

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. Data Description

In this chapter the writer would like to describe the data of the research based on research question in this paper. The writer accumulated and selected the data into table based on the types of collocations. The writer would like to analyze what types of collocations which are found in the students writing.

B. Analysis of Writing

In this research, the writer analyses the types of collocation in the students' writing essay. The writer has analyzed 20 students' writing essay in during the seventh semester of English department of State Islamic University of Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten. In analyzing the types of students' collocation in their writing, the writer uses documentation which is taken from the students' writing essay. At that point, the interview is utilized to analyze the reason of the students' collocation.

In light of the using of documentation, it can be described that there are 43 of grammatical students' collocations and 55 of lexical students' collocation, those are:

1. Types of Grammatical Collocation

Grammatical collocation is a phrase that is made by combination of a dominant open class word such as a noun, a verb or an adjective, plus a grammatical (a preposition or grammatical structural pattern like a clause or infinitive).¹

1.1 Noun + Preposition

The table below shows the data of Noun + Preposition type.

Table 4.1

Collocation of Noun + Preposition

No.	Sentence	Grammatical Collocation	
		Noun	Preposition
1.	<i>A term from</i> the online platforms,	A term	From

¹ Benson, Benson, and Ilson, "*BBI Comb. Dict. English.*"

2.	Here some impacts from social media <i>used for</i> young learners	Use	For
3.	Ozone is <i>a form of</i> oxygen having molecules O ₃ .	A form	Of
4.	This is also <i>impact on</i> certain materials, such as:	Impact	On
5.	They spent many hours to look up <i>information about</i> their idols.	Information	About
6.	Prison is the last <i>solution for</i> offender,	Solution	For
7.	According to <i>the data from</i> the ministry of communication,	Data	From
8.	<i>The ministry of</i> communication,	Ministry	Of
9.	An <i>act of</i> deception,	Act	Of

10.	Can handle this <i>problem with</i> provided a special space,	Problem	With
11.	Effective form of <i>punishment for</i> offenders,	Punishment	For
12.	Many <i>cases of</i> corruption	Case	Of
13.	The <i>opposite of</i>	Opposite	Of
14.	<i>Interaction with</i>	Interaction	With
Total		14 Collocation of Noun + Preposition	

According to Benson and Ilson, the result of the table above is grammatical collocation of English noun pattern which is followed by preposition.

1.2 Preposition + Noun

There is only one data of this type in the writing that I had analyzed. The table below shows the data.

Table 4.2**Collocation of Preposition + Noun**

No.	Sentence	Grammatical Collocation	
		Preposition	Noun
1.	<i>In conclusion</i> , to keep our Earth is healthy,	In	Conclusion
2.	<i>In future</i>	In	Future
Total		2 Collocation of Preposition + Noun	

The collocation of this type that the writer found in the student's writing. *In* is a preposition and followed by the noun namely *conclusion*. There is no reasonable preposition which can collocate with the word *conclusion* except *in* according to collocation dictionary application. We cannot say *at conclusion* neither or even *on conclusion*, etc.

1.3 Adjective + Preposition

Table 4.3

Collocation of Adjective + Preposition

No.	Sentence	Grammatical Collocation	
		Adjective	Preposition
1.	Many crops species are <i>vulnerable to</i> strong of ultraviolet light,	Vulnerable	To
2.	Social media is <i>important for</i> the younger generation,	Important	For
3.	And bring <i>positive about</i> changes.	Positive	About
4.	Young learners become <i>addicted to</i> social media,	Addicted	To
5.	They become <i>separated from</i> their environment,	Separated	From

6.	<i>Similar to</i>	Similar	To
7.	<i>Wary about</i> their mistake	Wary	About
8.	The <i>appropriate</i> law for the offenders.	Appropriate	For
9.	<i>Suitable</i> place for people	Suitable	For
10.	<i>Inclined to</i>	Incline	To
11.	The <i>sample</i> of	Sample	Of
Total		11 Collocation of Adjective + Preposition	

1.4 Verb + Preposition Collocation

Table 4.4

Collocation of Verb + Preposition

No.	Sentence	Grammatical Collocation	
		Verb	Preposition
1.	People use it to <i>connect</i>	Connect	With

