

AN ANALYSIS STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE USE OF PAPER AND ELECTRONIC DICTIONARY

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Abstract: *This research paper has been designed to analyze students' perception on the use of paper and electronic dictionary to the EFL students who studied on English study program in University of Kapuas Sintang. This study used 20 items of Questionnaire as the instrument for data collecting. There are sixteen students invited in this study. The result of this analysis reveals that electronic dictionary is mostly trending-use by the students in enhancing students' learning as illustrated in mean score 4.50. Electronic dictionary has become convenient tool toward for the portability in which easy to be carried and the mean score at the level 4.00. The paper dictionary gets the highest frequency of agree 73 % toward the use of paper dictionary can enhance students' learning. As an inference, the use of electronic dictionary and paper dictionary plays a significant impact for language learning whether good or not it is depending on the user to be selective and use it effectively.*

Keywords: *student's Perceptions, Electronic Dictionary, Paper Dictionary, EFL Learners,*

Introduction

Dictionary is very crucial tool toward for the usage in learning language. Language learner may keep dictionary to create new vocabulary, finding definitions, and practice the spelling. Dictionary may also guide the learners to lead the idea in writing skill. Furthermore, the learners also need to pay attention on the right spelling in spoken language in order to avoid misinterpretation of the utterance to the interlocutor. It is already proving that dictionary truly help the language learners in acquiring speaking ability. In short, dictionary is ongoing play a significant role as the focal sources of information in learning language for the impact in acquiring the basic skills: Listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Dictionary mostly popular with two versions in such: paper dictionary and electronic dictionary. Paper dictionary defines as a list of word for any kind of information printed on paper organized alphabetically. In distinction, electronic dictionary a sources of information might readable in digital version. The discussion during long period is continuing in the progress of research. The debate between both of paper and electronic

dictionary may allow the researcher to fill a gap to explore in several of study. The previous study; Hamilton (2012) conclude that statistically the most effective to help learner in learning new word for three type of dictionary is "OMED" (an online monolingual English dictionary). Fageeh (2014:887) in his experiment study prove that "the Online Dictionary proved to be more effective than using paper dictionaries and traditional bilingualised word lists". Law (2014) with suggest that in using language textbook dictionary is helpfulness "but all stakeholders concerned, be they teachers, textbook publishers, lexicographical researchers, and the government, to improve the situation".

This research is significant to give the information for further researcher or even language learners EFL by which learner needs to be selective in choosing and using the dictionary that is fit for purposes. The selective dictionary may conceivably facilitate the learners in language learning. In this study the researcher really interest to find out what is actually students' need, what students feel, which more help, and thus, there are the purpose of this research hopefully the outcome can give a good contribution for the further

researcher as the important sources of information.

Literature review

In particular study already done to investigate students' perceptions toward the use of electronic dictionary for learning English. Overall, the result of study reveals that students have positive perspective on the use of electronic dictionary (Fageeh, 2014; Dashtestani, 2013; & Jin, 2013; 2009). The experimental study in Fageeh (2014) has been designed to investigate the effect of using online dictionary to the development of students' vocabulary. The result of this study prove that there is significant different between control and the experiment group. The online dictionary has been significantly more effectively contribute to positives attitudes in the EFL students than 'the traditional method of paper dictionaries'. Furthermore, in Jin (2013) reports that "online dictionaries are most often consulted when learners are creating and/or deciphering digitally mediated written texts". The objective of this survey study is to examine EFL perception on the use of online dictionaries. The result reveals that student's perception was positive toward the use of online dictionary. The result of student's views can be concluding as follow: "online dictionaries are good for consultation of single words but not complex sentences, online dictionaries are good for beginners, but not for advanced-level learners, and the reliability they give to information in online dictionaries varies" (p.524).

In contrary, Chen (2006) defines that in an evaluation of the hand-held electronic Dictionaries used by Chinese EFL learners; this study revealed that the four pocket electronic dictionaries use by learners (The concise Oxford English Dictionary, Oxford Dictionary, Longman English Dictionary, Longman English Dictionary) contain less information than their paper-printed. This study also imply that the pocket electronic dictionary used by the students do not have sufficient and updated information. The result of this study indicated

to emphasize the teachers should give students explicit instructions on selecting and using different kinds of dictionary. "There is very limited research conducted on comparing teachers' and students' attitudes toward the use of electronic dictionaries" (Dashtetani, 2013). Hence, it may give a gap for the researcher in this study to seek out student's perception toward for both the use of electronic and paper dictionary. Particularly, this research provides the research question to find out the efficacy of using for both Eds (electronic dictionary) and Pds (Paper dictionary).

