



SURYA MAULANA NIM. 2520068

2025

"SELF-REGULATED VOCABULARY LEARNING THROUGH ANIMES: STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES"

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Submitted to fulfill one the Requirement for *Sarjana Pendidikan* Degree

in English Education Department



ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI K.H. ABDURRAHMAN WAHID PEKALONGAN

NIM. 2520068

2025

"SELF-REGULATED VOCABULARY LEARNING THROUGH ANIMES: STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES"

AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Submitted to fulfill one the Requirement for *Sarjana Pendidikan* Degree

in English Education Department



SURYA MAULANA NIM. 2520068

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI K.H. ABDURRAHMAN WAHID PEKALONGAN

2025

SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

Dengan ini saya

Nama : Surya Maulana

NIM : 2520068

Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Menyatakan bahwa yang tertulis dalam skripsi yang berjudul

"SELF-REGULATED VOCABULARY LEARNING THROUGH ANIMES: STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES " ini benar-benar karya saya sendiri, bukan jiplakan dari karya orang lain atau pengutipan yang melanggar etika keilmuan yang berlaku, baik sebagian atau seluruhnya. Pendapat atau temuan orang lain yang terdapat dalam skripsi ini dikutip berdasarkan kode etik ilmiah. Apabila skripsi ini terbukti ditemukan pelanggaran terhadap etika kelimuan, maka saya secara pribadi bersedia menerima sanksi hukum yang dijatuhkan.

> Demikian pernyataan ini, saya buat dengan sebenarbenarnya.

> > Pekalongan, 01 Juni 2025 Yang membuat pernyataan,

SURYA MAULANA NIM. 2520068 Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. Kajen, Pekalongan

NOTA PEMBIMBING

Lamp : 3 (Tiga) Eksemplar Hal : Naskah Skripsi Sdr, Surya Maulana

Kepada Yth. Dekan FTIK UIN K.H. Abdurrahaman Wahid Pekalongan e.q. KetuaJurusan TBIG di <u>PEKALONGAN</u>

Assalamu*alaikum W.W.

Setelah diadakan penelitian dan perbaikan, maka bersama ini saya kirimkan naskah skripsi:

Nama	: Surya Maulana
NIM	: 2520068
Jurusan	: FTIK/Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul	: " SELF-REGULATED VOCABULARY LEARNING
	THROUGH ANIMES: STRATEGIES AND
	CHALLENGES "

Dengan ini mohon ag<mark>ar sk</mark>ripsi terseb<mark>ut s</mark>egera dimunaqosahkan.

Demikian nota pembimbing ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya. Atas perhatian bapak/lbu, saya sampaikan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum W.W.

Pekalongan, 02 Juni 2025 Pembimbing

Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. NIP. 19851215 201503 1 004



APROVAL SHEET

The dean of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN K.H. durrahman Wahid Pekalongan, approved this thesis by

- Surya Maulana : ame
- 2520068 M :
- tle

: "SELF-REGULATED VOCABULARY LEARNING THROUGH ANIMES: STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES"

Has been established through an examination held on 11th June 2025 l accepted in partial fulfillments of requirments for the degree of Sarjana ndidikan (S.Pd.)

Examiners

Examiner I

bi Millatina Rokhuma, M.Pd. IP. 19900507 201503 2 005

Examiner II

NIP. 19930406 202012 2 015

Pekalongan, 20 June 2025 TERIAssigned by The Dean of Faculty of Education and Teacher Training sin, M.Ag. 998031001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praises and gratefulness are sent to Allah SWT, the Almighty and Merciful God, for bestowing the writer with faith, health, and patience in the writing process of research proposal entitled "SELF-REGULATED VOCABULARY LEARNING THROUGH ANIMES: STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES". It is submitted to English Education Department, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.) in English Education. This thesis can be accomplished because of tremendous supports from many people. Therefore, in this opportunity I would like to express my sincere gratitude to:

