

**COMPARING THE USE OF ELECTRONIC DICTIONARY AND
PRINTED DICTIONARY AND THEIR EFFECTS
ON WRITING SKILL**

THESIS

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THESIS

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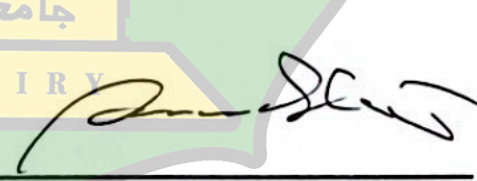

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**Comparing The Use of Electronic Dictionary and Printed Dictionary on
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Adalah benar-nenar karya saya, kecuali semua kutipan dan referensi yang disebutkan sumbernya. Apabila terdapat kesalahan dan kekeliruan di dalamnya, maka akan sepenuhnya menjadi tanggungjawab saya. Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya.

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ABSTRACT

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Keyword : electronic dictionary, printed dictionary and writing skill

Dictionary plays an important role in writing skill. Writing is difficult, when students have to think about what ideas they should write especially write in English which is not their native language. A qualitative approach with a semi structured way used in this research. There were ten participants, especially the 2018 PBI department, who have taken academic writing and there ten interview questions. The results of the research show that the advantages of dictionary were accessibility, faster and easy in looking up words and provide more educational resources. The disadvantages of electronic dictionary were internet connection problem and mistranslation. While the advantages of printed dictionary was accessible without internet. The disadvantages of printed dictionary were not easy to carry around and time consuming. The dictionary significantly affects students writing in terms of word choices and synonym & antonym.

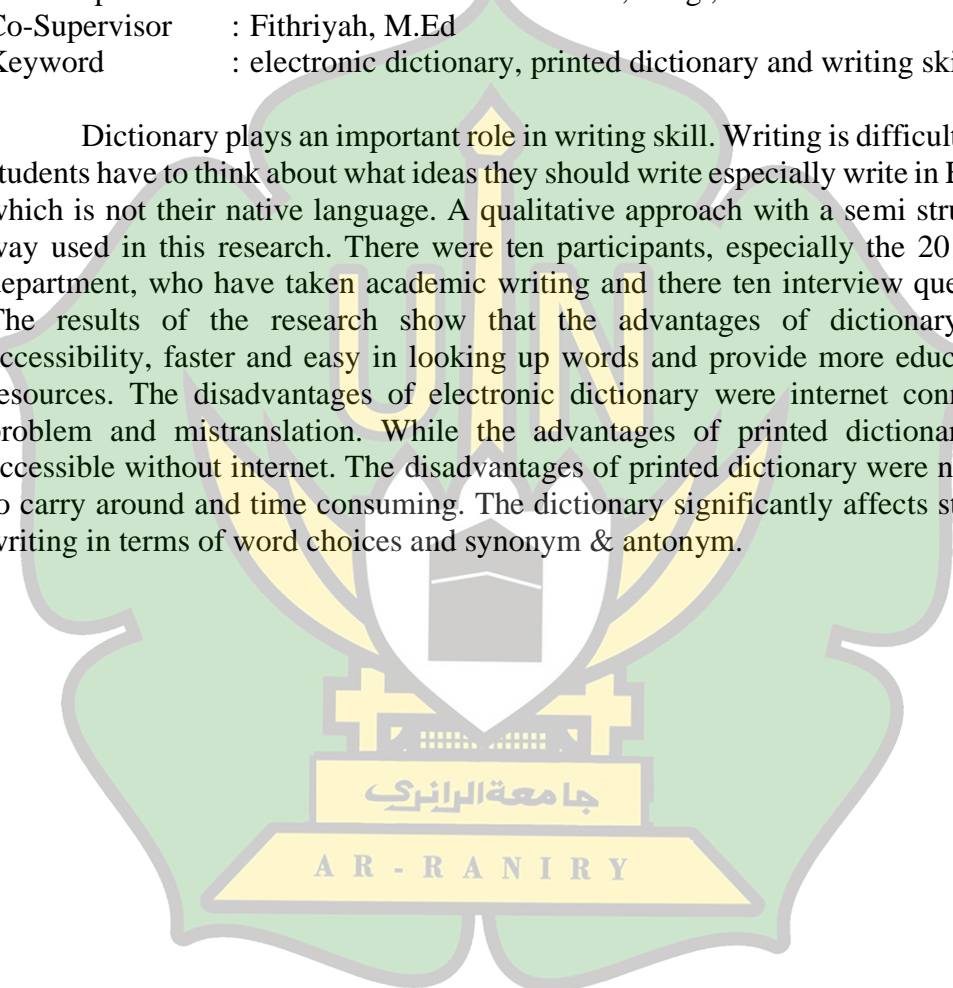


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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

English is one of the subjects that teach in from elementary school until university. Students consider it as one of the most difficult subjects to master. They consider English as a difficult subject for a variety of reasons. Learning English requires four language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing

Rachmawati et al., (2017) mentioned that writing skills are complicated and difficult to teach because they require not only grammatical and rhetorical elements, but also conceptual and judgment elements. Content, organization, vocabularies, language use, and mechanics are some of the components of writing that must be understood. Writing is difficult particularly for students because sometimes students does not know what to write because students lack ideas and vocabulary. In line with Richard & Renandya (2002), the most challenging skill for second language learners to master is writing. Learners must engage in higher-level abilities such as planning and organizing and lower-level skills such as spelling, grammar, and word choice.

Furthermore, Bahri (2009) stated that apparently some students possess limited vocabulary and poor understanding of grammar. So, they get difficulties in doing their writing task. Raimes (1983, as cited in Octaviana 2016) thinks that when students complain about how difficult it is to write in a second language, they are

talking not only about the difficulty of finding the right words and using the correct grammar but also about the difficulty and expressing ideas and new language. According to Ruhama and Purwaningsih (2018), writing is a complex skill because students must understand spelling, grammar, sentences, vocabulary, and structure as writing units. Not only that, but students must understand the English writing structure as well as the words used in writing.

In learning English as a foreign language, the students need a dictionary especially in writing process. Dictionary is one of the common learning tools for second and foreign language learners and dictionary are popularly used to improve students' productive second and foreign language skill such as writing and speaking (Takahashi, 2012). There are two kinds of dictionary. Two of them are English-Indonesian (Bilingual) dictionary and English-English (Monolingual) dictionary. Each dictionary has the advantage and the weakness. In improving the students' writing skill, both dictionaries have important role. Because in Indonesia, English is a foreign language, so the dictionary is a second teacher for students besides the English teacher.

Dictionaries are an indispensable tool for many English language learners. It is very common that we see language learners carrying around or checking up their dictionaries. The dictionary is a very helpful tool for learners, especially for those who are non-native speakers. Dictionaries help language learners in the comprehension and production of language, and support learners with invaluable information of words that they do not understand what the meaning of a word is. Along with the development of technology, the use of dictionaries is increasing so

that the choice of available dictionaries is also expanding. There are printed dictionaries and electronic dictionaries that can facilitate learners in terms of vocabularies.

Dziemianko (2010) stated that electronic dictionary has more user, especially students. Students who use Electronic Dictionary. Furthermore, Chen (2010) said that electronic dictionary is considered inferior in quality to printed dictionary because it contains less detailed or accurate information. Boonmoh and Nesi (2008) support this argument in their research which found that information in electronic dictionary was not as detailed as in printed dictionary.

Moreover, According to Chiu and Liu (2013), researchers found that electronic dictionaries caught students' attention early in use, but they did not help students retain new vocabulary items as effectively as printed dictionaries. Consequently, the researchers recommend that the electronic dictionary be used as a starter to grab students' attention. They should be directed to use a printed dictionary to help them retain the target vocabulary items with their meanings

B. Previous Studies

Several studies were previously done comparing the use of electronic dictionary and printed dictionary and their Effects. First, One of them was conducted by Hanifah (2019), entitled The Influence of Using Paper Dictionary and Electronic Dictionary on Students' Idiom Comprehension. The research used questionnaires and tests as instruments. The result of questionnaire showed that students prefer electronic dictionaries to printed dictionaries. In contrast, the test

result revealed that students who used a paper dictionary scored higher than students who used an electronic dictionary. It was discovered that there was a significant difference between students who used a paper dictionary and those who used an electronic dictionary research Question.

Second, another research that focused on this research was done by Aminuddin (2015). The objective of this research is (1) to investigate the effectiveness electronic dictionary with grammar translation method improves the reading comprehension *of the students of SMAN 21 Makassar*. (2) to investigate the effectiveness printed dictionary with grammar translation method improves the reading comprehension *of the students of SMAN 21 Makassar*. (3) to investigate the students' reading comprehension in three levels (literal, critical, inferential level). The result that the use of Electronic Dictionary and Printed Dictionary effective to improve reading comprehension with grammar translation method. But the average outputs of the two-group experimental group and control group are significantly different from each other

Third, It was the research of Yuzen Chen (2010) titled Dictionary Use and EFL Learning: A Contrastive Study of Pocket Electronic Dictionaries and Paper Dictionaries. The research compared the pattern of use and perceptions of PEDs (Pocket Electronic Dictionaries) and PDs (Paper Dictionaries). It examined the effects of dictionary use on vocabulary acquisition under PEDs and PDs conditions. Besides, it also identified different patterns of use between PEDs and PDs, which result from the design features of different dictionaries. The participants of this study were Junior English Majors in the Department of Foreign Languages at Putian

University, Fujian, PRC. They were advanced learners because they had studied English for about eight to nine years and passed the Band Four Test for English Majors (TEM 4). This research's findings differed from the previous research, Filer Benjamin (2016) and Budykina Vera (2014). It showed that even though the speed of the electronic dictionary is significantly faster than paper (Hamouda, Arafat. 2013). A Study of Dictionary Use by Saudi EFL Students. Saudi Arabia: Study in English Language Teaching, Vol. 1, No. 1, p 81-82. 16 dictionary, but there are no significant differences between their use in comprehension, production, and retention of vocabulary

Therefore, there was similarity and differences between this research and previous studies. The previous studies and this research were focused on investigating the effects of using paper dictionary and electronic dictionary. The differences were the previous studies applied the learning approach in their research, while this research does not apply the learning approach.