Methods

Participants

There were sixteen EFL students who participated in this study. The sample technique used purposive random sampling toward EFL students who studied on English study program in University of Kapuas Sintang. A descriptive quantitative research design used in this study. Questionnaire used as the instrument for collecting data. Based on the previous research, the questionnaires is very important to obtain "an in-depth insight" (Desthtestani, 2013). There are two part of the questionnaires will be required: firstly, 10 questionnaires conducted to the students toward the perception on the use electronic dictionary, and secondly, it required also for students' perception on the use paper dictionary. These 20 items of the questionnaire will be implemented by using a likert scale format (strongly disagree to strongly agree). Even more it aims to compare the efficiency between Eds and Pds as follows:

1. What are EFL student's perspectives toward the use of Eds and Pds?

Data analysis

In data analysis the researcher was used SPSS version 16 to seek out the mean score and standard deviation from the result of questionnaire. The data analysis also needed to seek out the students' frequency of perception between both electronic dictionary and paper dictionary.

Results

An Analysis Students' Perception on the use of Eds and Pds

Based on the result of data analysis as illustrated in table 1.1 students has positive perception toward the use of electronic dictionary in learning foreign language. Overall, the mean score more than 3.5 of the perceptions of EFL students indicated electronic dictionary shows the significant benefit such as simplicity of use, quickly to access, the audio visual of electronic dictionary, and convenience.

In other side, as table 1.2 illustrates, the EFL students had differences attitude toward the use of paper dictionary. The mean score less than 3.5 for 3 items of questionnaire indicated and 7 items more than 3.5. it is indicated that students' attitude toward the use of Pds plays much contributed for learning for any reason for instance easily accessible, enhance students' learning, less costly, and more detailed definition on Pds rather than Eds.

The Result of Questionnaires

Table 1.1 Students' perspectives toward Eds (Electronic Dictionary)

No	Perception on the use of electronic dictionaries	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean	SD
		%	%	%	%	%		
1.	It is easy for students to use electronic dictionaries	0	0	0	50	50	4.50	0.51
2.	Electronic dictionaries are easily accessible to EFL students	0	7.1	7.1	50	35.7	4.14	0.86
3.	Audio-visual features are used in electronic dictionaries	0	7.1	42.9	35.7	14.3	3.57	0.85
4.	Electronic dictionaries are easy to be carried	0	0	7.1	28.6	64.3	4.57	0.64
5.	Buying electronic dictionaries is less costly than buying paper dictionaries	14.3	28.6	21.4	7.1	28.6	3.07	1.49
6.	More detailed definitions are provided in electronic dictionaries compared to paper dictionaries	6.7	6.7	20	46.7	20	3.66	1.11
7.	Electronic dictionaries can be accessed online via the internet	0	0	0	60	40	4.40	0.50
8.	Electronic dictionaries provide students with sufficient input	0	6.7	20	60	13.3	3.80	0.77
9.	Using electronic dictionaries will encourage students to use different learning style and look-up strategies	0	0	26.7	60	13.3	3.86	0.63
10	The use of electronic dictionaries enhances student's learning	6.7	6.7	6.7	53.3	26.7	3.86	1.12

Table 1.2 Students' perspectives toward Pds (Paper Dictionary)

No	Perception on the use of paper dictionaries	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Undecided	Agree	Strongly Agree	Mean	SD
		%	%	%	%	%		
1.	It is easy for students to use paper dictionaries	0	33.3	26.77	33.3	6.7	3.13	0.99
2.	Paper dictionaries are easily accessible to EFL students	0	20	20	53.3	6.7	3.46	0.91
3.	Audio-visual features are used in paper dictionaries	33.3	26.7	20	20	0	2.26	1.16
4.	paper dictionaries are easy to be carried	13.3	46.7	13.3	20	6.7	2.60	1.18
5.	Buying paper dictionaries less costly than buying electronic dictionaries	6.7	20	13.3	53.3	6.7	3.33	1.11
6.	More detailed definitions are provided in Paper dictionaries compared to electronic dictionaries	0	0	20	60	20	4.00	0.65
7.	Paper dictionaries can be accessed online via the internet	20	46.7	6.7	13.3	13.3	2.53	1.35
8.	Paper dictionaries provide students with sufficient input	0	0	53.3	33.3	13.3	3.60	0.73
9.	Using paper dictionaries will encourage students to use different learning style and look-up strategies	0	20	33.3	40	6.7	3.33	0.89
10	The use of paper dictionaries enhances student's learning	0	0	13.3	73.3	13.3	4.00	0.53

Discussion and Conclusion

The result of data analysis reveals that students' perception on the use of paper dictionary and electronic dictionary is performing different attitude. First, student perceive the more easily to use is electronic dictionary as illustrated in mean score 4.50. Second, electronic dictionary has become

convenient tool toward for the portability in which easy to be carried and the mean score at the level 4.00. Third, the paper dictionary gets the highest frequency of agree 73 % toward the use of Pds can enhance students' learning.

Specifically, this result indicated that electronic dictionary is mostly trending-use by

the students rather than paper dictionary. In other side student regard that paper dictionary look up for the usage are mostly effective in enhancing students' learning. This can be ongoing debate for the further research. In this research, the researcher emphasized that between both of Eds and Pds whether good or not it is depend on user to be selective and use it effectively.

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