- 1. Allah Subahanahu wa ta'ala
- 2. The head of English Education Department and Teacher Training Faculty of UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan.
- 3. Mr. Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. as my supervisor who has been giving me suggestion, guidance and time in writing this research proposal.
- 4. My beloved parents Mr. Surono and Mrs. Lina Katiasri for their endless support, prayer, advice and encouragement in writing this thesis.
- 5. My best friends, Triasta Boys and residential friends, who have been my loyal partners in all struggles, laughter, and silly adventures, I extend my deepest gratitude. Your unique support means the world to me.
- 6. My significant other who encouraged me, as well as giving up time to accompany my journey, and borrowing a laptop for a long time which is very helpful in working on this thesis proposal.
- 7. As my college journey comes to an end, I would like to thank myself, for the hard work and trust that has brought me to this point. It reminds me that new challenges await, and I am determined to fight for the future and be the best in my bloodlines.

ΜΟΤΤΟ

"Tidak ada yang namanya batas. Caramu berkembanglah yang menentukannya."

Surya Maulana



ABSTRAK

Perolehan kosakata merupakan komponen penting dalam penguasaan bahasa Inggris, terutama bagi mahasiswa Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris. Namun, metode pembelajaran konvensional seringkali tidak mampu membangkitkan motivasi dan keterlibatan siswa secara optimal. Penelitian ini mengusulkan metode alternatif melalui pembelajaran kosakata berbasis anime dengan pendekatan pembelajaran regulasi diri (self-regulated learning). Dengan menggunakan metode studi kasus kualitatif, penelitian ini melibatkan dua mahasiswa yang aktif menggunakan anime sebagai media belajar kosakata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa peserta menerapkan strategi yang berbeda dalam tiga fase utama pembelajaran regulasi diri: perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan refleksi diri. Meskipun mereka menghadapi tantangan seperti distraksi alur cerita, ketergantungan pada subtitle, dan kesulitan memahami konteks informal, keduanya berhasil mengembangkan strategi adaptif untuk mengatasi hambatan tersebut. Temuan ini memberikan kontribusi berharga bagi pengajar, mahasiswa, dan pengembang kurikulum dalam merancang metode pembelajaran kosakata yang lebih menarik, mandiri, dan kontekstual.

Kata kunci: Pembel<mark>ajar</mark>an Kosakata, Anime, <mark>Pem</mark>belajaran Regulasi Diri, Mahasiswa ELT.



ABSTRACT

Vocabulary acquisition is an essential component in mastering English, particularly for English Language Teaching (ELT) students. However, conventional learning methods often fail to stimulate student motivation and engagement effectively. This study proposes an alternative approach through vocabulary learning using anime media and a self-regulated learning (SRL) framework. Employing a qualitative case study design, this research involved two students who actively utilized anime for vocabulary development. The findings reveal that the participants applied various strategies across the three major SRL phases: forethought, performance, and self-reflection. Despite encountering challenges such as storyline distractions, subtitle dependency, and difficulties in grasping informal contexts, both participants developed adaptive strategies to overcome these issues. These findings offer valuable insights for educators, learners, and curriculum designers in developing more engaging, autonomous, and context-based vocabulary learning approaches.

Keywords: Vocabulary Learning, Anime, Self-Regulated Learning, ELT Students.



PREFACE

All praises and gratitude are directed to Allah SWT, who has bestowed upon me His blessings, guidance, health, and patience to complete my thesis, entitled " SELF-REGULATED VOCABULARY LEARNING THROUGH ANIMES: STRATEGIES AND CHALLENGES ". This thesis is submitted to the English Education Department of UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan as one of the requirements for obtaining a Bachelor of Education degree in the English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to :

