# PROCEEDINGS

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# PROCEEDINGS

# THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND LANGUAGE

# 4<sup>th</sup> ICEL 2016

# 20 - 21 MAY 2016



Organized by: Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP), English Education Study Program of Bandar Lampung University Zainal Abidin Pagar Alam street No.89 Labuhan Ratu, Bandar Lampung, Indonesia Phone: +62 721 36 666 25, Fax: +62 721 701 467 www.ubl.ac.id

### PREFACE

The activities of the International Conference are in line and very appropriate with the vision and mission of Bandar Lampung University (UBL) to promote training and education as well as research in these areas.

On behalf of the Fourth International Conference of Education and Language (4<sup>th</sup> ICEL 2016) organizing committee, we are very pleased with the very good responses especially from the keynote speakers and from the participants. It is noteworthy to point out that about 80 technical papers were received for this conference

The participants of the conference come from many well known universities, among others: International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Malaysia, Hongkong Polytechnic University, Hongkong, Shanghai Jiao Tong University (SJTU), China, Shinawatra University, Thailand, University of Texas, Austin, USA, University Phitsanulok Thailand, STIBA Bumigora Mataram, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, STKIP-PGRI Lubuklinggau, Indonesia University of Education (UPI), Universitas Sanata Dharma, State Islamic College (STAIN) of Jurai Siwo Metro Lampung, State University of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa and Universitas Lampung.

I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the International Advisory Board members, sponsors and also to all keynote speakers and all participants. I am also grateful to all organizing committee and all of the reviewers who contribute to the high standard of the conference. Also I would like to express my deepest gratitude to the Rector of Bandar Lampung University (UBL) who gives us endless support to these activities, so that the conference can be administrated on time.

Bandar Lampung, 20 May 2016

Drs. Harpain, M.A.T., M.M 4<sup>th</sup> lCEL 2016 Chairman

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### THE USE OF CARD TRICK TO BUILD STUDENTS' VOCABULARY

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#### Abstract

Language teachers have been told a great deal about new discoveries in English grammar, but they have heard much less about ways to help students learn new words. As an English teacher who had to perform in front of the class with fresh ideas, card tricks turned out to be a brilliant idea, especially when you have to teach new vocabulary to students. The purpose of this study is to determine the strategies that support and enhance students' understanding of new vocabulary and to help students remember their English vocabulary by teaching in a fun strategy.

Keywords: Card Tricks, English Language, English Teaching, Vocabulary

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

It is generally accepted that vocabulary is 'the heart in learning a second language', but the acquisition of a large number of vocabulary items may be one of the most difficult aspects of learning a second language for most L2 learners [1]. These scholars' statements sum up the importance of vocabulary as a very essential component of any language as well as the core of language learning and communication. Although vocabulary has always been a crucial part of language learning and teaching and communication, it is said that vocabulary teaching has not been receptive to problems in the area, and most language teachers have not fully recognised the great communicative advantage in developing an extensive vocabulary [2]. Vocabulary often seems to be the least systematized and the least well-catered for of all the aspects of learning a foreign language, such as listening, speaking, reading, writing, grammar, or even pronunciation.

There are many techniques employed by teachers in teaching vocabulary and they can improve their students' knowledge of vocabulary by helping them in building a large number of words to choose from anytime they want to convey their intended message in different contexts.

Without an extensive knowledge of vocabulary and strategies for learning new words, learners may feel disappointed and lose their confidence [3]. Therefore, it is necessary to familiarize learners with a number of useful strategies to expand their vocabulary learning and to teach them how they can make use of these strategies. The present article will introduce different strategies of teaching vocabulary items to English language learners and provide the results of a study concerning the use of card tricks.

#### **1.1 Vocabulary Teaching**

One of the major problems that the majority of language learners encounter in initial stages of language learning is that they cannot make appropriate choice regarding what type of vocabulary learning strategy they should adopt in their learning process. It is the teachers' responsibility to help their students learn second language words efficiently. Hence, investigating different strategies and procedures that teachers should make use of in the process of language teaching is an important issue.

