



AN TENTH GRADE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING PAST FORM IN ORAL RECOUNT TEXTS AT MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI (MAN) 2 PADANG

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Abstract

Penelitian dalam makalah ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa kelas 10 MAN 2 Padang dalam penggunaan bentuk lampau pada teks *recount* secara oral. Hasil Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat membantu Guru Bahasa Inggris dalam melihat kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan bentuk lampau secara oral sehingga dapat meningkatkan proses pembelajaran. Pada penelitian ini, penulis meminta siswa untuk bercerita dalam kurun waktu 5 menit, kemudian merekam untuk mendapatkan data. Dari rekaman tersebut, penulis mentranskripsikan data dan melakukan analisis terhadap kemampuan siswa. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, diketahui bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan bentuk lampau masih tergolong sangat rendah.

Key words: ability in using past form

A. INTRODUCTION

English is a universal language that is used for communication by people all over the world. People speak English to expand relationship with other people in another country. English is used to establish business relation, introduce mutual cultural and settle dispute. It makes English become one of international language that should be mastered. Thus, it is essential to learn English in every country even it is as second language or foreign language.

In Indonesia, English is adopted as a foreign language. English becomes one of the subject matter in school that must be mastered. It has been taught from Junior High School to higher education level. It becomes a compulsory subject in Junior and Senior High School and a complementary subject of the higher education institution. Then, the purpose of teaching English is to facilitate students on the four language skills; listening, speaking, reading and writing. Wiener (1989) states that each of the skill is related to each other and all of them are essential. However, all of the four skills, speaking seem the most important.

In speaking, there are several micro skills that must be mastered to be categorized as well. According to Brown (2001), one of the micro skills in speaking is using grammatical word classes (e.g., nouns and verbs), systems (e.g.,

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tense, agreement, and pluralization), word order, patterns, rules, and elliptical forms).

As mentioned above, tense is one of important micro skills in speaking. Tense is a complicated and demanding element of grammar to learn. Moreover, in our mother tongue, there is no changing of verb or to be in different time. However, tense in English has the different. Tense becomes different in three forms and change the forms depending upon the time at the event. It shows the time when the action takes place, took place, and will take place in English sentences. Then, tense could be categorized into three parts as present form, past form, and future form.

These types of form become obstacle for students orally. They know the meaning, the structure and the use of each form. However, they could not apply it naturally in their speaking, even in oral monologue or dialog. Based on teaching experience of the researcher in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) 2 Padang, especially at tenth grade, students often misuse the three forms, especially between present form and past form. Students find difficulty in changing the verb or to be from present to past form or past to present form. Moreover, students tend to ignore and sometimes do not realize the changing of the form. For example, students are used to speak “I do my homework last night.” instead of “I did my homework last night.” or “I’m so happy yesterday.” instead of “I was so happy yesterday.” The verb and to be in the sentences should be changed from *infinite* into *pastform*. However, most of students do not notice it.

Past form itself can be found in two texts that are taught at tenth grade of Senior High School; narrative and recount. Both are learned in second semester and have the same purpose which entertain or amuse the reader or listener by retelling the past events. However, narrative and recount have difference in type of story. Narrative is an imaginary story. Meanwhile, recount is based on real experience that happened in real life.

When student tells their real life experience orally in daily life, they often ignore the past form that must be used. Thus, based on the explanation above, it is needed for researcher to analyze the tenth grade students’ ability in using past form in oral recount text at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (2) Padang.

B. DISCUSSION

The result of tenth students’ ability in using past form in oral recount text at MAN 2 Padang based on the data above:

Tabel 17: The Respondents’ Ability in Using Past Form in Oral Recount Text

Students’ Code Number	Quantity of			Score	Ability
	Past Form Sentences	Correct Sentences	False Sentences		
01	10	6	4	60	Good
02	37	3	34	8	Very Poor
03	9	0	9	0	Very Poor
04	34	5	29	15	Very Poor
05	6	1	5	17	Very Poor

06	15	5	10	33	Poor
07	7	4	3	57	Average
08	13	0	13	0	Very Poor
09	6	2	4	33	Poor
010	5	1	4	20	Very Poor
011	5	2	3	40	Poor
012	17	5	12	29	Very Poor
012	7	0	7	0	Very Poor
014	14	0	4	0	Very Poor
015	12	0	12	0	Very Poor
Total	197	34	163	312	Very Poor
Average				20.8	
Percentage		17.26%	82.74%		

First, the table above shows tenth grade students' ability in using past form in oral recount text at MAN 2 Padang is very poor. There are 10 students that have very poor ability by gaining score under 30. Then there are 3 students with poor ability by gaining score between 30 to 44. Moreover, there is 1 student for average ability with score range from 45 to 58 and there is only 1 student with good ability by obtaining score between 59 to 72. Meanwhile, there is no one with very good and excellent ability. Thus, the data is described by this figure:

Figure 1

Second, table 16 also shows there are 197 past form sentences used. There are 163 incorrect sentences with percentage 82.74% and 34 correct sentences with percentage 17.26%. The percentage shows that tenth grade student's ability in using past form in oral recount text at MAN 2 Padang is 17.26% and can classify in very poor level. The figure below describes the data

Figure 2

After conducting the research and analyze the data, the researcher find the ability of tenth grade students in using past form in oral recount text is very poor. There are 5 students obtained no correct answer that can be classified in lowest level. Meanwhile, 5 other students with very poor ability obtain score under 30. The other 3 students obtain score above 30 and classify in poor ability and also the two students classify in average and good ability.

There are 197 past form sentences used by tenth grade students. There are only 34 correct sentences with the percentage 17.26%. Meanwhile, there are 163 incorrect sentences with the percentage 82.74%. The error in incorrect sentences is dominant by changing the verb from infinite to past form. The changing of to be also becomes the error. However, it is found that the students are very familiar with the changing of verb “go” to “went”. Most of students is right in using this verb at past form sentences.

From the result, it is clearly that tenth grade students in MAN 2 Padang cannot apply the lesson of grammar itself in their life. The students still do not realize the using of past form in recount text even it has been taught. Students tend to ignore the use of past form, meanwhile past form is the matter language feature in recount text even oral or written.

C. CONCLUSION

Based on the collected data, the researcher found that the tenth grade students' ability in using past form in oral recount text is very poor. The data shows that there are 10 students with very poor ability, 3 students with poor ability, 1 student with average ability and 1 student with good ability.

Also, there are 197 past form sentence with only 34 correct sentences. Meanwhile the remain sentences, 163, was found incorrect. Thus the percentage of tenth grade students' ability is 17.26% with the percentage of incorrect sentences 82.74% and correct sentences 17.26%.

D. SUGGESTION

Based on the research analysis, findings, discussion the researcher gives some suggestions:

1. It is advisable to the teachers to provide more practices during the learning process.
2. It is advisable to the school committee to give more English teaching duration, in order to give more opportunity to the students to improve their English ability.
3. It is advisable to further researchers who are also interested in the research of student's ability in using past form in oral recount text to wider the sample of the research and try more instrumentations to get more detail data.

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