	<i>with others</i>		
2.	Where students are motivated to <i>learn from</i> their peers in the group.	Learn	From
3.	Which have been <i>indicated</i> to spread hoax news,	Indicated	To
4.	Are <i>related to</i> poverty	Related	To
5.	Can <i>handle</i> this problem <i>with</i> provided a special space,	Handle	With
6.	Can be <i>punished by</i> imprisonment	Punish	By
7.	Has not been <i>focused on</i> preventing crime.	Focus	On
8.	They were <i>placed in</i>	Place	In
9.	<i>Tend to</i>	Tend	To
10.	<i>Threatened with</i>	Threaten	With

11.	<i>Apply for</i>	Apply	For
12.	<i>Unable for</i>	Unable	For
13.	<i>Obtain from</i>	Obtain	From
14.	<i>Communicate with</i>	Communicate	With
15.	<i>Exposed to</i>	Expose	To
16.	<i>Starts from</i>	Start	From
Total		16 Collocation of Verb + Preposition	

2. Lexical Collocation

Benson et al characterized lexical collocations as phrases consisting of dominant words (noun, adjective, verb and a preposition).² Rather than grammatical collocations, lexical collocations normally do not contain prepositions, infinitives, or clauses. Benson and Ilson list different blends of lexical collocations into sixes sub-categories:

² M Benson, E Benson, and R Ilson, “*Lexicographic Description of English*” (1986), 1986.

2.1 Adverb + Adjective

Table 4.5

Collocation of Adverb + Adjective

No.	Sentence	Lexical Collocation	
		Adverb	Adjective
1.	There are certain <i>very strong</i> positive arguments	Very	Strong
2.	Traffic jam is <i>very difficult</i> to be removed.	Very	Difficult
3.	<i>Very influential</i>	Very	Influential
4.	<i>Very important</i>	Very	Important
Total		4 Collocation of Adverb + Adjective	

2.2 Adjective and Noun

Table 4.6

Collocation of Adjective + Noun

No.	Sentence	Lexical Collocation	
		Adjective	Noun
1.	<i>Personal impressions</i>	Impressions	Personal
2.	<i>Negative impacts</i>	Negative	Impact
3.	<i>Bad reputation,</i>	Bad	Reputation
4.	<i>Playing musical instrument</i>	Musical	Instrument
5.	<i>The internal factors</i>	Internal	Factors
6.	<i>The external factors,</i>	External	Factors
7.	<i>Wild animals</i>	Wild	Animal
8.	<i>Good food</i>	Good	Food
9.	<i>Bad weather</i>	Bad	Weather
10.	<i>Plastic waste</i>	Plastic	Waste

11.	<i>Large area</i>	Large	Area
12.	<i>Bad behavior</i>	Bad	Behavior
13.	<i>Serious problem</i>	Serious	Problem
14.	<i>Junk food</i>	Junk	Food
15.	<i>Open secret</i>	Open	Secret
16.	<i>Significant cause</i>	Significant	Cause
17.	<i>Young people</i>	Young	People
18.	<i>Social environment</i>	Social	Environment
19.	<i>Different ethnicities</i>	Different	Ethnicities
20.	<i>Daily conversation</i>	Daily	Conversation
21.	<i>Young generation</i>	Young	Generation
22.	<i>Everyday life</i>	Everyday	Life
23.	<i>Next generation</i>	Next	Generation
24.	<i>Animal live</i>	Animal	Live
25.	<i>Positive effects</i>	Positive	Effect
Total		25 Collocation of Adjective + Noun	

2.3 Noun and Noun

Table 4.7

Collocation of Noun + Noun

No.	Sentence	Lexical Collocation	
		Noun	Noun
1.	<i>Spending time</i> online on social media,	Spending	Time
2.	<i>New trend fashion</i>	Trend	Fashion
3.	<i>The road users.</i>	Road	Users
4.	More increased <i>air pollution,</i>	Air	Pollution
5.	<i>Job vacancy</i>	Job	Vacancy
6.	<i>Communication tool</i>	Communication	Tool
7.	<i>Minority group</i>	Minority	Group
8.	<i>Majority language</i>	Majority	Language
Total		8 Collocation of Noun + Noun	

2.4 Noun and Verb Collocation

2.5 Verb and Noun Collocation

Table 4.8

Collocation of Verb + Noun

No.	Sentence	Lexical Collocation	
		Verb	Noun
1.	And how we <i>take control</i> of them,	Take	Control
2.	Their <i>do</i> they daily <i>activities</i> regularly.	Do	Activity
3.	What they <i>do wrong</i> ,	Do	Wrong
4.	<i>spread</i> hoax <i>news</i> ,	Spread	News
5.	<i>Spend time</i> alone	Spend	Time
6.	<i>Play</i> online <i>game</i>	Play	Game
7.	<i>Pay attention</i>	Pay	Attention
8.	<i>Consuming</i> junk <i>food</i>	Consume	Food

9.	<i>Become extinct</i>	Become	Extinct
10.	<i>Maintain the language</i>	Maintain	Language
11.	<i>Own vehicles</i>	Own	Vehicle
12.	<i>Watching videos</i>	Watch	Video
13.	<i>Have many alternative</i>	Have	Alternative
Total		13 Collocation of Verb + Noun	

From the data above, it concluded the type of collocation is lexical collocation. Since it does not contain the grammatical elements, but it is combination of verb + noun.

