

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DIRECT METHOD IN TEACHING FOOD AND BEVERAGE EQUIPMENT VOCABULARY TO INTERNSHIP STUDENTS IN THE HOTEL OF HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS SEMARANG

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Abstract

The purpose of the study are to describe the step of implementing the direct method to teach Food and Beverage Equipment vocabulary to internship students in the hotel of Holiday Inn Express Semarang and to find out the effectiveness of the Direct Method in teaching Food and Beverage Equipment vocabulary to internship Students in the hotel of Holiday Inn Express Semarang. This research is qualitative. The sample of this research is the Internship students with a total number of 10 students. The data were collected through the achievement post-test. The result showed that teaching Food and Beverage Equipment vocabulary using the Direct Method is effective. It can be shown from the Interpretation score of the post-test that most of the students got the “Very good” classification. So, it can be concluded that the Direct Method is the Effective method for Internship students in teaching Food and Beverage Equipment vocabulary.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Direct Method, Vocabulary

INTRODUCTION

The most crucial aspect of learning English as a foreign language is vocabulary, which is also one of the linguistic skills required for effective communication. According to El-Koumy (2004:40) “Vocabulary is the number of words which can be learned in a limited time”.

Students are the main emphasis of English teaching and learning in order to prepare them to use the language for communication and as a tool for furthering their education. The four language abilities (listening, speaking, reading, and writing) are used concurrently throughout teaching and learning. Students need to understand both language components and language skills in order to grasp English. Grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation are these three.

Student vocabulary is often low for a variety of reasons. Both internal and external causes contributed to them. The term "internal" refers to elements that originate within the pupils themselves, such as drive, interest, intelligence, etc. The term "external" refers to elements that influence students' learning processes from a distance, such as the teachers' performance and instructional strategies, as well as their socioeconomic status and access to learning resources. The problems faced by students in learning vocabulary food and beverage equipment are due to some reasons. First, too many types of equipment. The second is ineffective teaching methods.

The direct method, which enables students to actively participate in the teaching process and is hoped would result in easier student comprehension, is assumed by the author to be able to

improve students' understanding of the vocabulary associated with food and beverage equipment.

The Direct Method's name comes from the idea that all meaning is to be communicated in the target language, without using the student's native tongue, through demonstration and visual aids. The Direct Method advocates for teachers feel that pupils must directly connect meaning to the target language. To achieve this, the teacher never translates a new term or phrase into the students' native tongue but instead illustrates its meaning using realia, drawings, or pantomime. (Larsen, Diana - Freeman and Anderson, 2011)

Principles of Direct Method are: Introduce the new teaching point orally, Taught the sentences and vocabulary every day, In the lesson, the student spoke the English Language, Grammar and Pronunciation are correct, Orally skills of communication, The purpose of language is communication, and Taught the speech and listening to the comprehensive knowledge ability to understand something. (Batool, Nadia, Muhammad Anosh, Anam Batool, 2017)

Vocabulary study is a necessary part of learning a foreign language. Without a strong vocabulary, students cannot effectively communicate. The pupils should learn a variety of vocabulary and be proficient in their use in order to converse effectively in a foreign language. At the basic level, learning vocabulary is essential to learning a foreign language. The development of language systems involves vocabulary in a number of significant ways. The first step in learning a language is developing your vocabulary. For instance, it is impossible to construct sentences as a unit of language without words. Moreover, without the essential vocabulary training, literary and spoken levels cannot be highly attained. (Barcroft, 2016)

Vocabulary is uniquely situated at the place where form meets meaning in human language. As such, it needs to be distinguished from (morpho) syntax when it comes to making form-meaning connections, a process that is critical in language acquisition. Whereas (morpho) syntactic forms convey meaning in a more functional one-to-many manner, such as when -ing expresses "ongoing-ness" regardless of the verb to which it is attached, lexical forms convey meaning in a more one-to-one manner. Before considering the implications of this difference in the meaning of "form meaning connections" further, let us first consider more precisely how we define the terms form, meaning, and mapping in the realm of lexis. The meaning of a word or a lexical phrase refers to all of the semantic (meaning-related) properties conveyed by and associated with the word or lexical phrase. From a mental or cognitive standpoint, it refers to the entire semantic network that a word or lexical phrase activates within the mental lexicon. (Barcroft, 2016)

Students will be inspired to expand their vocabulary with this method. Therefore, a research entitled "The Effectiveness of the Direct Method in Teaching Food and Beverage Equipment Vocabulary to Internship Students in the Hotel of Holiday Inn Express Semarang".