C. Research Questions

1. What are students' opinions on the use of electronic and printed dictionary?
2. Do students perceive the effectiveness of the electronic and printed dictionary in improving students' writing skills?

D. The Aim of the Study

1. To find out students' experience on the use of electronic and printed dictionary

2. To determine the extent of students satisfied of the use of electronic dictionary and printed dictionary

E. Significance of the Study

The research is expected to be useful for teachers, students, and other researchers. First, the teacher will give information related to the electronic dictionary and print it, and the teacher can pick the proper dictionary according to the student's needs. Students can get information about the advantages and disadvantages of printed and electronic dictionaries so they can determine the appropriate one based on their needs. For other researchers, it can increase their knowledge of the use and effects of electronic dictionaries and printed dictionaries.

F. Research Terminology

To avoid the ambiguous meaning of the same terms in this research. The researcher provides the definition of the topic:

1. Dictionary

According to Adriana & Ovidia (2009), the dictionary is an alphabetical list of words followed by pronunciation information, definitions, and etymology. Dictionary is a reference book about words. They are books about language. People consult them to find out information about words. Dictionary is generally an indispensable tool for learning a foreign language. They provide learners with valuable information in language, such as phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic information, etymological, and usage information. Therefore, a dictionary is considered a good companion for writing because dictionary consisted of variety

of word choices that students needed for their writing. Moreover, writing in this research means the selecting of words.

2. Electronic Dictionary

The term "electronic dictionary" (ED) can refer to any reference materials stored in electronic forms that give information about the spelling, meaning, or use of words. The electronic dictionary may be divided into two main groups: those intended to be used interactively by people for consultation or reading and those designed to be used automatically by computers for various applications, for instance, in language technology contexts such as machine translation.

An electronic dictionary can be intended for offline and online use. An offline dictionary is stored with the individual user, either in a personal computer

3. Printed Dictionary

According to (Al-Bulushy, 2014), Printed dictionary vary from tiny pocket-sized versions that could be affordable and easy to carry to significant, wide-ranging multi-volume work.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this study, the researcher will review several kinds of literature related to the study area.

A. The Use of Dictionaries

1. Definition of dictionary

Dictionary is derived from “diction,” which means style. It is a simple tool that allows us to pronounce, spell, and check grammar. It defines terms that are difficult to understand or have multiple meanings. Aside from meaning, it also gives information on the reader’s syllables, intonation, and word pronunciation.

Maden (2020) stated that a dictionary is defined as a reference book that always records and explains the words of a language or during a specific period, including their spelling, kinds, pronunciations, primary meanings, and connotations, gives literary examples, and reports the origins of adapted words.

While according to Sarigul (2013), dictionary is a reference book that contains information on the forms, pronunciation, functions, meanings, etymologies, spellings, and everyday uses of words in a language, usually organized alphabetically. Most of this information is not available in any other reference book. There are various advantages to consider when using the dictionary in the early phases of education. A poor bilingual dictionary can greatly assist and serve as a quick reference book. The value of the dictionary in teaching and learning

languages cannot be overstated. The dictionary may be a beneficial learning tool because it makes it easier.

In addition, Shen (2013 as cited in Apriyanti, 2022) stated that dictionary, a tool to help students with difficulties in understanding the meaning and function of words.

As we can conclude, dictionary is a book reference that gives a list of words in alphabetical order that contains essential things such as meaning, pronunciation, parts of speech, collocation, and structure. Dictionary cannot be separated from English education students and English language learners as a helpful learning resource. It is crucial to learning/teaching since it allows quick and direct access.

2. Types of Dictionary

Many criteria can classify dictionaries. Based on the language contained in the dictionary, Nation (2008, as cited in Boonmoh,2012), put the dictionary into three classes: monolingual, bilingual, and bilingualism (although trilingual and multilingual dictionaries exist). Monolingual dictionary are written in only one language. (E.g., English – English learner’s dictionary) while bilingual dictionary are written in two languages (e.g., English – Indo and indo-English dictionaries)

Dictionaries are generally divided into printed and electronic versions. Nesi (2000, as cited in Rohmatillah, 2016) also classifies the dictionary into two modes of presentation: paper-based and computer-based (also known as electronic dictionary).

There are three dictionaries:

- Hand-held electronic dictionary (also known as pocket dictionaries or PEDs)
- Dictionaries on CD ROM
- Dictionaries on the Internet

A printed dictionary is usually available in digital form, which can be installed on a smartphone, tablet, or laptop. Both have advantages and disadvantages.

B. Electronic Dictionary

1. Definition of Electronic Dictionary

An electronic dictionary may be accessed through smartphone applications. This dictionary usually has offline or online types. Nesi (2009) states that an electronic dictionary is a dictionary whose data exists in digital form and can be accessed through several different media. Nesi (2000) also says the term "electronic dictionary" (or ED) can refer to any reference material stored in electronic form that gives information about the spelling, meaning, or use of words. Thus, spell checkers in word processing programs, devices that translate printed words, glossaries for online teaching materials, or versions of respected complex dictionaries are all electronic dictionary types characterized by the same storage system and retrievals.

While according to Nesi (as cited in Yusrizal, 2020), the phrase "electronic dictionary" (or "ED") refers to any electronic reference material that provides information on the spelling, meaning, or application of words. Spelling checkers in word processing systems, devices that translate printed words, glossaries for web-based displaying materials, and electronic versions of the well-known hard dictionary are all examples of EDs, which share a similar storage method and recovery mechanism.

2. Types of Electronic Dictionary

The term "electronic dictionary" refers to a dictionary accessed in an electronic setting, such as on a compact disc or online. The difference between a printed and an electronic dictionary is that the latter can handle and translate more data. The electronic dictionary's efficiency has made combining sound, visuals, and text more practical and possible. Electronic dictionaries are available in a variety of formats, including:

- 1) designed as a portable handheld device
- 2) used as an application on a smartphone or tablet computer
- 3) used as a function to support the electronic reader.
- 4) on CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs, which are generally filled with printed dictionaries that may be installed on each user's computer
- 5) as an online free or paid product

In this study, the writer only focuses on the online dictionary.

3. Understanding of Electronic Dictionary

The mass manufacture of an electronic dictionary, combined with the human desire for convenience, has encouraged students to use the electronic dictionary more than ever before. According to Li Lan's (2006) research at Hong Kong Polytechnic University, more than 70% of students used electronic dictionaries more frequently than printed ones.

In terms of the paper dictionary, Nesi (2002, as cited in Zarei, 2012) believes that a decent paper-based dictionary is too heavy. That is why students leave them at home. Teachers do not carry one from classroom to classroom, nor does anyone else.

Nonetheless, the most dedicated users work with only one dictionary at a time rather than combining the resources of multiple volumes. Similarly, Josephson (2006a) said that when I ask students about their dictionaries, I discover that almost all of them have a paper dictionary, which was often purchased for them by their parents or other relatives, but that they are rarely used. "They generally seek a word on the Internet when they want or need to know more about it" (Josephson, 2006b).

4. The Advantages and Disadvantages of Electronic Dictionary

However, with the technology rapidly growing, dictionary choices are available widely despite a marked shift toward student phones. Many students use the electronic dictionary and even printed a dictionary (Chen & Dziemanko, 2010)

As Lew (2010) stated, an electronic dictionary offers an interactive way to find the meaning of words with a printed dictionary. Compared with the printed

dictionary, it finds the meaning of the words by clicking the mouse on the online interface and scrolling up and down the page on the screen. Therefore, the meaning can be found instantly. This contrasts with a great effort of turning the pages that prevent ESL/EFL learners from searching for meaning, especially for words with multiple meanings and uncertain entries. Nevertheless, dictionary choices are essential because several dictionaries give definitions with too many foreign words and structured sentences that refer to understanding problems.

On the other hand, an electronic dictionary is more convenient because it is more portable and flexible than a printed dictionary. According to the writer's experience, an electronic dictionary is very convenient, easier to use, and can bring it anywhere, both in class and outside class. Also, no need to waste much time searching for the meaning of words. Basically, the meaning of the words can be found shortly within a few seconds.

Lew (2010) stated that the electronic dictionary offers an interactive alternative to searching for the meaning of words that printed dictionaries cannot find. Students can bring it anywhere and everywhere because it is saved on their cell phones, proven more convenient to use, and available for free. The user can quickly type the targeted word in the type-ahead, and within a few seconds, a list of definitions is provided.

Aside from the benefits of the electronic dictionary, there are some drawbacks. First, students might depend on an electronic dictionary (Jiang, 2012a). Students do not need to learn words and new expressions from an electronic

dictionary that provides everything. Jiang (2012b) added that it could be misleading because only some things are explained accurately, and dictionary inconvenience causes students to be lazy to develop themselves in language learning. According to Wu (2016), an electronic dictionary can significantly influence physiological aspects and student learning habits. The user's vision may be damaged because the user will always look at the screen. It can weaken students' vocabulary memory because they are only searching for the meaning of words and often not trying to remember them.

The printed dictionary, according to Nesi (as cited in Fadila, 2019), an excellent printed dictionary is too thick. That is why students leave it at home, teachers do not bring it from class to class, and every user only has one dictionary at a time rather than gathering resources in different volumes.

a) Advantages Of Electronic Dictionary

An electronic dictionary has a few advantages. First, the electronic dictionary provides an interactive option for looking for word definitions that printed dictionaries cannot provide. Learners may take it with them practically anywhere because it is saved on their phones. It has been proven to be easier to use, faster to access a certain term in a search, and free of charge compared to printed dictionaries. Users could type the desired word into the type-ahead search box, and a list of meanings would appear instantly. It is not only easy to use, but it also includes some useful examples of how to use the words and how to pronounce them, as well as an audio feature. Furthermore, Electronic dictionary provides information

on the word's part of speech, allowing the writer to use unknown words precisely and vividly.

Unlike the printed dictionary, the electronic dictionary uses the internet and software. Some brands may be quickly updated, for example, application google translate, Kamus Ku, Dictionary Translator, etc.