2.6 Verb + Adverb

Table 4.9

Collocation of verb + adverb

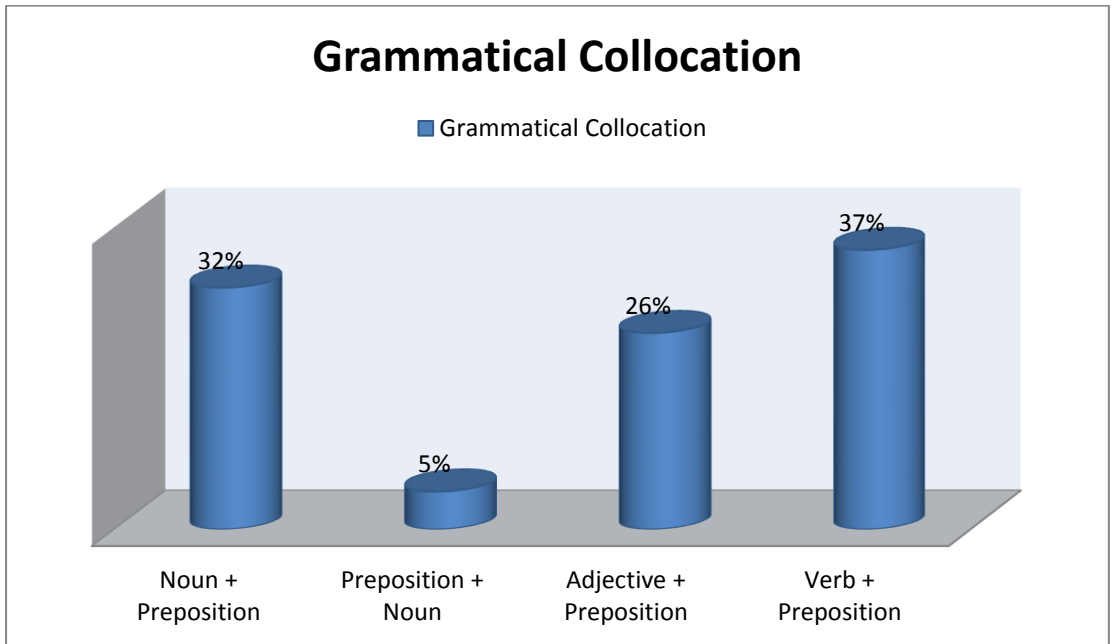
No.	Sentence	Grammatical Collocation	
		Verb	Adverb
	Korean wave <i>mainly</i> <i>consist</i> of television	Consist	Mainly

1.	dramas,		
2.	That is never <i>solved</i> completely.	Solved	Completely
3.	Many people are courageous to <i>speak out</i> through social media.	Speak	Out
4.	Why someone <i>spread</i> hoax news <i>widely</i>	Spread	Widely
5.	<i>Fast growing</i>	Growing	Fast
Total		5 Collocation of Verb + Adverb	

