

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Problem

Language is an important component of human interaction because it allows people to communicate their ideas, feelings, and also many information. Language makes connection between people all over the world by acting as a universal connector. With the help of several linguistics components, language plays a crucial role in communicating our message.

There are many important language (linguistic) components that can help people get their message across to other people by communication. According to Berlo's SMCR Model (1960): Effective communication depends on four components: Source, Message, Channel, and Receiver. The source's skills, attitudes, knowledge, and cultural context greatly impact communication success.

With this information, I can conclude that basically in communication there needs to be a source and a receiver, namely the speaker and the person they are talking to. In addition, because there are other things that greatly influence the success of communication, in this study I will only focus on how English language skills and knowledge impact effective communication.

According to Harmer, J. (2007), speaking, reading, and writing are categorized as the four fundamental skills of language learning, and according to Hedge (2000) key components of language proficiency, including grammar, vocabulary, phonology (closely related to pronunciation), and written mechanics like spelling and punctuation. With the information above, I would like to emphasize that I will only focus on; speaking, as one of the fundamental skills of language learning. And I will

also focus on; grammar, and vocabulary as one of the key components of language proficiency.

Wilkins (1972: 112) wrote that “... while without grammar very little can be conveyed, without vocabulary nothing can be conveyed”. With this information, it seems to me that although grammar is also important to master, but without a broad vocabulary, almost nothing can be conveyed.

Lexical knowledge, or the comprehension and application of words, is one of the element that significantly influences how expressive and clear communication is. The impact of vocabulary on language proficiency has been the subject of more and more research, which indicates that having a strong vocabulary helps people understand complex concepts more quickly and accurately.

While learning basic phrases and grammar rules are also crucial for a more effective communication, but Indonesian speakers tend to miss the fundamental role that a rich vocabulary plays. They may experience gaps in their language proficiency as a result of this phenomenon, which could hinder their ability to fully comprehend what others are saying or express themselves. Furthermore, in a world where communication occurs between people from various linguistic backgrounds as a result of globalization, having a large vocabulary becomes even more important.

In spite of these factors, the aim of this thesis is to investigate whether lexical knowledge—as opposed to other linguistic components—is more effective at improving communication for Indonesian speakers. Through an analysis of the relationship that exists between vocabulary acquisition and proficient communication, this study aims to highlight the importance of vocabulary development as a top priority and to offer insights into successful teaching strategies that can support Indonesian speakers' lexical development. In the long term, realizing the importance of vocabulary in communication will help to enhance Indonesian speakers'

outcomes which will enable successful and efficient interactions in a multilingual society.

1.2. Identification of the Problem

Considering the context provided above, the problem lies in the lack of focus on vocabulary development in language education compared to other linguistic components like grammar. This imbalance creates challenges for Indonesian speakers when communicating with native English speakers, as they often struggle to convey their intended meaning effectively. Moreover, the practical importance of vocabulary in overcoming grammatical barriers and ensuring mutual understanding is frequently undervalued, limiting their ability to engage in effective cross-cultural communication.

1.3. Limitation of the Problem

This study of the role of vocabulary in overcoming grammatical barriers has its limitations, which could influence the scope and applicability of the findings:

1. **Participant Variability:** Differences in English proficiency and educational backgrounds among Indonesian speakers, as well as the communication styles and experience of the two native English speakers, may influence the effectiveness of communication strategies and study outcomes.
2. **Focus on Specific Interactions:** The study primarily examines real-time voice-call conversations, which may not capture all aspects of communication, such as written or non-verbal forms. The findings may be limited to verbal exchanges in similar contexts.
3. **Scope of Grammar Evaluation:** While the study emphasizes vocabulary's role over grammar, it does not comprehensively address

advanced grammatical complexities, which may play a significant role in certain professional or academic settings.

1.4. Formulation of the Problem

Based on the context of the research previously discussed above, the formulation of the problems for this study can be formulated as follows:

1. How does vocabulary influence the effectiveness of communication between Indonesian speakers and native English speakers, particularly in overcoming grammatical errors?
2. What types of vocabulary (e.g., commonly used words, expressions, or technical terms) most effectively support communication when grammar is flawed?
3. To what extent can native English speakers comprehend sentences with severely flawed grammar, and how does essential vocabulary facilitate their understanding?

1.5. Objectives of the Research

Based on the problems identified, the research aims to achieve the following objectives:

1. To investigate how vocabulary influences the effectiveness of communication between Indonesian speakers and native English speakers, particularly in overcoming grammatical errors in real-life interactions.
2. To identify which types of vocabulary—such as everyday expressions, cultural phrases, or technical terms—are most effective in supporting communication when grammatical accuracy is compromised.

3. To examine the extent to which native English speakers can comprehend sentences with severely flawed grammar, and how the presence of essential vocabulary facilitates their understanding.

1.6. Benefits of the Research

This research on the role of Vocabulary in enhancing communication for Indonesian Speakers Communicating with native English speakers offers several significant benefits:

1. Enhanced communication skills: By emphasizing the importance of vocabulary, this research can help Indonesian Speakers improve their ability to communicate effectively with native English Speakers, leading to better understanding and more meaningful interactions.
2. Improved communication experiences: A richer vocabulary enables Indonesian Speakers to engage in conversations with greater confidence, ultimately resulting in more enjoyable and fulfilling communication experiences.
3. Effective teaching methodologies: The findings from this research can inform language educators about the significance of vocabulary in language acquisition, guiding the development of more effective teaching strategies that prioritize lexical knowledge for Indonesian speakers.

1.7. Systematic Organization of the Research

The term paper titled “The Crucial Role of Vocabulary in Overcoming Grammatical Barriers: A Study of Communication between Indonesian and Native English Speakers” follows the framework outlined below:

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes the background of the research issues, identifying the problems, setting limitations, formulating the problems, stating research objectives, highlighting the benefits, and organizing the research systematically.

CHAPTER 2 : THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This chapter includes theories from experts relevant to the research topic, such as lexical knowledge.

CHAPTER 3 : RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter includes information about the time and location of the study, the approach and methods used in the research, the research objects and data sources, as well as the techniques for collecting and analyzing data.

CHAPTER 4

: THE CRUCIAL ROLE OF VOCABULARY IN OVERCOMING GRAMMATICAL BARRIERS: A STUDY OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN INDONESIAN AND NATIVE ENGLISH SPEAKERS

Vocabulary knowledge facilitates communication more than other linguistic components for Indonesian speakers communicating with native English speakers. In this chapter, I will analyze the data extracted from audio calls from foreigners to address my research questions.

CHAPTER 5

: CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I will present the conclusions drawn from the research findings to finalize this study.