Vocabulary is a main component of literacy and affects the overall understanding of what is being learned. Often times, students are instructed to get a dictionary and look up definitions to words they come across that are unfamiliar to them. When this happens, the word is stored in the short term memory and typically is not fully understood or applied in other contexts [4]. Flynt and Brozo state that, the more meaningful and authentic the context a teacher uses the greater the impact on students' ownership of the targeted terms [5]. The objective is not for students to know the meaning of the word for a day, or even an hour, but instead to have them engage in the words so that they are able to apply them to their everyday lives.

#### **1.2 Card Tricks**

Magic card (card tricks) is one series of an exciting performances magic show.Peoplelikes to watch magic cards because it is interesting, intriguing and not boring.For thousands of years, magicians have amazed

audiences by developing and applying intuitions about the mind. Skilled magicians can manipulate memories, control attention, and influence choices. If magicians can amazed the audience's, so do the English teacher.

As an English teacher who had to perform in front of the class with fresh ideas, card tricks turned out to be a brilliant idea, especially when you have to teach new vocabulary to students.

The cards are used as a medium of magic is a deck of cards that we known as *Kartu Remi*. One deck of playing cards consists of 52 cards with a word on it.

#### 2. DISCUSSION

It has been found that students learn languages best when they experience it in context and use the language independently in speaking and writing. As the Position Paper of the National Focus Group on Teaching of English (National Council of Educational Research and Training, 2006) states:

Research has also shown us that greater gains accrue when language instruction moves away from the traditional approach of learning definitions of words (the dictionary approach) to an enriched approach, which encourages associations with other words and contexts (the encyclopaedia approach).

However, learning a new word or phrase once does not mean that the student will remember it and be able to use it. That is why students also need support in learning how to record new vocabulary and repeatedly review it. If students improve their knowledge of vocabulary, they can understand their lessons more easily and will write and speak better in English, which can also lead to them performing better in exams.

The techniques in this paper help your students to become independent language learners who are able to understand, record and learn new vocabulary by themselves.

#### 2.1 How to change card magic into a new vocabulary learning materials

First of all, make sure you have prepared 50 cards printed in a buffalo or manila paper. Each of card is written with the vocabulary word that we want to teach. Here are four tricks I want to share, namely Mind Reader 1, Mind Reader 2, Mind Reader 3, and Mind Reader 4. In order to make it surprisingly, I will share the hint after the presentation.

#### Mind Reader 1

First, cut the cards into two decks, put it on your right hand and left hand.

Second, ask your students to pick one card from your right or left hand. Do not let him to show the card to you. Third, ask him to show the card to his friend, but once again, Do not let him shows the card to you.

Fourth, put his card back to the deck, and shuffle it.

Fifth, look after the card and find your student' card.

Finally, Voila! You find the card and your student will amazed!

#### Mind Reader 2

First, choose your student as a volunteer.

Second, ask his friend to describe his personality based on word on the card, for example "HANDSOME" Third, put "handsome" card back to the deck.

Fourth, ask another student to choose number from 10 to 18, for example he chooses "15"

Fifth, tell your student if student A is really handsome, so the fiftinth card would be "handsome"

Sixth, count the card together with your student. Ask students, "what is 15? 15 is 1 and 5. What is 1 plus 5? It is 6. So, the sixth card would be "handsome"

Seventh, Voila! It is "handsome"!

#### Mind Reader 3

First, ask the student to pick one card, see by himself and put it back.

Second, do the magic to the card

Third, ask your student to check is his card still there or not.

Fourth, do the magic again, and voila you find the card.

#### 2.2 What are the advantages of this activity?

The use of card tricks in teaching has some advantages. They are great for introducing new vocabulary, memorising, revising and consolidating vocabulary and concepts, and for stimulating discussion. They have the advantage of enabling you to turn a learning activity into a game. A different atmosphere, joyful, challenging. Students willpay attention, and students will recognize all 52 vocabulary you teach. Tell the students that you as a teacher will teach students this trick with one condition. The main condition is the students should be known kind

of vocabulary (verb and adjective) and their meaning. If they are familiar to 52 words, it means that they have learned, without realizing it, in a fun way.

#### 3. CONCLUSION

The conclusion that can be drawn is that teaching vocabulary well is a key aspect of building and developing students' vocabulary. Introducing vocabulary with creative strategies that are authentic to students provide them with the opportunity to make a personal connection to the new terms, as well as be able to make connections among other words. Students remember words better if they connect new meaning to knowledge they already have.

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