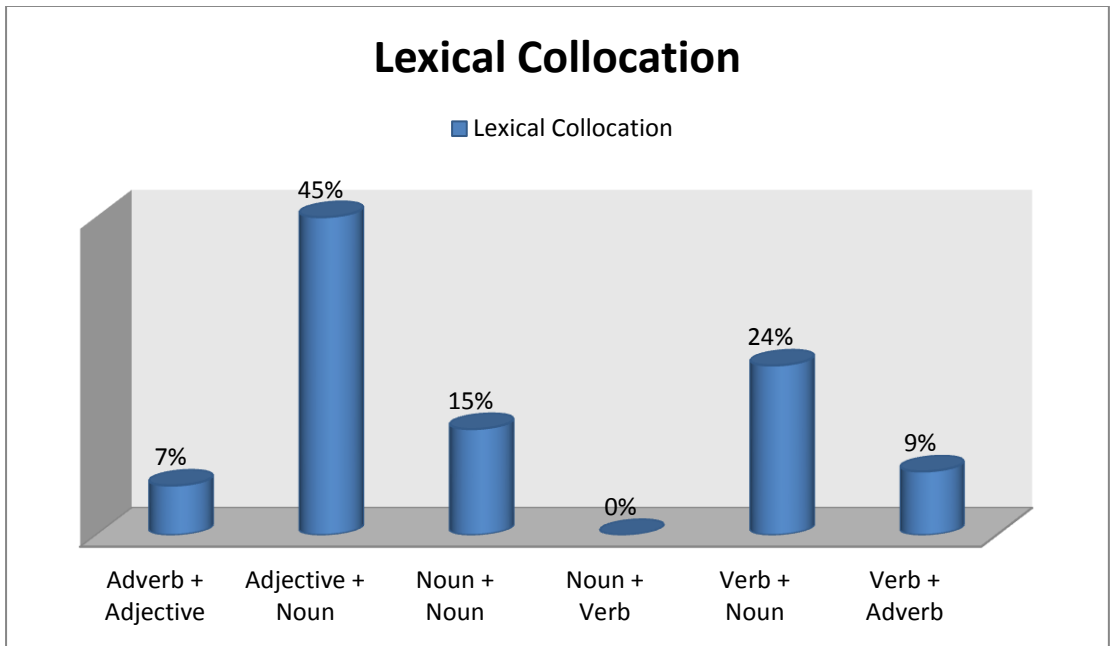
In light of the analysis above, the researcher found 20 students' collocation in writing essay, there are more used the grammatical collocations rather than lexical collocation.

It tends to be conclude that grammatical collocation is commonly use by the students of English Department of State Islamic University of Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten in academic year 2017/2018.

Chart 1 *classification type of Grammatical Collocation of students' writing*



Based on the chart above, it shows that the assessment of the students writing an essay more used the Verb + preposition pattern (37%) of Grammatical Collocation in their writing an essay. Meanwhile, the next sequence is Noun + Preposition pattern (32%), and Adjective + Preposition pattern (26%) and the least collocation that used in students' writing is Preposition + Noun pattern (5%).

Chart 2 *classification type of Lexical Collocation of students' writing*

The chart above shows the assessment of the students writing essay more used the Adjective + Noun pattern (45%) of Lexical Collocation in their writing an essay. Meanwhile, the Noun + Verb pattern is 0% which means the students in their writing essay not used the Noun + Verb pattern.

Table 4.10
The Most Dominant Type of Grammatical Collocation and
Lexical Collocation in Students' Writing

Kinds of Collocation	Types	Total Collocation	Percentage %
1. Grammatical Collocation	1. Noun + Preposition	14	32,55%
	2. Preposition + Noun	2	4,65%
	3. Adjective + Preposition	11	25,58%
	4. Verb + Preposition	16	37,20%
Total		43	100%

2. Lexical Collocation	1. Adverb + Adjective	4	7,27%
	2. Adjective + Noun	25	45,45%

	3. Noun + Noun	8	14,54%
	4. Noun + Verb	-	-
	5. Verb + Noun	13	23,63%
	6. Verb + Adverb	5	9,09%
Total		55	100%
Total of Grammatical and Lexical Collocation		98	

In conclusion, the table above showed that there are 98 Collocation that contain grammatical and lexical collocation of students' writing essay that divided into: Firstly, there are 43 Collocation that contain type of grammatical collocation which consist of Noun + Preposition combination, 14 Collocation (32,55%) Preposition + Noun combination, 2 Collocation (4,65%) Adjective + Preposition combination, 11 Collocation (25,58%) Verb + Preposition combination, 16 Collocation (37,20%). Thereby, the last type of grammatical collocation is the most dominant that used in

students' writing, namely Collocation English verb + Preposition patterns.

Meanwhile, secondly there are 55 Collocation that contain type of lexical collocation which consist of Adverb + Adjective combination, 4 Collocation (7,27%) Adjective + Noun combination, 25 Collocation (45,45%) Noun + Noun combination, 8 Collocation (14,54%) Noun + Verb combination, 0 Collocation (0%) Verb + Noun combination, 13 Collocation (23,63%) Verb + Adverb combination, 5 Collocation (9,09%). Thereby, the second type of lexical collocation is the most dominant that used in students' writing, namely Adjective + Noun which amounts 25 Collocation (44,45%).