- 1. Prof. Dr. H. Zaenal Mustakim, M.Ag. as the Rector of UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan.
- 2. Prof. Dr. H. Muhlisin, M.Ag. as the Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan.
- 3. Mr. Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. as the Head of the English Education Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan.
- 4. Mr. Ahmad Burhanuddin, M.A. as my supervisor who has been giving me suggestion, guidance and time in writing this research proposal.
- 5. All lecturers of English Education Department, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan.
- 6. My beloved parents who have given me endless support, prayer, advice and encouragement in writing this thesis.
- 7. My best friends, Triasta Boys and residential friends, who have been my loyal partners in all struggles, laughter, and silly adventures, I extend my deepest gratitude. Your unique support means the world to me.
- 8. My significant other who have encouraged me, as well as giving up time to accompany my journey, and borrowing a laptop for a long time which is very helpful in working on this thesis proposal.
- 9. As my college journey comes to an end, I would like to thank myself, for the hard work and trust that has brought me to this

point. It reminds me that new challenges await, and I am determined to fight for the future and be the best in my bloodlines.

Pekalongan, June 2025

v

The Researcher

TABLE OF CONTENT

SURAT PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI	ii
NOTA PEMBIMBING	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
МОТТО	vi
ABSTRAK	vii
ABSTRACT	viii
PREFACE	ix
TABLE OF CONTENT	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of The Study	1
1.2 Identification of The problems	2
1.3 Limitation of The problems	3
1.4 Formulation of The problems	
1.5 Aim of The study	
1.6 Operational Definition	
1.7 Significances of the Resea <mark>rch</mark>	
CHAPTER II LITERATUR REVIEW	5
2.1 Theoretical Framework	5
2.1.1 Self-Regulated Learning	5
2.1.2 AIEL (Anime Inspired English Learning)	
2.1.3 Vocabulary	

2	2.2	Previous Studies 11
2	2.3	Conceptual Framework
CH	IAPT	ER III RESEARCH DESIGN15
3	8.1	Research Design
3	8.2	Research Focus
3	8.3	Setting and Participants
3	8.4	Data Collection
3	8.5	Data Trustworthiness
3	8.6	Data Analysis 17
CH	IAPT	ER IV FIND <mark>INGS</mark> AND DISCUSSION
4	l.1	Findings
4	.1.1	Strategies in Self-Regulated Learning Vocabulary Through Anime
4	l.1.1.1	Strategies in the Forethought Phase 18
4	.1.1.2	2 Strategies in the Performance Phase
4	.1.1.3	Strategies in the Self-Reflection Phase
4	.1.2	Challenges in Self-Regulated Learning Vocabulary Through Anime
4	1.1.2.1	Challenges in the Forethought Phase 27
4	.1.2.2	Challenges in the Performance Phase
4	.1.2.3	Challenges in the Self-Reflection Phase
4	.2	Discussion
4	.2.1	Strategies in Self-Regulated Learning Vocabulary Through Anime

4.2.1.1 Strategies in the Forethought Phase	37
4.2.1.2 Strategies in the Performance Phase	39
4.2.1.3 Strategies in the Self-Reflection Phase	40
4.2.2 Challenges Encountered in Learning Vocabulary Through	Anime
	42
4.2.2.1 Challenges in the Forethought Phase	42
4.2.2.2 Challenges in the Performance Phase	44
4.2.2.3 Challenges in the Self-Reflection Phase	45
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION	48
5.1 Conclusion	48
5.2 Recommendations	48
REFERENCES	50
APPENDIX	I

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

English vocabulary learning with anime media is very enjoyable because it uses a learning paradigm that understands the environment and conditions through self-regulation learning. This addresses the problems learners face while seeking guidance and support to strengthen their learning skills. For example, learners who are bored and wish to do activities with their friends may engage in academic procrastination (Farid, 2021). Learning English vocabulary through anime media employing a learning model (selfregulated learning) that incorporates attitude and awareness of thinking, strategy utilization, and learners motivation in learning can be done outside of the classroom. Thus all of the material covered when learners watch anime becomes easy to understand, because it is nice and relaxed while learning the word referred to in the subtitle or voiceover of the anime.