Electronic dictionaries are also becoming more advanced. They can pronounce the words, provide examples of using them in conversations, and save difficult terms for specific learning (Jiang, 2012). According to Ouhbi (2012), electronic dictionaries are the most beneficial since they make it easier for students to search for terms and save time, allowing them to develop their language skills. It can also be readily updated if new words or emotions are required. By adopting an electronic dictionary, students may learn independently, especially by reading textbooks.

Moreover, they offer cross-referencing and word and spelling games with vivid images. Lastly, they promote a cooperative attitude among users because a screen view is more easily shared than a page view.

b) Disadvantages of Electronic Dictionaries

Electronic dictionary has not only advantages but also disadvantages. First, an electronic dictionary is fragile and should be handled with care. We cannot place it carelessly.

Also, because electronic dictionaries rely on batteries and the internet, the user must have an extra battery and access to the internet. Without them, the

electronic dictionary is useless. Due to a problem with the internet connection, the electronic dictionary could not translate and lost its power as a powerful technology. The problem of mistranslation is in line with Ng's (2016) finding that electronic dictionaries can sometimes be inaccurate, increasing word problems. It indicates that an electronic dictionary may sometimes have mistranslations, which is one of the most common issues with using an electronic dictionary.

According to Wu (2016), students may experience negative physiological and learning habits due to using an electronic dictionary. The user's eyesight may be harmed because of their constant staring at the computer, and the learner's vocabulary memory will be harmed because they look up the definition of a word rather than trying to memorize it.

C. Printed Dictionary

1. The Nature of Printed Dictionary

According to Pasfield (2009), the arguments for paper dictionaries or printed dictionary are the same as those for books. The printed dictionary is a list of words in the form of a book. This printed dictionary can be bought cheaply and lasts a very long time. This implies that you will only have to buy something else after you have purchased it. They are easy to browse. It is possible to do this by flipping through the papers alphabetically and looking up the word. It can be put in bags so that it can be carried everywhere.

Moreover, Stirling (2005) shows that several teachers complain about electronic dictionaries as inaccurate, noisy, and distracting

2. The Advantages and Disadvantages of Printed Dictionary

The printed dictionary was well-known before electronic information and the invention of the electronic dictionary. Shape, size, and quality vary, but the application policy remains consistent. When the first dictionary was utilized, it was the only source for acquiring vocabulary and conducting research. The benefits of a printed dictionary have driven the publisher to continue utilizing it in the past and present.

According to Zarrei and Gujar (2012), some disadvantages of printed dictionary include an abridged paper dictionary that is not comprehensive; they are bulky because they are comprehensive; bulky ones are easy to tear off, but they are tough to handle due to their weight. It is difficult to make them multilingual; it is very costly, and users must know the exact spelling of the word they are referring to. A paper dictionary gets dated after publishing, whereas the language in question evolves. The size restriction hampers the coverage. It is challenging to work on two models at a time. Working with bilinguals takes time for translators as well.

D. Comparison between Printed Dictionary and Electronic Dictionary

There are many arguments about the differences between printed dictionary and electronic dictionary. In a study by Dziemianko (2010), the students who consulted the electronic dictionary performed much better than those who used the paper dictionary to determine their actual use. It was also noticed that the difference is more significant for receptive and productive tasks. In addition, the students tend

to use the electronic dictionary more to recall both the meaning of the target items and the target collocations.

The findings of Laufer and Hill (2000) show that many teachers still prefer their students to use printed dictionaries. Some teachers are concerned that the ease of access related to the electronic dictionary might lead to heavy reliance on these dictionary learners.

In addition, Stirling's study (2005) shows that several teachers complain about electronic dictionary as inaccurate, noisy, and distracting. Also, Kobayashi (2007) acknowledged that many electronic dictionary users had relatively limited experience with a printed dictionary, whereas they had extensive experience with a printed dictionary before using an electronic dictionary. Therefore, they may have brought their printed dictionary usage habits to electronic dictionary use. In printed dictionary, the meaning or definition of words is not on separate lines as in an online dictionary. Moreover, in printed dictionary, word entries are presented in a cover paragraph. Finding the meaning and information we seek is a great way to exercise the brain. If we read the entry for pronunciation, brain training is expanded by requiring us to understand the dictionary's pronunciation system or find a table once we understand the pronunciation symbol. Another brain exercise is finding the word in an alphabet book, which makes our spelling work. If we are great at spelling, we maintain our skills. If we have difficulty spelling, this exercise increases our IQ.

In a printed dictionary, the sense or definitions of the words are not on separate lines as in an online dictionary. Also, the print dictionary is still in use today, although many kinds of dictionaries are unsuitable for modern times' benefit.

According to Ozdamar-Keskin et al. (2015), participants preferred learning with graphics or visuals, listening, and written material. In a study conducted by Oflaz (2019) on the use of mobile and printed dictionaries and by Kaplan and Yldz (2018) on the determination of student views on electronic dictionaries, it was discovered that students preferred using both printed and digital dictionaries for reasons such as portability, cheapness, and practicality.

When checking the definitions of words, combining traditional and digital dictionaries greatly benefits learners (Daisy Zou et al., 2017). She also contended that while they have distinct characteristics, they share equal importance in English usage. Truong (2012) states that the most obvious difference between online and print dictionaries is represented. While a paper dictionary only provides learners with fixed definitions, an online dictionary also suggests related words to help them expand their vocabulary with the uploaded audio. Visual hint is also crucial in increasing learner motivation and improving study quality.

Scholars have yet to determine whether the electronic dictionary enhances usability and understanding beyond ease of access and multimedia content. There is conflicting evidence. Some argue that electronic dictionary may detract from learning more generally. Dziemianko (2012) , for instance, concludes a study on dictionary use with the assessment that 'paper dictionary use resulted in better

retention than reference to a portable electronic dictionary. In the same vein, contrary to the previous claim, Lew and de Schryver (2014a) argue that printed dictionary are more difficult to consult and interpret because they require a primary degree of lexicographical knowledge and, therefore, more effort to understand printed entries. For example, a user consulting a printed dictionary will often need to be able to decipher IPA symbols or respelled words for pronunciation. It is reasonably claimed that the average dictionary user does not have this skill (Lew 2015a), also Lew and Schryver (2014b) argue that retention and learning are better facilitated by print media than by their online counterparts only because more effort is required to read a printed dictionary entry in the first place. As a result, learning outcomes with printed dictionaries may be better, but only because they need more upfront investment to read. There is, of course, the likely scenario that different users have more generally other preferences for paper vs. digital formats

Electronic dictionary has been helping the participants learn new words due to their flexibility and ease of use. Since electronic dictionary contain visual interaction, therefore it promotes self-learning concepts. Besides that, it also gives more precise vocabulary instruction. The ease of use found in electronic dictionary includes the web search, thesaurus, and translating tool . Electronic dictionary are easier to use, allowing them to search for meanings faster than printed dictionary. Aside from that, it also helps them learn about the proper pronunciation of words. Electronic dictionaries are one of the tools for promoting vocabulary learning among language learners (Amirian & Heshmatifar, 2013). It is not only expand learners' vocabulary, but it also has visual effects, with more interactive interaction

than printed dictionaries. In addition, Kitchakarn (2015) found that learners have positive attitudes toward using technology in their learning as the younger generation nowadays is adaptable to the world of information technology.

E. The Concept of Writing

1. Definition of Writing

Writing is one of the language skills that English students must master, along with listening, speaking, and reading. They must be able to express themselves in writing to develop their ideas and attract readers' interest when their writing is read. They can also transfer information and knowledge to others by writing. In other words, writing serves as a means of communication between the writer and the reader (Reszy, 2013)

Writing is defined as an active creation of text that includes lower-order transcription skills such as handwriting, punctuation, and spelling, as well as higher-order self-regulated thinking processes such as planning, sequencing, and expressing the content (Beringer et al., 2002). The writer must express the writing content in a good composition while considering the aspects of writing that the readers will understand.

According to White and Arndt (1991) in Hammad (2013), writing is a thinking process that demands intellectual effort, and it involves generating ideas, planning, goal setting, monitoring, evaluating what is going to be written as well as what has been written, and using language to express exact meanings. It means that

writing consists of some stages that the writer must complete in order to convey the message of the writing.

In writing, students will understand how to incorporate relevant supporting sentences into good content. Students can improve their grammar by learning how to use correct tenses, adjectives, articles, and noun phrases. They can also format a text with proper mechanics such as word spelling, punctuation, and capitalization. (Rini, 2015)

Based on the explanation above, researchers can conclude that writing is an activity in which thoughts and feelings are expressed in the form of writing intended to be read by the reader and serves as an indirect communication tool.

2. Components of Writing Skill

Hasrul (2012) points out five kinds of main component in writing. They are content, organization, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics.

a. Content

The writing's content should be straightforward for the readers to understand the message and gain knowledge from it. In order to have good content, its content should be well unified and completed. This term is more commonly known as unity and completeness, which are characteristics of good writing.

1) Unity

The writing appears to have good writing. It has some main ideas, and its sentences develop those ideas. The main idea is stated in the topic sentences, and each supported

sentence is related to the topic sentence's idea. If a researcher wants his or her writing to be consistent, he or she should refrain from including sentences that do not support the main idea of the topic sentences.

2) Completeness

Completeness in writing is defined as the main idea being explained and developed completely. These specific pieces of information will help to shape the controlling concept. By having excellent complete writing, you can determine how complex or general the topic sentences are. It is expected that the writing's content will be clear and understandable to readers.

b. Organizing

The organization of the writing concerns how the researcher arranges and organizes the ideas in the order of the message in words. Researchers use many ways to organize or arrange writing. This organization is mainly recognized as order. The organization is divided into two parts:

1) Coherence

Coherence means sticking together, and all ideas in a coherent essay stick together. A coherent paragraph consists of each sentence in the supporting sentence that is related to the topic sentence or idea. One in which the ideas are always presented in the correct order and are never confused. This causes the researchers to follow sentence paragraphs throughout the essay.