Table 4.11

The Analysis Result of Students Collocation

Name	R A R	F W	A M	F A	N F	P S	A S	M F	Z S	A F	D F	M F	S P	T B S	K N	I N D	K Z	A M F	S E	H K U
N+Prep	1	1	1	1		1		1	1		1		1		1		1	2		1
Prep+N		1	1																	
Adj + Prep	3			1			1		1		1		1			1		1		1

V +	3	2	1			1	2			2		1	1			1	1	1		
Prep																				
Adv +	1				1					1				1						
Adj																				
Adj + N	1	1	1			3		2	3		2		1	2	2	1	2		3	1
N + N	1		1		3			1				1				1				
N + V																				
V + N	2	1	1	2			1			2		1		2			1			
V + Adv			2		1	1			1											
SUM	12	6	8	4	5	6	4	4	6	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	3

Thereby, the result of the table above that the writer knew that most students understand about collocation in writing an essay in a little. So the student must study more what is collocation about and the types of collocation.

C. The Students' Reason About Collocation

The data shows that almost students use collocation in their writing essay, the collocation is arranged into two types these are grammatical

and lexical collocation. Moreover, in light of the data of students' interview, there have been different reasons about collocation. The appropriate response below is one of the samples of students' interview through Google form application about collocation.

Question 1:

1. Do you ever heard about collocation?

Answer:

Student 1: Yes, I do.

Student 2: I think no

Student 3: Yes, I do.

2. What do you know about collocation?

Answer:

Student 1: Collocation is some words those go together.

Students 2: I just knew from you, but collocation is two words or more in English that usually used together.

Student 3: Collocation is two or more words that often go together.

3. Have you learn about collocation?

Answer:

Student 1: I have learned it at short time when I stayed at course in my school.

Student 2: Not yet

Student 3: Never

4. Do you know the type of collocation?

Answer:

Student 1: Yes, but little.

Student 2: May be lexical and grammatical

Student 3: Yes I know, lexical and grammatical collocation

5. Could you mention the type of collocation?

Answer:

Student 1: Verb collocation, adjective + preposition collocation.

Student 2: Adverb + adjective, noun + verb and other.

Student 3: No.

6. As an English student and English teacher candidate, do you think collocation is important? Tell me your opinion.

Answer:

Student 1: I think learn collocation is important, because one of English material and can make us speaking seem like native.

Student 2: Yes, because if we do not know it, I think sometimes we will mention the word, but if the native listen it, it sounds strange.

Student 3: Yes important, cause easier for our speaking to speak like native.

In view the students' interview, the writer presumed that students must study more about collocation especially about the types of collocation, because, collocation is very important in writing essay.

D. Discussion

Based on the findings, the writer concluded that the students not really understand about collocation in writing an essay properly. The students do not really know what word that can be collocation with other word.

The study was exceptional from previous studies since the research focused on the types of collocation (grammatical and lexical collocation). Generally, previous researchers investigated collocation of lexical collocation in a specific skill, such as speaking or writing. In this study, the researcher attempted to describe which type of collocation that was most dominant used by students on writing

ability of the seventh semester of the English Education Department of the UIN SMH Banten. However, this study investigated students' writing ability in using English collocation. It might be better if this study only focused on one type of collocation, and defined in the research might be thoroughly explained.

According to Lewis, Collocations are a gathering of words which happen in together frequently such as take medicine or take a chance. For the last few years, collocation has pop out as a significant classification of lexical patterning. In numerous meanings of collocation, “the co-occurrence” of words presents the center ideas of collocations. Therefore, an ordinary meaning of collocation is “words which can be statistically more likely to seem collectively than random danger suggests”. (see chapter 2).

Based on the data, there was 98 Collocation in students' writing. The collocation is classified into two types which are portrayed in percentage, namely grammatical collocation and lexical collocation.

Benson and Ilson characterize collocation into two types:

- a. Grammatical Collocation: This type of collocations was a phrase that consists from a dominant word (noun, adjective and verb also peposition) or two word verbs.

- b. Lexical collocations: This type of collocations do not contain grammatical components, but are combinations of nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs. There are several different types of lexical collocations made from combination of verbs, noun, adjectives, etc. (see chapter 2)

From 98 collocations, there are 43 grammatical collocation (Noun + Preposition, Preposition + Noun, Adjective + Preposition, Verb + Preposition) and 55 lexical collocation (Adverb + Adjective, Adjective + Noun, Noun + Noun, Noun + Verb, Verb + Noun, Verb + Adverb). It tends to be accepted that the students usually use lexical collocation in their writing. On the other hand, the students contend that collocation is to create good writing.