Anime-Inspired English Learning (AIEL) is a growing paradigm in language education, leveraging the global appeal of Japanese animation to motivate and engage learners in English language mastery (Uy et al., 2023). The use of popular culture, such as anime, in education is not a new concept. In recent years, educators have recognized the potential of pop culture in engaging learners and making learning more enjoyable. However, AIEL is unique in its focus on using anime, a specific cultural product, to teach English. It capitalizes on the global popularity of anime, which has a massive fanbase transcending national and linguistic boundaries

Learning English vocabulary using anime as a medium is of great interest to learners. Learners who want to speak successfully in English should have a diverse vocabulary. Vocabulary is a crucial component of learning English; without it, nothing can be communicated (Bakhsh, 2016). By using English subtitles and voice content, learners can easily study the effects of subtitles in anime, especially on vocabulary expansion and their findings can support the general impression that it is an effectively tool in learning vocabulary and improving reading comprehension and and listening skills.

Based on pre-research, the researcher found that there was a strong interest in watching anime using English subtitles because it helps participants acquire new vocabulary more naturally and improves their understanding of contextual language, which in turn helps participants enhance their English proficiency through selfregulated learning strategies. That was the reason why this research was important to conduct. The researcher aimed to explore more about self-regulated vocabulary learning through anime. Based on the explanation above, it could be understood that there was a possibility for students to learn vocabulary not only in the school environment but also outside formal activities. The advancement of technology made it easier for students to overcome time constraints and be more flexible in learning vocabulary by using anime, and it was hoped that this could be used as a reference by teachers in the teaching process.

The decision to research the potential impact of watching anime on vocabulary came from personal and student experiences, as well as information from the otaku community, who think that watching anime can improve English vocabulary. By conducting qualitative research, it is possible to gain insight into the experiences of the viewers and their perceptions of the influence of anime media on vocabulary. This research can provide valuable information for the viewers.

1.2 Identification of The problems

Vocabulary acquisition is a fundamental aspect of language learning, yet many students struggle to expand their lexical knowledge effectively due to limited engagement and motivation in traditional learning methods. In recent years, the use of authentic materials, such as anime, has attracted attention as a potential tool for self-regulated vocabulary learning. Anime, with its rich visual and contextual cues, offers an immersive environment that can facilitate vocabulary retention and application. However, while integrating anime into language learning presents promising opportunities, learners often face challenges in implementing selfregulated strategies, such as goal setting, self-monitoring, and selfevaluation, to maximize their vocabulary acquisition. Furthermore, the lack of structured guidance in using anime as a learning resource may hinder the effectiveness of these strategies. This study aims to explore how learners implement self-regulated strategies in vocabulary learning through anime and identify the challenges they face in the process. By addressing these issues, this study seeks to provide insights into how optimizing self-regulated vocabulary learning with anime media through subtitling and dubbing can enhance language learners' autonomy and engagement.

1.3 Limitation of The problems

The scope of this study covers university students in Pekalongan as English learners who use Anime as a medium for self-regulated English vocabulary learning. The researcher tries to explore in more detail about students' experiences in self-regulated vocabulary learning through subtitles and dubbing in Anime.

1.4 Formulation of The problems

1. What are learner's strategies self-regulated vocabulary learning through anime?

2. What are the challenges self-regulated vocabulary learning using anime?

1.5 Aim of The study

- 1. Identifying learner strategies in self-regulated vocabulary learning through anime.
- 2. Identifying the challenges in self-regulated vocabulary learning through anime.

1.6 Operational Definition

- 1. Self-Regulated learning : A process in which learners actively manage their own learning by setting goals, monitoring their progress, and adapting their strategies to achieve academic success (Zimmerman & Schunk, 2018).
 - : A collection of words known, understood, or used in a language (Nation, 2001).

2. Vocabulary

- 3. Anime
- 4. AIEL

- : Anime is a type of animation that originated in Japan and includes a variety of genres and subjects (Alsubaie & Alabbad, 2020).
- : Anime Inspired English Learning is a course of innovation and potential in the realm of language education (Uy et al., 2023).

