. This shows that the method helps students to easily remember and know vocabulary.

Observation made by the researcher at the beginning of the study to the final stage, the behavior of students in the class seemed more active when applying the FAW game method in learning vocabulary. The attitude of students is also on a scale good in measuring the data collection through attitude quesionnaire.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The research realizes that this thesis will never been completed yet without the assistance the number of people. Therefore, the researcher would express her deepest appreciate and thank to those people who have involved in completing this thesis, for their valuable advises, supporting guidance and sacrifies. Futhermore, thanks are expressed to:

- 1. The reseracher beloved parents M. Ruslan and Handriani who always pray for the success of study.
- 2. Dr. H. Jamaluddin Ahmad.,S.Sos.,M.Si the Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang for the chance given to the researcher to finish her study in Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang
- Dr. Muh. Hanafi M.Pd., the Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang English that always

- support the researcher to finished her study.
- 4. Andi Sadapotto, S.Pd.,M.Hum., the head of English Eduacation Program of STKIP Muhammadiyah Rappang for advice and guidance during the year of study.
- 5. Dr.Andi Asrifan., M.Pd. and H.Syamsu T.,S.Pd.,M.Pd as the first supervisor and second supervisor, who have guided the researcher well and motivated the researcher so that they can finish the thesis well.
- 6. The lecture and staf of Training Teacher and education Faculty Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang for the guidance to the researcher during the year of her study
- 7. Drs. H.Baharuddin, M.Si., the headmaster of SMP 2 Baranti for his permision that the researcher could make research in his school, and also the second year students of SMP N 2 Baranti for their participation for being a sample for this research.
- 8. All grade VII1 students who have provided opportunities for researchers to carry out their research methods.
- 9. All friends, M. Aditya Ruslan in English departement class for their help, brotherhood, togetherness and advices.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Blogs Bimbingan. 2012. Pengertian Populasi dan Sample dalam Penelitian.
 - https://sugithewae.wordpress.com/201 2/11/13/pengertian-populasi-dansampel-dalam-penelitian/
- Bin Tahir, S. Z. (2017). Multilingual teaching and learning at Pesantren Schools in Indonesia. *Asian EFL Journal*, 89, 74-94.
- Bin-Tahir, S. Z., Bugis, R., & Tasiana, R. (2017). Intercultural Communication of a

- Multicultural Family in Buru Regency. *Lingual: Journal of Language and Culture*, 4(2), 8-8.
- Bin-Tahir, S. Z., Atmowardoyo, H., Dollah, S., & Rinantanti, Y. (2017). Multilingual learning program: pesantren students' perceptions of the multilingual simultaneous-sequential model. *JELE (Journal Of English Language and Education)*, *3*(2), 44-53.
- Bin-Tahir, S. Z., Suriaman, A., Hanapi, H., Iye, R., & Umanailo, M. C. B. (2020). Development of Buru Local Language Conversation Material Based on the Communicative-Interactive Approach for Elementary School Students. *Solid State Technology*, 63(2s).
- Bin-Tahir, S., Hanapi, H., Mufidah, N., Rahman, A., & Tuharea, V. U. (2019). Revitalizing The Maluku Local Language In Multilingual Learning Model. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SCIENTIFIC & TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, 8(10).
- Bin-Tahir, S. Z., Atmowardoyo, H., Dollah, S., Rinantanti, Y., & Suriaman, A. (2018). MULTILINGUAL AND MONO-MULTILINGUAL STUDENTS'PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH SPEAKING. Journal of Advanced English Studies, 1(2), 32-38.
- Bin-Tahir, S. Z., Hanapi Hanapi, I. H., & Suriaman, A. (2020). Avoiding Maluku Local Languages Death Through Embedded Multilingual Learning Model: Menghindari Kematian Bahasa Daerah Maluku melalui Model Pembelajaran Embedded Multilingual. *Uniqbu Journal of Social Sciences*, *1*(1), 53-60.
- Cristina., Abrudan. 2014. VOCABULARY

 AND LANGUAGE TEACHING.

 https://www.researchgate.net/publicati
 on/49615330_Vocabulary_and_Langu
 age_Teaching/fulltext/0ffd5e5b0cf255
 165fca9f4e/49615330_Vocabulary_
- Gay,E.L 2016. Educational Research Components for Analysis and Applications. Eight Edition.
- Gusniwilda, Ayu. 2014. Skala Penelian minat belajar siswahttps://www.researchgate.net/publication/317507248 Sikap dan Kebia saan Belajar Mahasiswa
- Humantias Langugae. 2018. *How to Improve* your

- (Andi Uceng and Andi Sadapotto)
- Vocabulary.<u>https://www.thoughtco.co</u> <u>m/how-to-improve-your-vocabulary-</u> 1210334
- Korpus Data. 2018. Pengertian, Cara Meningkatkan dan Mengukur Minat Belajar.
 - https://www.korpusdata.com/2018/05/ 1778/pengertian-cara-meningkatkandan-mengukur-minat-belajar.html
- Lehr. 2004. Definition of Vocabulary, http://pundipusatduniailmu.blogspot.co m/2011/10/vocabulary.html#.XCR15P kzbIU
- Pribilova. 2006. Definition of Vocabulary. http://pundipusatduniailmu.blogspot.co m/2011/10/vocabulary.html#.XCkzbI <a href="http://doi.org/10.100/10.0001
- Quizlet. 2018. Assessment, Diagnosis & Treatment.https://quizlet.com/8044960/assessment-diagnosis-treatment-flash-cards/
- Research Methodology. 2018. https://research-methodology.net/sampling-in-primary-data-collection/cluster-sampling/
- Sarjanaku. 2016. *Defenisi Minat, Factor, Macam-macam minat,Proses minat*. Lombok: Blog Pendidikan Indonesia. http://www.sarjanaku.com/2012/12/pengertian-minat-menurut-para-ahli.html
- Tahir, S. Z. B., Atmowardoyo, H., & Dollah, S. (2018). BELAJAR BERBICARA MULTIBAHASA UNTUK SANTRI PESANTREN. Yogyakarta, Deepublish.
- TAHIR, S. Z. A. B. (2017). Pengembangan Materi Multibahasa untuk Siswa Pesantren (Doctoral dissertation, Pascasarjana).
- Tahir, S. Z. B. (2015). Multilingual Teaching And Learning At Pesantren. 14 Asian EFL Journal Conference.
- Tahir, S. Z. A. B. (2017). Pengembangan Materi Multibahasa untuk Siswa Pesantren (Unpublish Doctoral dissertation, Pascasarjana). *Universitas Negeri Makassar*.
- Tahir, S. Z. B., & Buru, D. U. I. (2012). Humor in "Bukan Empat Mata" Talk Show. *Jurnal JUPITER*, *5*(4), 68-74.
- Tuharea, V. U., Tahir, S. Z. B., Ami, I. S. O., & Rahman, A. (2020). Buru Language Conservation Through Sustainable Mulok

- Learning In Buru Regency: (Konservasi Bahasa Buru melalui Pembelajaran Mulok Berkelanjutan di Kabupaten Buru). *Uniqbu Journal of Social Sciences*, 1(2), 49-55.
- Webster, Merriam 2018. *Definiton Of Vocabulary*. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/vocabulary
- Wright, Draw. 2006. Definition of Games.

 https://www.amazon.co.uk/Language-Learning-Cambridge-Handbooks-Teachers/dp/0521618223
- Young. 2009. Definition of Vocabulary. http://pundipusatduniailmu.blogspot.co m/2011/10/vocabulary.html#.XCR15P kzbIU