2) Spatial Order

If the purpose of the paragraph is to tell them something looks effective, an influential organization pattern is usually spatial. If the researchers write a description of a neighbourhood, a room, or a holding that they want the readers to have a mental picture of what they are describing a house or building, they will probably describe the exterior and interior of the building by moving systematically rather than haphazardly over the scene, convey the viewer of the overall

3) Grammar

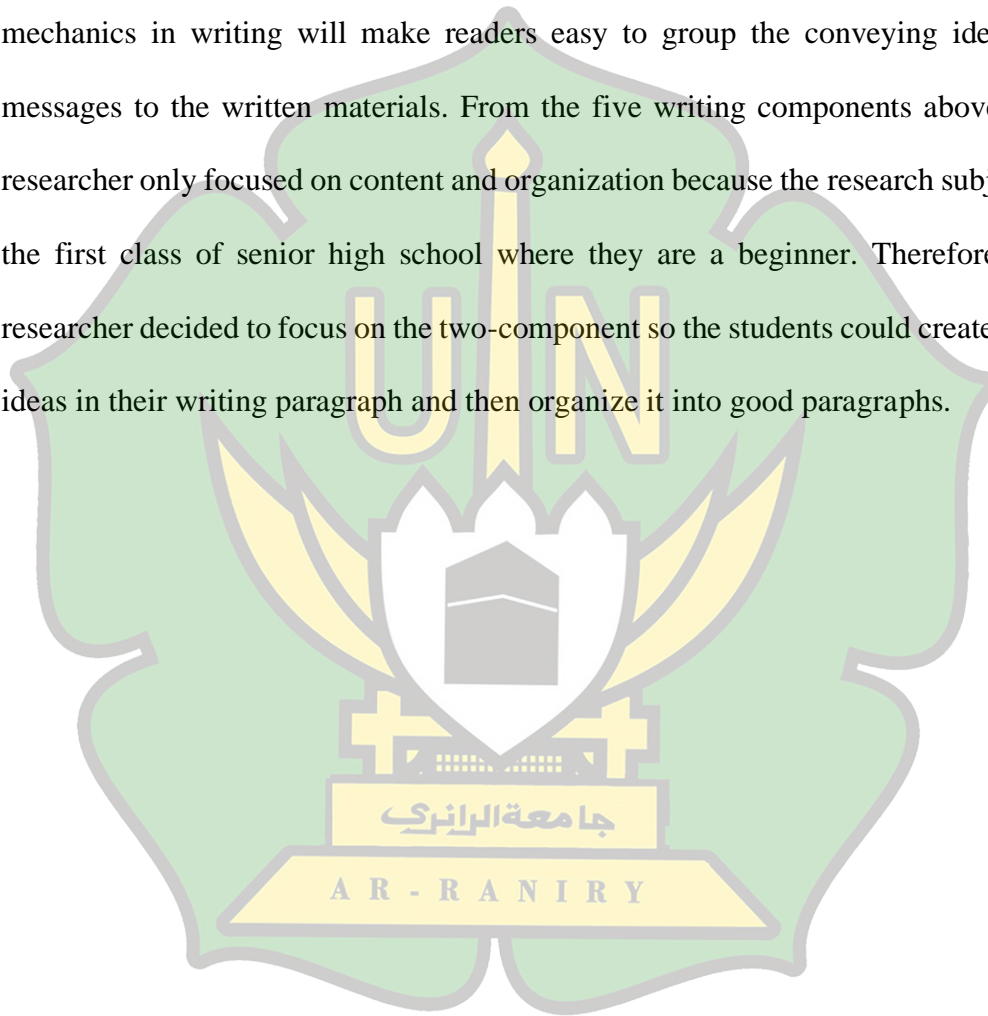
Grammar plays an essential role in writing, in governing utterances that we produce to be right and orderly. Therefore it also has a significant influence on the quality of the writing. In order to have good writing, the researchers should pay attention to the use of grammatical rules concerning tense, preposition, conjunction, clause (adjective and adverb clause), and the article, etc. The lack of good Grammar will make the writing content vague and can cause misunderstanding, for example, the use of tenses.

4) Vocabulary

Vocabulary is one of the language aspects dealing with the process of writing. The researcher always thinks about putting words into a sentence and then putting sentences into paragraphs till they can create a piece of writing. We can only write or express our ideas if we have the vocabulary. Therefore, we can only understand the writing passage with much vocabulary.

5) Mechanics

The mechanics' use is due to capitalization, punctuation, and spelling appropriately. This aspect is crucial since it leads readers to understand or recognize immediately what the researcher means to express definitively. Using favorable mechanics in writing will make readers easy to group the conveying ideas or messages to the written materials. From the five writing components above, the researcher only focused on content and organization because the research subject is the first class of senior high school where they are a beginner. Therefore, the researcher decided to focus on the two-component so the students could create their ideas in their writing paragraph and then organize it into good paragraphs.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The chapter provides the method used by the researcher in the study. It covers research design, participants, data collection, and data analysis techniques.

A. Research Design

This study used a qualitative research design. Qualitative research is education research in which the researcher relies on the participants' experiences and analyses data through their words (or paragraphs) rather than the qualifications of data collection and analysis (Bryman, 2012).

This research was conducted in English Language Education Department of UIN Ar-Raniry batch 2018, who had taken academic writing. The researcher chose ten students as the participants using purposive sampling. Moreover, ten questions will be asked of the participants through open-ended interviews.

B. Research Location

This study was conducted at Ar-Raniry State Islamic University (UIN Ar-Raniry). This university was founded on October 5, 1963. It is located on Jl. Ar-Raniry Kopelma Darussalam in Banda Aceh (Lingkar Kampus). The university's status changed from IAIN Ar-Raniry to UIN Ar-Raniry on October 1, 2013. Syekh Nuruddin Ar-Raniry, who existed between 1637 and 1641, inspired the name "Ar-Raniry."

C. Research Participants

The participants of this study were the Department of English Language Education students at Universitas Islam Negeri Banda Aceh. To get the information, the researcher took ten students from the Department of English Language Education batch of 2018 who have taken academic writing. The researcher obtained the data by purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is a technique for selecting informants based on specific criteria (Sugiyono, 2013).

D. Methods of Data Collection

The researcher used an interview to gather information from the participants. Various data collection methods, such as observation, textual or visual analysis, and interviews, are used in qualitative research (Creswell, 2005). The researcher conducted face-to-face and semi-structured interviews to collect data for this study. Semi-structured interviews use a mix of closed and open-ended questions in conversation with one participant at a time and are frequently accompanied by follow-up questions (Adams, 2015). As a result, the writer prepared a list of questions to be asked during the interview, but the writer can also ask for additional follow-up questions related to the prepared questions.

The writer chose this type of interview because it allowed her to clearly understand the use of using an electronic and printed dictionary on writing skills. Furthermore, the semi-structured interview guide provided the interviewer with a clear set of instructions and could provide reliable, comparable qualitative data. The

participants were given several questions related to the research question, and during the interview process, the information was recorded by phone

E. Method of Data Analysis

According to Sugiyono (2015), data analysis is the process of searching for and organizing data systematically. Searching and organizing research findings such as observations, interview transcripts, documentation, and other comprehensive materials, so that the results can be shared with others.

The analysis procedure is the process of verifying the collected data in order to obtain the final research findings. The data in this qualitative study were analyzed following Creswell's steps (2007). The research performs data transcription in data analysis, also known as the transcription process. According to Creswell (2008), transcription is the process of converting text data from audiotape recordings to text.

The researcher analyzed the information after the interviews were completed in the form of transcripts, then filtered the important and needed data for this research and grouped the data into groups based on the theme of the questions at the time of the interview. Furthermore, the researcher categorizes the data to make it easier to analyze. The researcher then analyzed the data relevant to the research objective by identifying patterns and connecting each of these data points. The writer also interpreted the data and explained the findings. Following data analysis, it will be interpreted and discussed concerning the theme. The results of interviews can be used as evidence by the writer when making decisions.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses the research findings and the discussion to answer the research questions. The findings are based on data gathered through interview. The displayed discussions are based on the results of the data interview.

A. Findings

The findings discuss how effective were the use of printed and electronic dictionary on writing skills. The writer used the interview to collect the data and there were ten students of English education department of UIN Ar Raniry as the participants. The students were asked about their experience using printed and electronic dictionaries for their writing. The selected interviewees have the initials AS, SZ, IF, RRW, RPV, AM, EF, MH, JW YS.

The writer discovered several findings while gathering information. In particular, the data analysis was divided into two themes and coded according to what the research question needed to explain. The first theme focuses on students' opinions on using printed and electronic dictionary. The second is the effects of printed and electronic dictionaries in improving writing skills. Following data analysis, the writer presented the following points:

1. The Differences of Electronic and Printed Dictionary

This finding discussed students' opinions on the differences between using the electronic and printed dictionary. The electronic dictionary has several advantages, including accessibility, speed and ease of searching for words, and the

revision of educational resources. The drawback is that it cannot be used without the internet and mistranslation. While the printed dictionary has the advantage of being able to be used without the internet, the disadvantages are that it is heavy and difficult to carry, and it takes time in searching the words

a. Advantages of Electronic Dictionary

1) Accessibility

All the participants gave the same answer when they were questioned about their perceptions on the use of the printed or electronic dictionary, one of their thoughts was easy to carry anywhere:

As stated by participant RRH:

I believe that both dictionaries are useful, whether for learning or daily use. However, I use electronic because it is easy to use and portable.

Similarly stated by:

I frequently use electronic dictionary because it is portable. Moreover, it performs faster in searching the words [MH]

I use the electronic dictionary more frequently because it allows me to find the words I want to know more precisely. It is easier and faster to look up words I don't know. It is lighter and easier to carry everywhere. [RPV]

Nowadays, students use electronic dictionary because they can be carried anywhere and are easy to carry [JW]

From the interview result, it can be concluded that almost all participants used an electronic dictionary because it is portable and convenient, as the dictionary is already on their smartphones. They can access it whenever they need it. Moreover, Electronic dictionary can find the search word in a short time.

2) Faster and easy in looking up words.

Several participants stated that the electronic dictionary was faster in looking up words they needed without much effort. Also, they do not need to search the words one by one as in the printed dictionary, as one of the respondents stated by AS:

The words we want to look for in the electronic dictionary can be found easily and quickly because they are used online, whereas anything we can find in the online dictionary.

A similar statement was stated by RPV:

I frequently use electronic dictionary because it allows me to find the words I want to know more accurately. It is easier and faster to look up words we don't know. Furthermore, it is lighter and easier to carry everywhere.