1.7 Significances of the Research

Theoretical : Theoretically, this study can contribute to the previously existing knowledge on AIEL, so that it can be used as a reference for other research. : This research provides empirical evidence as Empirical additional knowledge in self-regulated English vocabulary learning using anime media Practical : In the future, researcher hope that learners will be more enthusiastic about using anime in exploring it is advanced features for selfregulated English vocabulary learning.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

This study explored the strategies and challenges experienced by university students in Pekalongan when learning English vocabulary through anime using a selfregulated learning (SRL) framework. The participants stated various strategies in each of the three SRL phases: in the forethought phase, they showed motivation and planned their learning by selecting suitable anime and subtitles; in the performance phase, they engaged in note-taking, repeated exposure, and pronunciation practice; and in the selfreflection phase, they evaluated their progress and adjusted suitable methods. Beside their efforts, challenges appear at each stage, such as inconsistent planning, difficulties in understanding slang and pronunciation, and distractions caused by the anime's engaging storyline. However, both participants adapted and developed ways to improve their vocabulary learning outcomes.

The findings of this research highlight that using anime as a tool for vocabulary acquisition can be both effective and enjoyable when accompanied with self-regulated learning strategies. By identifying strategies and acknowledging the challenges, this study addresses the problem of low motivation and ineffective vocabulary learning in traditional contexts. The learners' ability to manage their own learning through planning, monitoring, and reflection helped them stay engaged, supporting the aim of enhancing vocabulary acquisition through actual and interest-driven media. Overall, this research shows that using anime with intentional SRL practices and strategies, it can be a powerful medium language development promoting and learner for independence.

5.2 Recommendations

The results of this research reveal the potential and significance of anime as a medium for self-regulated English vocabulary learning, leading to several important recommendations. Theoretically, this study contributes to the growing body of knowledge on Anime-Inspired English Learning (AIEL) and offers a reference for further academic inquiry. Empirically, it provides concrete evidence that supports anime's role in enhancing vocabulary learning through self-regulation. Practically, the findings can encourage learners to explore anime more deeply. It is not only for entertainment but also as a productive learning tool. Future learners are encouraged to take advantage of anime's various features such as subtitles and dubbing to improve their vocabulary acquisition. Educators and language curriculum developers can also consider integrating anime into their teaching methods to encourage learner motivation, and engagement.

This study has recognized its limitations, specifically in its narrow focus on university students in Pekalongan only and their specific experiences using anime for vocabulary learning. While the findings of this research offer valuable insights, they are context-specific and may not fully represent broader or diverse learners. Furthermore, the scope was limited to vocabulary learning through subtitles and dubbing without exploring the other anime features such as genrespecific language use or multimodal interactions. For future research, it is recommended to expand the participant across different regions or educational backgrounds and investigate other anime-related strategies. Further studies could also compare anime-based vocabulary learning with other digital or traditional media, or even explore the long-term effects of self-regulated anime learning on language proficiency to build a more comprehensive understanding of its impact.

