THE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN WRITING SENTENCES USING SIMPLE PAST TENSE AT THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 35 BANJARMASIN SCHOOL YEARS 2019/2020

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ABSTRACT

This thesis tries to know the students' ability in reading narrative text. The design of this research is descriptive quantitative research, where researcher presents data in numerical and descriptive form. The design of this research is descriptive quantitative research, where researcher presents data in numerical and descriptive form. The place of this research is SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin. It is located at Jl. Bawang Merah, Sungai Jingah, Kec. Banjarmasin Utara, Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan 70122. The population is students at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin. It consists 60 students. The researcher uses purposive sampling, the sample is students class A at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin with total 30 students. In this research given to students at the eighth grades each student get twenty multiple choice and essay question with A until D in the range of eighty minutes. The students' ability at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin have shown sufficient qualification in reading narrative text. Individually, 5 students (17%) who got 81-100 with rating quality is very good, 8 students (27%) who got 61-80 with rating quality is good, 14 students (47%) who got 41-60 rating quality is fair. And the last, 3 students (10%) who got 21-40 with rating quality is poor. Based on the research result, the researcher is trying to give some suggestion, first, the teacher should prepare the material to make the students more interested in learning English, especially in reading narrative text and then for students, they need to learn more about how to read the text of the narrative in English.

Keyword: Student Ability, Writing Senteces Using, Simple Past tense

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini mencoba untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa dalam membaca teks naratif. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif, dimana peneliti menyajikan data dalam bentuk numerik dan deskriptif. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif, dimana peneliti menyajikan data dalam bentuk numerik dan deskriptif. Tempat penelitian ini adalah SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin. Terletak di Jl. Bawang Merah, Sungai Jingah, Kec. Banjarmasin Utara, Kota Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan 70122. Populasinya adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin. Terdiri dari 60 siswa. Peneliti menggunakan purposive sampling, sampelnya adalah siswa kelas A kelas VIII SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin yang berjumlah 30 siswa. Dalam penelitian yang diberikan kepada siswa kelas VIII ini masing-masing siswa mendapatkan dua puluh soal pilihan ganda dan soal uraian dengan nilai A sampai D dalam rentang waktu delapan puluh menit. Kemampuan siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin sudah menunjukkan kualifikasi yang cukup dalam membaca narasi. Teks, Secara individu, 5 siswa (17%) yang mendapat 81-100 dengan kualitas penilaian sangat baik, 8 siswa (27%) yang mendapat 61-80 dengan kualitas penilaian baik, 14 siswa (47%) yang mendapat 41-60 kualitas ratingnya adil. Dan terakhir 3 siswa (10%) yang mendapat nilai 21-40 dengan kualitas penilaian kurang baik. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti mencoba memberikan saran. Pertama, guru harus mempersiapkan materi agar siswa lebih tertarik dalam belajar bahasa Inggris, khususnya dalam membaca teks narrative dan kemudian untuk siswa, mereka perlu belajar lebih banyak tentang cara membaca teks narrative dalam bahasa Inggris.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Siswa, Penggunaan Kalimat Menulis, Simple Past tense

INTRODUCTION

Globalization era is very important for us to learn English. English language tool of international becomes a communication and United Nations sets language English as one international language. So with english we can communicate with other people in different role parts of the world. Because of this important role of English, this language becomes a subject.

Learning English is very important because with English language we can communicate to the other people from different countries or areas in this world in many aspects of human life such as technology, social, and politics. The objective of learning in English is to develop the four language skills. They are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Learning foreign language usually aimed to master four skills understanding, listening, speaking, reading and writing. It is not an easy matter to master those four skills. Learning language also has to master language elements, which consist of grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary and spelling.

First to mastering English we must know about grammar because Grammar is one of the language components: it is in line with Downing (2009:2) "Grammar is the system of language. In addition, grammar is simply a reflection of a language at a particular time." The role of grammar in English is as the main rules to form words and sentences correctly. Based on the explanation above, teaching and learning because grammar is the foundation of language can be recognized and be able to communicate meaningfully.

Grammar is a very important element of English language which should be learned and mastered. Grammar is English component to support the mastery of the four language skills. According to Carter and Nunan (2002:40) stated that "Grammar is best conceived as

encompassing three dimensions: form, meaning and use". It means that it is important to the students not only learn to produce grammatical structures accurately but also learn to use them meaningfully and appropriately. If the purpose of teaching English for students is to be able to communicate in the form of a statement, both oral and written, the mastery of language element such as grammar is needed. Grammar is learnt integratedly with other language skill, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing.

One of the grammar subject is simple past tense. The simple past time is basic form of past tenses in English. The time of the action can be in the recent past or the distant past and action duration is not important. Many students in Indonesia still find the difficulties in learning simple past tense. Especially in formating and writing. But in this research the researcher focused in students writing ability.

METHOD OF RESEARCH

The research used descriptive method. "Penelitian deskriptif adalah penelitian yang bertujuan menggambarkan tentang suatu hal, yang berhubungan dengan, apakah, berapa banyak, berapa jauh dan sebagainya". (Suharsimi Arikunto, 2006:213). The research tries to describe the students' ability in writing using simple past tense sentences at the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin 2019/2020.So, the total populations are 247 students at the eighth grade of SMP Negeri 35 Banjarmasin. It is not using sampling in technique determining the sample of the research, so the researcher takes class VIII D as the sample of this research.

FINDINGS

The number of test items was 20 items. The students were asked to answer the question by forming a sentence using simple past tense with 2 options keywords.

Based on the table above the researcher concluded that one student got the highest score is 95. While, one student got the lower score is 35.

Based on the table above, it could be seen clearly that there were 4 student (12,90%) in very good qualification, 5 students (16,12%) were in good qualification, 9 students (29,03%) were in fair qualification, 11 students (35,48%) were in poor qualification and there were 2 students (6,45 %) in very poor qualification.

DISCUSSION

From the results, the researcher found that almost of students were not able to answer 20 questions in forming sentences correctly. The questions are contained questions about positive, negative, and interrogative of simple past tense. In addition, from the 31 samples, only one student got the higher score with 95 point. And only one student got the lowest score with 35 point.

Then, the researcher concluded that most of students still have problem in using simple past tense. However, there are some students be able to use simple past tense correctly. The problem of the students could be classified as following

- 1. The first problem of students in simple present tense is they have still difficulty in understanding the simple past present. The first including simple pastt tense in the sentence. It is how to put verb in the sentence to be good sentence.
- The second problems of students are some students still not understands to use affirmative, negative, interrogative form. Students still do not know how to put does or does not.

Thus, the students still need to improve their ability in order to be able to use simple past tense correctly. Because it is one aspect to support mastery of grammar and be able to support in mastering the four language skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

CLOSURE

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The result of the students' ability is writing sentences using simple past tense at the eighth grade of students smp negeri 35 Banjarmasin school years 2016-2017 the students still need to improve their ability in order to be able to use simple past tense correctly

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