The different statement was delivered by:

I think both dictionary is useful for students, but I use the electronic one because it is very easy to use and don't waste much time, especially during writing [EF]

According to the results above, it can be concluded that most participants chose electronic dictionaries because it is faster to look for a word without spending much time and because it is simple to use. When you come across new words or expressions, you can quickly identify their meaning. You can save time turning the page in searching for new words.

3) Provide more educational resources

Electronic dictionary defines a word and provides additional educational resources such as spelling, definition, usage, synonym and antonym, syllable division of a word, etymology, plural form, the word's part of speech, sample

sentences of a word, and so on. Electronic dictionaries can also bring a language to life by supplementing audio pronunciation and voice recording functions.

Participant YS mentioned that:

... but an electronic dictionary includes an audio file that serves as a pronunciation model, allowing me to learn how to pronounce words correctly

Furthermore, as stated by AS:

I believe that word search, synonyms, antonyms and other features are more detailed in electronic dictionaries. Electronic dictionaries are superior because they provide complete information when looking up words.

Meanwhile, Participant EF said:

Yes, I think electronic dictionaries are more detailed in selecting words, synonyms, and antonyms because the dictionary is already available to select many words, synonyms, antonyms, grammatical information, and the use of related words, and there is even a way of pronouncing them in the electronic dictionary.

Based on the data, most participants believe that electronic dictionaries provide more educational resources. The participants agree that electronic dictionary has many features, such as synonyms and grammatical information, and it also provides pronunciation words, so we know how to pronounce words correctly. Furthermore, the electronic dictionary also provides audio files containing pronounced words. The participant support that an electronic dictionary is superior because it contains complete information

b. Disadvantages of Electronic Dictionary

The electronic dictionary does not only have advantages but also disadvantages. The majority of participants expressed concern about internet connection problems and mistranslation. As participant AS explained:

The only disadvantage of using an electronic dictionary is that I must have an internet quota. If I do not have a data package, it can be difficult to use [AF]

In addition, the different statements delivered by:

However, as in my experience, using an electronic dictionary sometimes occur mistranslation if I want to translate in the form of a long paragraph [JW]

According to the results above, some participants stated that one of the problems with electronic dictionaries is that they can only be accessed if they have internet access. Moreover, the writer's experience has shown that several dictionary applications can be accessed online, such as kamusku application, but cannot translate into paragraphs; it can only translate words. Besides that, electronic dictionaries frequently result in mistranslations with incorrect word selection and grammatical errors.

c. Advantages of Printed Dictionary

Although many students prefer electronic dictionaries to printed dictionaries, printed dictionaries also have advantages for students. Some students stated that one advantage of a printed dictionary is that it can be accessed without the Internet.

1) Accessible without the Internet

The printed dictionary is in the form of a thick book, so this dictionary can be accessed without using the Internet, unlike the electronic dictionary that can only be accessed with internet connection, as stated by IF and SZ:

Participant IF mentioned that:

Before electronics, the printed dictionary is also very useful. There is no dependency because they are not connected to the Internet. Furthermore,

because some schools prohibit students from using the Internet, printed dictionaries are extremely useful.

Similarly stated by participant SZ:

In my opinion, the benefits of printed dictionary can be used without using the Internet. Usually, printed dictionaries are used when some lecturers/teachers do not permit electronic dictionaries in the classroom.

Based on the data above, the participants believe that printed dictionary can be used without using the Internet, and only some teachers/lecturers allow students to bring cell phones to class. It is quite useful for students. So that students can use the dictionary whenever they want without having to rely on an internet connection, as contrasted to electronic dictionaries, which sometimes require an internet connection.

d. Disadvantages of Printed Dictionary

The majority of students also mention the disadvantages of printed dictionary. Here are the disadvantages of printed dictionary:

1) not easy to carry around

Some participants stated that printed dictionaries are challenging and too heavy to carry. Students are hesitant to use printed dictionaries because they are less portable.

As stated by participant AS:

Printed dictionaries are challenging to carry, and if I put them in my bag, they are cumbersome because they are thick.

According to the findings of the interviews, students do not use printed dictionary very often because they are too heavy to carry in their bags, so they are

left at home, as compared to electronic dictionaries, which can be accessed from anywhere as long as they have an internet connection.

2) Time-consuming

According to the results of the interviews, another disadvantage of printed dictionaries was that it took a long time to search for words. Some participants agreed that printed dictionary waste much time searching for needed words, as stated by EF and AM:

I think that electronic dictionary is easy to search for words because it is faster to open than printed ones, which takes time to explore. (EF)

Electronic dictionaries are also quicker and easier to use than flipping through the pages of a book, which wastes time searching for words. [AM]

It can be concluded from the statement above that participants strongly agreed with the use of the printed dictionary, which takes a long time to find words because of the way it is used, namely by knowing the original words and then having to flip through the paper, so they prefer to use electronic dictionaries, particularly in reading, writing, and speaking, as well as writing a thesis.

2. The Perceived of Using Electronic and Printed Dictionary in Writing

According to the result of the interview, some participants stated that printed or electronic dictionaries had an influence on their writing.

a) In terms of synonyms and antonym

Some participants said the dictionary was very influential for them regarding synonyms. The synonyms in the dictionary helped them in writing. As participants stated:

The dictionary's role in writing is to provide me with synonyms and antonyms. That way, I'll be able to continue writing. That is extremely helpful to me. [JW]

According to my experience, using an electronic dictionary is more effective than a printed one because the online dictionary makes it easy to find what we want, such as synonyms and antonyms, so that I can improve my writing with a variety of words [AS].

The participants' opinions above show that dictionaries play an important and influential role in finding synonyms and antonyms. Students can write easily and quickly with variations of words from the dictionary, which enhances student writing. The dictionary is known to have provided students with not only the meaning of words or phrases but also synonyms, antonyms and correct pronunciation and spelling of words, and other useful information that can aid in learning such language skills as reading and writing in the target language.

1) **Word choices**

Some students said that the dictionary hugely affected their word selection. Writing requires the right choice of words according to the context. In this case, JW said:

... in my opinion, the electronic dictionary is more effective because every word or sentence we look for in the electronic dictionary will help us understand the right choice of words.

In addition to the case, RRW said:

The electronic dictionary is quite effective in improving my writing because it saves time and is easy to use. Not only that, but the choice of words is also quite complete compared to printed ones, which can improve my writing.

The similarity statement also stated:

It is very effective to use an electronic dictionary because of the variety of word choices, making it easier for me to find the right words in writing. Then, using these different words, I can create interesting sentences to improve my writing. [EF]

In addition, the different statement was delivered by:

The dictionary's role in writing is very important to me, especially in writing my final project, especially now that I am working on several translation projects that require a dictionary to find words that must be translated. [RPV]

Based on the results of the opinion above, the dictionary significantly affects writing in terms of word selection. With various choices of words in the dictionary, students can easily find the right words according to context and needs. Also, a variety of word choices can make writing more interesting. A participant also found that the dictionary helped them in their translation or thesis projects. Especially writing a thesis requires ideas and choosing words appropriate to the context.

Moreover, students mentioned that the electronic dictionary had a major impact on their writing than the printed dictionary. Electronic provides features needed in writing, such as word meaning, synonyms and antonyms, and others. Furthermore, electronic dictionaries are easier to use than printed dictionaries, which take time and require you to search for words.

B. Discussion

The following discussion is based on the finding analysis. The researcher wants to explain the interview's outcome based on the investigation. As the writer mentioned in the first chapter, the purpose of this study was to find out students'

opinions on the use of electronic and printed dictionaries and the effectiveness of the use of electronic dictionary and printed dictionary by English language education students at UIN Ar-Raniry. The writer gained several findings that were composed into two points based on the research question.

The first point is the advantages and disadvantages of electronic and printed dictionary. The result of the interview shows that there are some advantages and disadvantages of electronic dictionary. There were several advantages of electronic dictionary, namely accessibility, faster and easier looking up words, and providing educational resources. The drawbacks of the electronic dictionary were internet connection problems and mistranslation. Meanwhile, the advantages of the printed dictionary were that it could be accessed without the internet, and the drawbacks were that it was not easy to carry around and time-consuming. Supported by Ouhbi (2012), electronic dictionaries are the most beneficial since they make it easier for students to search for terms and save time, allowing them to develop their language skills. It can also be readily updated if new words or emotions are required.

The second point is the effects of using the electronic and printed dictionary in writing. Dictionary affects the students in improving their writing skill in terms of synonyms and antonyms, and word choices. The dictionary plays an important and influential role in finding synonyms and antonyms. Students can write easily and quickly with variations of words from the dictionary, which enhances student writing. Furthermore, the dictionary is significantly affected in writing regarding word selection. With various choices of words in the dictionary, students can easily find the right words according to context and needs. Also, a variety of word choices

can make writing more interesting. This is in line with the Shen (2013, as cited in Apriyanti, 2022) that dictionary, a tool to help students with difficulties in understanding the meaning and function of words. A participant also found that the dictionary helped them in their translation or thesis projects. Especially writing a thesis requires ideas and choosing words appropriate to the context. Elola et al. (2008) discovered that students' dictionary uses have a positive effect, particularly when making vocabulary choices in their L2 writing. They found that consulting the dictionary helped them make better decisions.

According to the findings, most students preferred to use electronic dictionary to printed dictionary, especially when writing. They believed the electronic dictionary already has all the features needed to help them write that were not found in the printed dictionary. Aside from that, the electronic dictionary was simple to use. Hence, Lew (2010) argued that electronic dictionaries provide an interactive alternative to searching for word meanings that printed dictionaries cannot. Learners can bring it with them almost everywhere and anywhere because it is stored in their mobile phones. It has been proven to be more convenient to use, faster access to a specific word in a search, and free of charge compared to printed dictionaries. Users can easily type the targeted word into the type-ahead search and receive a list of definitions in seconds.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter included the conclusion and recommendations. It consisted of data analysis and a discussion of the findings. Furthermore, some recommendations for the suggested research and future work in this field were made.