REFERENCES

- Aberdeen, T. (2013). Yin, R. K. (2009). Case study research: Design and methods (4th Ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage. *The Canadian Journal of Action Research*, 14(1), 69–71. https://doi.org/10.33524/cjar.v14i1.73
- Alcaraz-Mármol, G. (2020). Developing intercultural communication in the EFL primary education classroom: Internationalization through virtual team collaboration with eTwinning. *Tejuelo*, 32(February), 147–170. https://doi.org/10.17398/1988-8430.32.147
- Almeida, C. S. de, Miccoli, L. S., Andhini, N. F., Aranha, S., Oliveira, L. C. de, Artigo, C. E., Em, A. A. R., Em, A. A. R., Bachman, L., Chick, K., Curtis, D., Peirce, B. N., Askey, D., Rubin, J., Egnatoff, D. W. J., Uhl Chamot, A., El-Dinary, P. B., Scott, J.; Marshall, G., Prensky, M., ... Santa, U. F. De. (2016). Covariance structure analysis of health-related indicators in elderly people living at home, focusing on subjective health status. In *Revista Brasileira* de *Lin<mark>guíst</mark>ica* Aplicada (Vol.5.Issue1). https://revistas.ufrj.br/index.php/rce/article/download/1659/1508 %0Ahttp://hipatiapress.com/hpjournals/index.php/gre/article/vie w/1348%5Cnhttp://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09500 799708666915%5Cnhttps://mckinseyonsociety.com/downloads/r eports/Educa
- Alsubaie, S. S., & Alabbad, A. M. (2020). The Effect of Japanese Animation Series on Informal Third Language Acquisition among Arabic Native Speakers. *English Language Teaching*, 13(8), 91. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v13n8p91
- Arfin, A. (2022). The Effectiveness of Anime as The Media to Teach Vocabulary for The 10 Th Grade Students of SMK Ma'arif Submitted to Faculty of Tarbiya and Teacher Training of State Islamic. 1717404046.
- Bakhsh, S. A. (2016). Using Games as a Tool in Teaching Vocabulary to Young Learners. *English Language Teaching*, 9(7), 120. https://doi.org/10.5539/elt.v9n7p120
- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology.

Qualitative Research in Psychology, *3*(2), 77–101. https://doi.org/10.1191/1478088706qp063oa

- Corpuz, L. J. (2020). Anime with English subtitles: Tool in expanding second language learners' vocabulary and syntactic complexity. *International Journal of Novel Research in Education and Learning*, 7(5), 1–13. www.noveltyjournals.com
- Dinsmore, D. L., Alexander, P. A., & Loughlin, S. M. (2008). Focusing the conceptual lens on metacognition, self-regulation, and selfregulated learning. *Educational Psychology Review*, 20(4), 391– 409. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10648-008-9083-6
- Farid, D. A. M. (2021). Pengaruh Teknik Restrukturing Kognitif Dalam Konseling Kelompok Terhadap Prokrastinasi Akademik Mahasiswa Bimbingan Dan Konseling UNIPA Surabaya Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. Buana Pendidikan: Jurnal Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, 17(1), 76–83. https://doi.org/10.36456/bp.vol17.no1.a3238
- He, A. W. (2022). Identity construction in Chinese heritage language classes. Pragmatics. Quarterly Publication of the International Pragmatics Association (IPrA), March, 199–216. https://doi.org/10.1075/prag.14.2-3.06he
- Ibnatul Karimah, V. M., Fahriany, F., & Habibi, F. (2019). Japanese Vocabulary Acquisition Through Anime: A Case Study On Dwimeilinda. *Izumi*, 8(2), 65. https://doi.org/10.14710/izumi.8.2.65-74
- Ihsan, P., & Syafitri, A. T. (2021). The Father's Storytelling Approach in Improving Children's Vocabulary Using Anime. Jo-ELT (Journal of English Language Teaching) Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa & Seni Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris IKIP, 8(1), 49. https://doi.org/10.33394/jo-elt.v8i1.3790
- Kusumawati, E. (2020). Visual Novel Game Subtitles and the Improvement of Vocabulary Comprehension Ability: Does It help L2? 430(Conaplin 2019). https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.200406.011
- Nation, I. S. P. (2001). Learning vocabulary in another language. Learning Vocabulary in Another Language, 1–624.