METHODOLOGY

The research tradition followed in this study is qualitative research. Qualitative research is an iterative process in which improved understanding of the scientific community is achieved by making new significant distinctions resulting from getting closer to the phenomenon studied. This formulation is developed as a tool to help improve research designs while stressing that a qualitative dimension is present in quantitative work as well. Additionally, it can facilitate teaching, and communication between researchers, diminish the gap between qualitative and

quantitative researchers, help to address critiques of qualitative methods, and be used as a standard of evaluation of qualitative research. (Aspers & Corte, 2019)

The research subjects of the research was Internship students in the Hotel of Holiday Inn Express Semarang consisting of 10 students. The post-test and interview tools used in this study. A few criteria were utilized in the essay to evaluate the student's proficiency with the vocabulary related to food and beverage equipment. Post-test was used to analyze the data that was obtained.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Finding

The Data were collected from students' post-tests. The data is described in one table. The achievements of students in the post-tests are presented in Table 1. Table 1 consists of three columns, the first column shows the number of students and the second column shows the post-test scores, and the third column shows the interpretation of the student's ability. The test was done by applying filled-in blank questions. Each test consists of different items. Filling in the blank question consists of 5 items with two points for each correct answer and one point for a less-than-perfect answer.

Table 1. The post-test scores and Interpretation of the student's ability were taught by using the Direct Method

Table 1. Classification

Classification		
Students	Score	Interpretation
1	9	Very Good
2	9	Very Good
3	8	Good
4	9	Very Good
5	9	Very Good
6	9	Very Good
7	9	Very Good
8	9	Very Good
9	9	Very Good
10	9	Very Good

Discussion

The researcher took a sample of the research in the Hotel of Holiday Inn Express Semarang. In collecting data for the research, the researcher conducted observation with a post-test and interview.

The researcher interviewed to provide clear and complete information. According to the results of the interview, all the participants were enthusiastic about learning Food and Beverage Equipment vocabulary. The participants paid attention to the trainer's explanation and they enjoyed the learning activity by the Direct Method. They also argue that the Direct Method is easy to understand. So that they can easily remember the equipment that has been taught. It is in line with Ary et al. (2010) stating that the interview is an appropriate instrument that is conducted to know deeper about people's experiences.

To find out the effectiveness of this direct method, the researcher analyzed it using a post-test. The post-test only produces an interpretation of how students can work on the questions. The researcher summarized that teaching Food and Beverage Equipment Vocabulary using the Direct Method is given a positive effect. It can be seen from the interpretation scores obtained by the students who join the Internship program in the Hotel of Holiday Inn Express Semarang. Most of the students got Very Good scores. The researcher concluded that teaching through the Direct Method is an adequate success. It is in line with the Theory of Direct Method by Richards and Rodgers (2001), “a language could be best taught by using it actively in the classroom.” It can be concluded that the point of the Direct Method is the trainer should give direct and spontaneous encouragement on the use of the target language

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the direct method was very good. It can be shown from the student's responses that teaching vocabulary using the Direct Method is easy to understand so that they can easily improve their Food and Beverage Equipment vocabulary. Teaching vocabulary by using a Direct Method has given a positive effect, which can be shown from the post-test scores. Most of the students got a “Very good” interpretation score. From the explanation above the researcher conclude that the Direct Method is the Effective method to teach Food and Beverage Equipment Vocabulary to Internship students in the Hotel of Holiday Inn Express Semarang.

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