A. Conclusion

The purpose of this study is to determine the difference between electronic and printed dictionaries and how effective the two dictionaries are in improving writing skills. The writer concludes the data collected in the previous chapters in this chapter. According to the findings, when compared to printed dictionaries, the use of electronic dictionaries significantly benefits English Department of Education students. Almost all participants use electronic dictionaries to improve their writing skills.

According to the results above, the dictionary is extremely helpful when writing. Writing is difficult, especially when students must consider what they should write, let alone write it in English, which is not their native language; hence, students require a dictionary to find the appropriate words. According to the information the writer obtained, the advantages and disadvantages of electronic dictionaries and printed dictionaries are that the electronic dictionary is portable, fast in word search, and has many features such as synonyms, antonyms, grammatical information, and so on. However, not all electronic dictionaries can be

accessed without an internet connection, and printed dictionaries are difficult to carry because they are heavy, take time to find words, and cannot be accessed without an internet connection. According to students, the electronic dictionary is the most effective for writing because of its speed, convenience, and completeness of features.

B. Recommendation

Based on the findings, the researcher would like to recommend other researchers, students, and lecturers. The researcher expected that the study's findings would be useful in making future research recommendations. The findings of this study were expected to be considered by future researchers. Who has conducted research focused on furthering research on the use of electronic and printed dictionary on writing skills.

This research can be used as a solution for students to learn about the benefits of electronic dictionaries and print dictionaries in making it easier for them to write. So that if they face difficulties while writing, they can overcome them. The researcher also advised students to use printed dictionaries and electronic dictionaries as writing aids. It is expected of lecturers to select a dictionary that meets the needs of their students.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A Appointment Letter of Supervisor

SURAT KEPUTUSAN DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY
Nomor : B-14075/Un.08/FTK/KP.07.6/10/2022

TENTANG
PENYEMPURNAAN SURAT KEPUTUSAN DEKAN NOMOR Un.08/DT/TL.00/5970/2015 TENTANG
PENGANGKATAN PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY

DEKAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN UIN AR-RANIRY

Menimbang : a. bahwa untuk kelancaran bimbingan skripsi dan ujian munaqasyah mahasiswa pada Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, maka dipandang perlu meninjau kembali dan menyempurnakan keputusan Dekan Nomor: B-16663/Un.08/FTK/KP.07.6/11/2021 tentang pengangkatan pembimbing skripsi mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh.
b. bahwa saudara yang tersebut namanya dalam surat keputusan ini dipandang cakap dan memenuhi syarat untuk diangkat sebagai pembimbing skripsi.

Mengingat : 1. Undang Undang Nomor 20 tahun 2003, Tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional;
2. Undang Undang Nomor 14 Tahun 2005, Tentang Guru dan Dosen;
3. Undang Undang Nomor 12 Tahun 2012, Tentang Pendidikan Tinggi;
4. Peraturan Presiden RI Nomor 64 Tahun 2013, tentang Perubahan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh menjadi Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
5. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan RI Nomor: 190/PMK.05/2012, tentang Tata Cara Pembayaran dalam rangka Pelaksanaan APBN;
6. Peraturan Menteri Agama RI Nomor 12 Tahun 2014, tentang Organisasi & Tata Kerja UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
7. Keputusan Menteri Agama Nomor 492 Tahun 2003, tentang Pendelgasian Wewenang Pengangkatan, Pemindahan, dan Pemberhentian PNS di Lingkungan Depag RI
8. Peraturan Menteri Agama RI Nomor 21 Tahun 2015, tentang Statuta UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
9. Keputusan Rektor UIN Ar-Raniry Nomor 02 tahun 2016, tentang Pendelgasian Wewenang kepada Dekan dan Direktur Pascasarjana di Lingkungan UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
10. Keputusan Rektor UIN Ar-Raniry Nomor 28 tahun 2019, tentang Satuan Biaya Khusus Tahun Anggaran 2020 di Lingkungan UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh;
11. Peraturan Kementerian Keuangan (PMK) Republik Indonesia Nomor: 72/PMK.02/2020, tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Nomor: 78/PMK.02/2020 tentang Standar Biaya Masukan Tahun Anggaran 2020.

Memperhatikan : Keputusan Seminar Proposal Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Tanggal 31 Maret 2021


MEMUTUSKAN

Menetapkan :
PERTAMA : Mencabut Surat Keputusan Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Nomor: Nomor: B-16663/Un.08/FTK/KP.07.6/11/2021 tanggal 9 November 2021

KEDUA :
Menunjuk Saudara:
1. Prof. Dr. T. Zulfikar, M.Ed. Sebagai Pembimbing Pertama
2. Fithriyah, M.Pd. Sebagai Pembimbing Kedua

Untuk membimbing Skripsi :
Nama : Hafiza Adha Nisa
NIM : +60203195
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : Comparing the Use of Electronic Dictionary and Printed Dictionary and their Effects on Writing Skill

KETIGA : Pembiayaan honorarium pembimbing pertama dan kedua tersebut diatas dibebankan pada DIPA UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh tahun 2021 dengan Nomor: 025.04.2.423925/2022 tanggal 17 November 2021;
KEEMPAT : Surat keputusan ini berlaku sampai akhir semester Genap Tahun Akademik 2022/2023
KELIMA : Surat Keputusan ini berlaku sejak tanggal ditetapkan dengan ketentuan segala sesuatu akan diubah dan diperbaiki kembali sebagaimana mestinya apabila kemudian hari ternyata terdapat kekeliruan dalam penetapan ini.

Ditetapkan di: Banda Aceh
Pada Tanggal: 21 Oktober 2022
Dekan,

Saiful Mujib

Tembusan
1. Rektor UIN Ar-Raniry (sebagai laporan);
2. Ketua Prodi PBI Fak. Tarbiyah dan Keguruan;
3. Pembimbing yang bersangkutan untuk dimaklumi dan dilaksanakan;

Appendix B Recommendation Letter from The Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan
to conduct field research

7/23/22, 1:40 PM

Document



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI AR-RANIRY
FAKULTAS TARBİYAH DAN KEGURUAN

Jl. Syekh Abdur Rauf Kopelma Darussalam Banda Aceh
Telepon : 0651- 7557321, Email : uin@ar-raniry.ac.id

Nomor : B-4496/Un.08/FTK.1/TL.00/03/2022
Lamp : -
Hal : *Penelitian Ilmiah Mahasiswa*

Kepada Yth,
Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris UIN Ar-Raniry Fakultas Tarbiyah UIN Ar - Raniry

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.
Pimpinan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry dengan ini menerangkan bahwa:

Nama/NIM : **HAFIZA ADHA NISA / 160203195**
Semester/Jurusan : XII / Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Alamat sekarang : Jl. Akasia Barat, Gampong Peurada Utama Kec. Syiah Kuala Banda Aceh

Saudara yang tersebut namanya diatas benar mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan bermaksud melakukan penelitian ilmiah di lembaga yang Bapak/Ibu pimpin dalam rangka penulisan Skripsi dengan judul *Comparing the Use of Electronic Dictionaries and Printed Dictionaries and Their Effects*

Demikian surat ini kami sampaikan atas perhatian dan kerjasama yang baik, kami mengucapkan terimakasih.

Banda Aceh, 28 Maret 2022
an. Dekan

Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik dan Kelembagaan,

A R - R A N I R Y



Berlaku sampai : 28 April 2022

Dr. M. Chalis, M.Ag.

Appendix C Confirmation letter from Department of English Language Education.



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI AR-RANIRY
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
PRODI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

Jln Syaikh Abdur Rauf Kopelma Darussalam Banda Aceh
Email pbi.fk@ar-raniry.ac.id Website <http://ar-raniry.ac.id>

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor: B-01/Un.08/PBI/TL.00/09/2022

Sehubungan dengan surat An. Dekan, Wakil Dekan Bidang Akademik dan Kelembagaan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry, Nomor: B-4496/Un.08/FTK.1/TL.00/03/2022 tanggal 28 Maret 2022, Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Ar-Raniry Darussalam Banda Aceh menerangkan bahwa yang namanya tersebut di bawah ini:

Nama : Hafiza Adha Nisa
NIM : 160203195
Fak/Prodi : FTK/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Benar telah melakukan penelitian dan mengumpulkan data pada mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris dalam rangka penyusunan Thesis yang berjudul:

Comparing the Use of Electronic Dictionaries and Printed Dictionaries and their Effects

Demikianlah surat ini kami buat agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Banda Aceh, 20 September 2022
An. Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris,
Sekretaris Prodi,

Svarifah Dahliana

AR - RANIRY

Appendix D List of Question Interview

INTERVIEW PROTOCOL

Project: “comparing the use of electronic dictionaries and printed dictionaries and Their effects on writing skill at PBI Students in UIN Ar-Raniry Year 2018”

Date: -

Interviewer: Hafiza Adha Nisa

Interviewee: PBI students’