https://doi.org/10.1016/s0889-4906(02)00014-5

- Nishio, T., Fujikake, C., & Osawa, M. (2020). Language learning motivation in collaborative online international learning: an activity theory analysis. *Journal of Virtual Exchange*, 3 (SI-IVEC(2020), 27–47. https://doi.org/10.21827/jve.3.35780
- Reich, J., Buttimer, C. J., Fang, A., Hillaire, G., Hirsch, K., Larke, L., Littenberg-tobias, J., Napier, A., Thompson, M., & Slama, R. (2020). from State Education Agencies During the COVID-19 Pandemic : A First Look Corresponding Author : jreich@mit.edu. May. https://doi.org/10.35542/osf.io/437e2
- Schunk, D. H. (2008). *Learning Theories: An Educational Perspective*. Pearson. https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00751323
- Schunk, D. H., & Greene, J. A. (2017). Handbook of Self-Regulation of Learning and Performance, Second Edition. *Handbook of Self-Regulation of Learning and Performance, Second Edition*, 1–514. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315697048
- Showmik, B. (2018). Impact of Using Subtitled Anime in Enriching Vocabulary Knowledge among Junior Secondary ESL Students. 46.
- Sotlikova, R. (2023). The Presentation-Practice Route to Teach Vocabulary to Young Learners: A Casa Study at International Schools in Uzbekistan. *Journal of Language and Literature Studies*, 3(1), 67–79. https://doi.org/10.36312/jolls.v3i1.1172

- Sulistyorini, D., & Cakraningrum, V. M. (2025). Incidental Vocabulary Acquisition Through Watching Japanese Anime with English Subtitles. 1(1), 78–89.
- Susilo, D., & Santoso, J. (2023). Digital Persuasive Communication by Indonesian Embassy on Japan related with Consular Service on Instagram. *Journal of Social and Political Sciences*, 6(2), 188– 198. https://doi.org/10.31014/aior.1991.06.02.419
- Tariq, U., & Nesti Willard, S. L. (2021). Japanese Anime Fandoms in the UAE: An Exploratory Study on Media Accessibility, Habits

Sugiyono, 2019. (2009). *Prof_dr_sugiyono_metode_penelitian_kuant.pdf*.

and Cultural Perceptions. *The Journal of Anime and Manga Studies*, 2(November 2021), 185–217. https://doi.org/10.21900/j.jams.v2.774

- Thurmond, V. A. (2001). The point of triangulation. *Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, *33*(3), 253–258. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1547-5069.2001.00253.x
- Ummah, M. S. (2019). Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design Five Approaches. Choosing Among In *Sustainability* (*Switzerland*) (Vol. 11. Issue 1). http://scioteca.caf.com/bitstream/handle/123456789/1091/RED20 17-Eng-8ene.pdf?sequence=12&isAllowed=y%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.10 16/j.regsciurbeco.2008.06.005%0Ahttps://www.researchgate.net/ publication/305320484 SISTEM PEMBETUNGAN TERPUSA T STRATEGI MELESTARI
- Uy, J., Uy, J. C., Kilag, O. K. T., Rabi, J. I. I. A., Poloyapoy, K. B. M., Balicoco, J. R. M., & Poloyapoy, B. N. M. (2023). Anime-Inspired English Learning: A Unique Approach. *Excellencia: International Multi-Disciplinary Journal of Education (2994-9521)*, 1(4), 197– 209. https://multijournals.org/index.php/excellenciaimje/article/view/51
- Wethington, E., & McDarby, M. L. (2015). Interview Methods (Structured, Semistructured, Unstructured). *The Encyclopedia of Adulthood* and Aging, 1–5. https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118521373.wbeaa318
- Zimmerman, B. J. (1989). A Social Cognitive View of Self-Regulated Academic Learning. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, *81*(3), 329–339. https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-0663.81.3.329
- Zimmerman, B. J. (2002b). Zimmerman 2002 Becoming a Self-Regulated Learner An Overview. 41(2), 64–70.
- Zimmerman, B. J., & Schunk, D. H. (2011). *Handbook of Self-Regulation of Learning*. Routledge.
- Zimmerman, B. J., & Schunk, D. H. (2018). Handbook of Self-Regulation of Learning. In *Educational Psychology Handbook Series*.

Zimmerman. (2002a). Becoming a Self-Regulated Learner: Beliefs, Techniques, and Illusions. *Theory Into Practice*. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15430421tip4102

