UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE USE OF JAZZ CHANTS IN TEACHING OF POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS TO PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS

KAMARUL IZHAM BIN AHMAD RANI

Dissertation submitted
for the degree of
Bachelor of Education (Primary Education)
with Honours

Faculty of Education

December 2015

Table of Content			Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS			iii
ABSTRACT			iv
ABSTRAK		V	
1.0	CHAPTER I		
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Background of the Study	1
	1.3	Problem Statement	2
	1.4	Purpose of Study	2
		1.4.1 Research Objectives	3
2.0 CHAPTER II-LITERATURE REVIEW			
	2.1	Introduction	4
	2.2	Music and Language Learning	4
	2.3	Jazz Chants and Language Learning	5
	2.4	Conclusion	7
3.0	CHAPTER III-METHODOLOGY		
	3.1	Introduction	8
	3.2	Research Design	8
	3.3	Population and Sample	8
	3.4	Research Instrument and Analysis	8
	3.5	Research Procedure	9
	3.6	Conclusion	11
	2.0	CONTRACTOR	11

CHAPTER IV-FINDING AND DISCUSSION 4.0 4.1 Introduction 12 4.2 Result of Pre-test and Post-test 12 RESULT OF 1st AND 2nd OBSERVATION YEAR 3K 4.3 14 Result of interview 22 4.4 Conclusion 5.0 CHAPTER V-CONDUCTING AND RECOMMENDATION 5.1 Introduction 23 23 5.2 Conclusion To what extend does Jazz Chants help to increase the level of understanding of pupils in using Possessive Pronouns? 23 5.2.2 To what extend does the use of Jazz Chants help in teaching Possessive Pronouns to primary school pupils? 24 5.3 Reflection about the research conducted 24 5.4 Limitation of Research 25 5.5 Suggestion for Future Research 26 5.6 Conclusion 26 27 6.0 **REFERENCE** 7.0 **APPENDICES** APPENDIX 1 28 APPENDIX 2 30 APPENDIX 3 34 35 APPENDIX 4 38 APPENDIX 5

ABSTRACT

This study is carried out to investigate whether or not Jazz Chants help primary students to improve and understand Possessive Pronouns. According to Davies (2000), "Music has always been a way for children to remember stories and learn about the world around them. Using music as a stimulus can affect one's emotions and make information easier to remember. Music also creates an environment that is conducive to learning. It can reduce stress, increase interest, and set the stage for listening and learning. There are many similarities between literacy acquisition and musical development. Therefore, teaching that combines music with language arts instruction can be the most effective" (Davies, 2000). This research was conducted on twenty-three pupils from Year 3 and all of them have mix abilities level of English Language. Research tools were English test (pre-test and post-test), observation and interview. Meanwhile, data analysis tools were from test results (%), observation notes and pupils' response. From this research, the use of Jazz Chants totally help the pupils to increase their understanding in using Possessive Pronouns through Jazz Chants and prove that Jazz Chants contribute to making the class more interesting when teaching Possessive Pronouns.

1.0 CHAPTER I

1.1 Introduction

Jazz Chants as a tool to teach English Language. We can use Jazz Chants in a variety of fun ways. It can be used effectively, especially to help students learn problematic forms.

1.2 Background of the Study

The selected school is a rural primary national school. This school was established about 70 years ago and was the only primary school catering to the educational needs of the local villagers until a new primary school was established a year ago. Some of the pupils were moved to the new school leaving this school with a population of about 200 pupils. The school has 20 teachers and 9 classes. The population of this school consist of 100% Malay pupils from families of average wage earners to the very poor. Most parents are government employees from lower ranks while the rest are either rubber tappers or odd job workers. The language proficiency level of the pupils this class ranges from average to low. The pupils are not exposed to English outside the classroom and even during English lesson students tend to use Bahasa Malaysia in the learning process. The influence of L1 is the major problem faced by the English language teachers in this school.