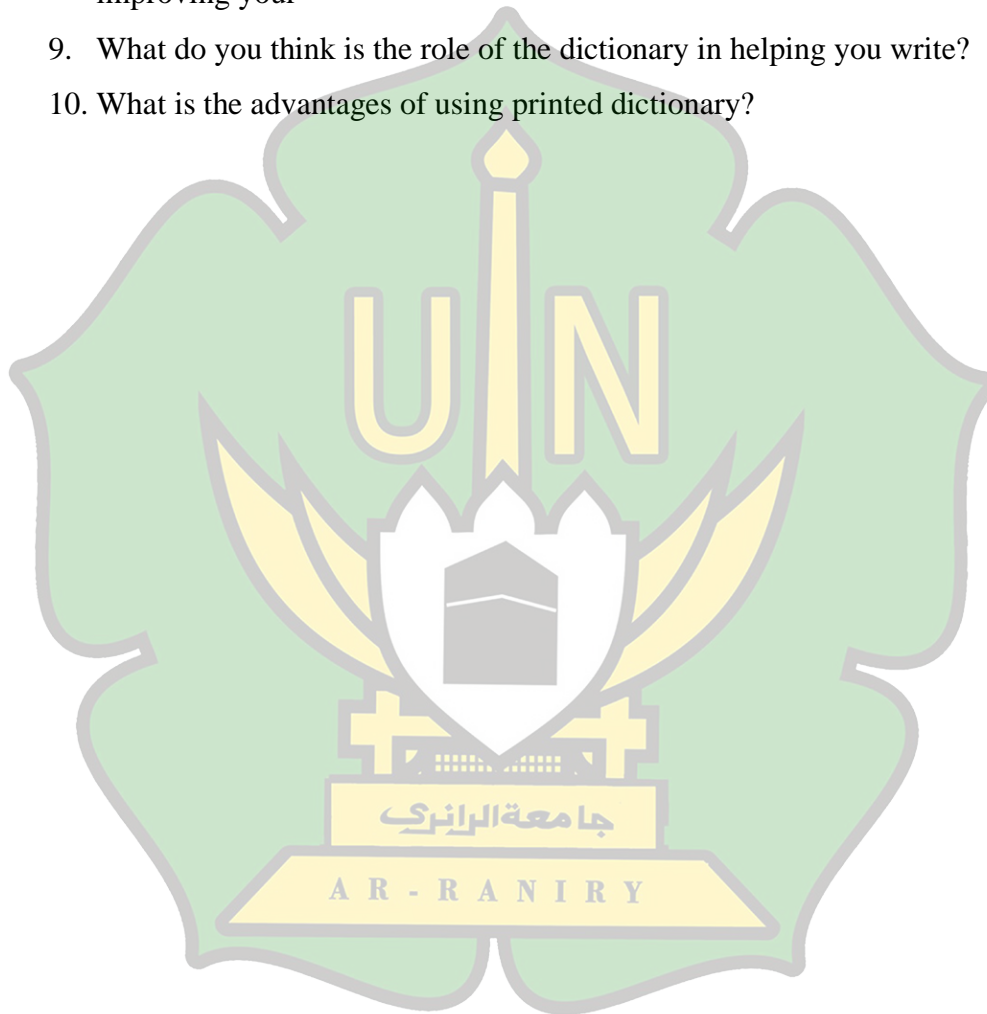
Position of Interview: Face to face

The purpose of this study was to find out students’ experience on the use of electronic and printed dictionary and to determine the extent of students satisfied of the use of electronic and printed dictionary. Data will be collected using semi structured interviews which will be recorded and used only for research purposes to protect the confidentiality of the interviewees based on informed consent. During the interview, you will be asked several questions about the use of English captions in the Instagram application. The interview process will take about 15-20 minutes.

Interview Guideline: R - R A N I R Y

1. Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?
2. Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?
3. Do you have printed dictionary?
4. what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?
5. What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

6. Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?
7. Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?
8. How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your
9. What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?
10. What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?



Appendix E

Interview Transcript

Participant 1: YS

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

I know both types of dictionaries. Both dictionaries are equally good for use, be it in studying or in daily activities. However, I prefer to use an electronic dictionary because it is easier to access and also carry around

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have electronic dictionary in my phone

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have printed dictionary in my house.

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, in the process of finding vocabulary in writing, I prefer electronic dictionaries because it is faster to find vocabulary, and it also does not take up more time to look up words like what happens when we use a standard dictionary.

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee :

I usually look at the dictionary to find the meaning of unknown vocabulary, synonyms, what type of word it is, etc.

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

Moreover, I think the two types of dictionaries have the same details, but for electronic dictionaries, it is faster and easier to find the points we want to find out.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

I do not think so because the printed dictionary does not provide synonyms and antonyms, so it is not detailed enough for a dictionary

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your

Interviewee:

It is quite effective to use electronics to improve writing. Using an electronic dictionary, I can find the right choice of words and see high-level words by looking at synonyms or antonyms. Meanwhile, in printed, there is no synonym or antonym.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, the role of the dictionary is to find the words I want. When I write, each dictionary has its advantages. Because the vocabulary varies, some are high, and some are low. His role here is very important because

we can find variety of words. For example, the word important is important, crucial, and so on.

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, the benefits of a printed dictionary are that it is very useful for students because it is easier for them to remember every word they are looking for, and they can find new words. When looking for the words they want, they must read the words listed in the printed dictionary one by one to find words other than the words they need.

Participant 2: AS

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know. In the printed dictionary, it takes work to find vocabulary words. When we want to find rather difficult vocabulary, sometimes we need help finding it in the printed dictionary. However, in the electronic dictionary, the words we want to look for can be found easily and quickly because they are used in various ways. Online, we can find anything in the online dictionary while not in the printed one. I often use electronic dictionaries because they are easy to carry the printed dictionary is not easy. If you put it in a bag, it is very heavy. As you know, the printed dictionary is very thick. If the electronic dictionary is left downloaded in the electronic dictionary

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have, I'm sure everyone has an online dictionary, even though they're

not majoring in English because when we want to find a word it's easy because it's already in our cell phones.

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have, because it is a must because I study in the English department, although what I often use is an electronic dictionary compared to a printed dictionary

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

I prefer online dictionaries because not all words can be found in the printed dictionary. In contrast, in electronics, we can find the words we want to look for, such as words that are difficult to find in the printed dictionary. And there is already a more detailed explanation in the online dictionary

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

If in the printed dictionary, it does not make it easier for me to find grammatical information, but in the online dictionary, the explanations are clearly stated, such as synonyms and grammatical information. In contrast, in the printed dictionary, we have to know the basic words, but in the dictionary, all we have to do is type the words we want to look for, and they are immediately listed. Then, in printing, we have to look for it in sheets, open one sheet at a time. We must know the grammatical information

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, the electronic dictionary is more detailed because we want the writing to be good when we write. The vocabulary to be higher, we have to know the synonym of the word we are looking for, so if we want our writing to be good, we have to know the synonyms. If we go online, what dictionary do we want a listing in the dictionary.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

It depends on which dictionary it is because not everyone has a good printed dictionary, and a good one does not necessarily have all the words. To look for a word in the previously printed dictionary, we must know the base word. If online, for example, we want to search for the word "important," all English will appear.

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your

Interviewee:

Based on my experience, using electronic is more effective than printed because an online dictionary makes it easy for us to find what we want, such as synonyms, antonyms, or higher vocab and grammatical information, so that I can make my writing better with a variety of words. In the printed dictionary, we have to know the basic words, the way to open the dictionary must be to follow the alphabet. In my opinion it is difficult, the electronic dictionary is easier to use than the printed one, but the drawback of the electronic dictionary is that you have to have internet quota if you do not have a data package, it is rather difficult.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

The role of the dictionary in writing is to look for words that match the context needed so that they can make writing better because the choice of words varies

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, the benefits of a printed dictionary are that it is very useful for students because it is easier for them to remember every word they are looking for, and they can find new words. When looking for the words they want, they must read the words listed in the printed dictionary one by one to find words other than the words they need.

Participant 3: MH

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know both dictionaries. Both dictionaries have the same function: to get the meaning of the word you want. The dictionary that I often use is the electronic dictionary. Because apart from being easy to carry anywhere because it is stored on your cell phone, electronic dictionaries work faster in word searches.

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

yes, if course i have electronic dictionary in my phone

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

I don't have printed dictionary anymore.

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

I think an electronic dictionary is better. Of course, because of the speed in finding the word you want. In addition, this electronic dictionary is usually equipped with various other things, such as synonyms, opposites, and types of words, all of which we can know when looking for the word we want.

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

The information that I see when looking for words in the dictionary, of course, first of all we want to find out the meaning of words we don't know, but other than that I also look at the accurate meaning of these words, and the suitability of using the word in the context of the sentence you want to write.

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

Yes, I think electronic dictionaries are more detailed in word search, word similarities, opposite words and so on. As previously explained. The electronic dictionary is superior, because in the word search process, it provides complete information. Even to the example of using the word in a sentence. That's why I totally agree that electronic dictionaries are superior in terms of word search.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

I don't think that the printed dictionary is any better and superior. Besides the process takes time in the search. For things related to synonyms, opposites and others. Still have to search manually one by one.

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your writing?

Interviewee:

The electronic dictionary is very effective in helping the process of improving my writing. In the process of writing, it is likely that we will find it difficult to find words that fit the context we want to write. Thus, we need to find out, which word we can write exactly. That's why a dictionary is needed. Printed and electronic dictionaries certainly have the same role in word search that can help us in writing. But I would prefer an electronic dictionary, because of its speed which will also help me quickly write. And the convenience that is good to carry anywhere and will always be there whenever we need it. So wherever you get ideas for writing or even want to find words, it will be easy to use.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, the dictionary has an important role in my writing process, it helps in making it easier for me to translate words that I don't know in writing something. For me, the dictionary has become an important part of the process of learning English, starting from reading, speaking and writing. The dictionary helps me find the right word and can be used in the context of my writing.

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

the benefits of using a printed dictionary, the word we are looking for in the dictionary, is not easily forgotten, because in the search we have to read the word before it. It's not as instantaneous as finding words in an electronic dictionary, where you just type the word you want, then go straight to the word you want.

Participant 4: IF

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know, an electronic dictionary is an electronic-based dictionary that can be carried anywhere and is in the form of e-media. Can be installed on an android/ios computer. While printed dictionaries are dictionaries that are shaped like books whose contents are also almost the same as electronic dictionaries. There are noun verbs and adj. In its use, I myself often use electronic dictionaries because these dictionaries are more comfortable and faster in working on those who need a dictionary. Not only that, electronic dictionaries are also carried everywhere. Because I think the content in the printed / electronic dictionary is not much different

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have electronic dictionary on my phone.

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Yes, I also have printed dictionary.

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, electronic dictionaries are better because the speed of searching is faster in electronic dictionaries and can save more time.

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

What I'm looking for in writing is some information, such as the meaning of the word, the verb of the word and noun.

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

Yes, because in the electronic dictionary one word has explained all the meanings starting from nouns and others.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

Yes, but this dictionary is more time consuming and can't have the answer at the same time.

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your

Interviewee:

I think it's more effective electronics. Why? Because electronics are more effective when used especially in writing, it can save time. In this day and age, everything is very sophisticated and even for electronics, it already has

many advantages, especially in the electronic dictionary, I think there is very detail in the dictionary. Therefore, this feature can make my writing more focused and neatly organized.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

The dictionary is very important in writing, because it can help students find the meaning of new words/vocabularies. And can develop writing to be more perfect.

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Printed dictionary was also very useful before electronics came along. Because it's not internet-based so there's no dependency whatsoever. And also some schools prohibit using the internet. So printed dictionaries are also very useful in school life

Participant 5: SZ

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know about electronic dictionaries and printed dictionaries. Electronic dictionaries are online based dictionaries that are electronic reference sources that contain a library of words and their meanings, spelling, and etymology. I mostly use electronic dictionaries because. Electronic dictionaries can be taken anywhere and can also be installed on a cellphone. While the printed dictionary is a dictionary that is recorded in which there are meanings of words and in which there are also noun verbs

and adjectives.

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have them in my phone.

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Yes and I also have printed dictionary.

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, the electronic dictionary is better, and it's easier to find the word information I'm looking for and it's faster

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

Usually I look up the meaning of words that I don't know and also see whether these words are included in noun verbs, or how they are synonyms or antonyms.

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

Yes, because by typing just one word in the dictionary the synonyms for the verb and will also be explained, making it very easy for me to start writing or find information about a word.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

No, the printed dictionary takes a long time to access. I need more time to find the word and I have to read the words in alphabetical order, and I have to know what the word is from.

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your

Interviewee:

In my opinion, it is more effective to use an electronic dictionary because it can save time when we start writing, we can find the information we are looking for faster, then an electronic dictionary is easy to carry anywhere, it can be installed on a laptop, etc.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

In my opinion , the dictionary plays a very important role in writing , because with the limited vocabulary that we memorize , the dictionary is an alternative to looking for words we do not understand . What's more, the electronic dictionary is easy to find the meaning of words quickly

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, we can use printed dictionaries without using the Internet, and usually printed dictionaries are used when some lecturers/teachers do not give permission for electronic dictionaries in class.

Participant 6: JW

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

I know both of these dictionaries, in my opinion nowadays many students use electronic dictionaries because they can be carried anywhere and are easy to carry anywhere while printed dictionaries are dictionaries that have thick sheets like books, different from electronic dictionaries found in gadgets. However, in my experience, using an electronic dictionary sometimes mistranslation occurs if you want to translate it in the form of a long paragraph.

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have electronic dictionary and I use it.

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

I have a printed dictionary but I rarely use it because I think it is more practical to use an electronic dictionary than a printed one

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, it is more practical to use an electronic dictionary because we can find out what we write, while printed dictionaries only contain words in it, while we can write electronic dictionaries in the form of sentences, or I look for words that I don't know the meaning of and the explanations are like words I don't know. known in thesis, for example, so I looked it up in the electronic dictionary because it's easier to explain

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

I'm looking for words that I don't know the meaning of and I don't know the explanation because it's easier to explain

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, today's era is getting more and more advanced, so at least if there is an electronic dictionary that has detailed explanations like that, now there are dictionaries or applications that can explain the meaning of synonyms, antonyms and even explanations of unknown vocab.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

I don't think from my experience using a printed dictionary because the dictionary only provides the meaning of words, syllables and pronunciation

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your

Interviewee:

In my experience, it is very effective because it really helps me in improving my writing, especially in writing my thesis. In my opinion, it is very different between the electric dictionary and the printed dictionary, where the printed dictionary can only see words and does not know how to use them. In my opinion, the electronic dictionary is more effective because every word or sentence we look for in the electronic dictionary will make us understand about the right choice of words.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

In a way, we can look up vocabulary that we don't know the meaning or meaning of using a dictionary. That way we can continue what we want to write. For me it is very helpful.

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

The benefit is that we can use it anywhere and anytime without any problems, like a dictionary that can be hard to carry anywhere.

Participant 7: RPV

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know, in my opinion, both of these dictionaries have their own strengths and weaknesses. Now I use electronic more often because it's easy to carry anywhere and it's not complicated and fast in finding a word but back when I was at school I used printed.

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes, I have electronic dictionary in my phone.

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Yes I have printed dictionary

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know both dictionaries. and I think that both dictionaries are very helpful for finding vocabulary that we don't know, for now I use electronic dictionaries more often because it's easier to find words that we want to know more precisely, it's easier and shortens the time to find words we don't know and are much lighter and easy to carry anywhere while the printed dictionary is heavier and takes time to look up these words

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

We get a lot of information from the dictionary, one of which is what these words are included in, what are the adjectives, verbs or nouns and also what is the correct writing and what are the synonyms. In the printed dictionary, sometimes there are examples of sentences from these words.

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

I don't think so but for now it's enough in everyday use where there are antonyms, synonyms and also many word choices available:

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

for now the printed dictionary is still not detailed enough in this aspect

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your writing?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, both of these dictionaries are equally effective for improving my writing because they both contain almost the same information. But back again, the electronic dictionary shortens our time in finding vocab and also speeds us up in writing an essay or writing.\

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

The role of the dictionary is very important for me in writing my final project, especially now that I am working on several translation projects that require a dictionary to find vocabulary that needs to be translated.

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

The benefits of using a printed dictionary at an affordable price (pocket dictionary) and can be used at any time without relying on the internet.

Participant 8: RRW

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know, in my opinion, both of these dictionaries have their own strengths and weaknesses. Now I use electronic more often because it's easy to carry anywhere and it's not complicated and fast in finding a word but back when I was at school I used printed.

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes I do have electronic dictionary.

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Yes I have printed dictionary.

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

it depends on the dictionary, because the printed dictionaries are different, some are complete, some are incomplete. If it's complete, it's also easy, but if the printed dictionary is small, it's not complete, there are only words and electronic dictionaries, and conversely, you have to look for a good dictionary app because not all electronic dictionaries are complete.

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

We get a lot of information from the dictionary, one of which is what these words are included in, what are the adjectives, verbs or nouns and also what is the correct writing and what are the synonyms. In the printed dictionary, sometimes there are examples of sentences from these words

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

It depends on what kind of dictionary that I use.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

Depending on the type of dictionary, such as a complete Oxford dictionary, while a thin dictionary is not complete

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your

Interviewee:

The electronic dictionary is quite effective in improving my writing because it saves me time and is easy to use. Not only that, but the choice of words is also quite complete compared to printed ones, so it can make my writing better.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, the role of the dictionary in helping to write is very big because it helps me a lot when I don't know the words and I can use the dictionary to look them up.

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, using the printed dictionary as a student helps us remember words because by using the printed dictionary we have an effort, namely by opening the dictionary to look for the word we want, unlike with an electronic dictionary, we just have to enter the word directly with meaning.

Participant 9: AM

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes I know both dictionaries. In my opinion, there are both advantages and disadvantages. I often use the electronic dictionary because it is easy to carry anywhere and easy. Apart from that, electronic dictionaries are also faster and easier to find words without having to flip through pages of a book which is a waste of time. Which is long enough to look for words like in the printed dictionary.

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes I have electronic dictionary on my phone

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

No I don't have printed dictionary

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

In my opinion, electronic is better because it's easier to find a word and you just have to type it out and get it all out and you're used to using electronic

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

I'm more often looking for vocabulary and synonyms

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, and antonym?

Interviewee:

Depending on the dictionary, there are several kinds of dictionaries, and maybe not all of them are detailed dictionaries.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

it depends on the type of dictionary because there is a pocket dictionary and a thick dictionary like Cambridge, in my opinion based on a dictionary that determines details or not.

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your

Interviewee:

I think it's very effective to use an electronic dictionary and it's easier to find words in writing, and it's easy to carry anywhere so it's more effective for us to bring electronic ones.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

According to my experience, the dictionary really helps me to write, especially in writing my thesis, I can find the words I want quickly and have quite a lot of word choices so that my writing is better than before I used the dictionary.

10. Interviewer: What is the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Printed dictionaries can be accessed directly without having to use the

internet. so I can access the dictionary where and whenever I want.

Participant 10: EF

1. Interviewer: Do you know electronic dictionary or printed dictionary? What are your thoughts on those dictionaries? And which dictionary do you use the most? Why?

Interviewee:

Yes, I know both dictionaries, I think both dictionaries are useful for students, but I prefer electronic because it's very easy to use and doesn't waste much time, especially during writing, not like in a printed dictionary, which takes quite a long time to find a word. I use the electronic dictionary the most because it is more flexible and faster in searching for a word

2. Interviewer: Do you have electronic dictionary on your phone?

Interviewee:

Yes I have electronic dictionary on my phone.

3. Interviewer: Do you have printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

Also I have printed dictionary

4. Interviewer: what type of dictionary is better for finding a word in writing, printed or electronic dictionaries? Why?

Interviewee:

In my opinion it's better to use an electronic dictionary in word search, because it's faster without having to open sheets like printed ones, which takes quite a long time to search for words not only that it's also easily accessible where the dictionary can be accessed on a cell phone by simply downloading an app dictionaries such as my dictionary or google translate

5. Interviewer: What information do you look for when looking up a word in the dictionary for writing?

Interviewee:

I'm looking for vocabulary and synonym information along with antonyms for writing needs

6. Interviewer: Do you think electronic dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym and antonym?

Interviewee:

Yes, in my opinion, the electronic dictionary is more detailed in choosing words, synonyms and antonyms because the dictionary already has a large selection of words, synonyms, antonyms, grammatical information as well as the use of words and related words, even in electronic dictionaries there is a way of pronouncing them.

7. Interviewer: Does printed dictionary is more detailed in terms of word choices, synonym, antonym and grammatical information?

Interviewee:

I don't think so because printed dictionaries only provide meaning of words, consonant words, and syllables, and not all print dictionaries are complete depending on their type, such as the Oxford dictionary which is one of the most complete dictionaries.

8. Interviewer: How effective is using an electronic dictionary/ printed dictionary in improving your writing?

Interviewee:

I think it is very effective to use an electronic dictionary because the choice of words varies, making it easier for me to find the choice of words in writing, then with these varied words I can write interesting sentences so my writing can be better.

9. Interviewer: What do you think is the role of the dictionary in helping you write?

Interviewee:

The role of the dictionary in writing is very influential in my writing. With the dictionary I can develop my writing with the various choices of words available in the dictionary and there are also synonyms and antonyms which can be used as references in writing.

10. Interviewer: What are the advantages of using printed dictionary?

Interviewee:

The benefit of the printed dictionary is that it can be accessed without using the internet so it is quite useful for students who are not allowed to bring cell phones to school. Students also did not look at the cell phone for long.

