

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of The Study

English is one of many languages in the world that has a big role in this modern era, because it has important position in the world as an international language or the language that is used and comprehended by people in around the world. Language is everything in the form of sounds, words, and sentences that have meaning. If we know what language is, then we will know what it sounds, the form of the words, and what the rules for writing the sentence are. According to Celce-Murcia and Freeman explained that there are three components of language, there are sound, structure, and vocabulary. It must be learned by someone in communicating.<sup>1</sup>

From the opinion above, it can be concluded that the language skills and components are interrelated. Therefore, in

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<sup>1</sup> Pradnyan Ibad, Jamiludin, Siska Bochari, “Developing Students’ Mastery On Noun Phrase In Sentence Construction Of The Eleventh Graders Through Constituent Test”, *e-Journal of English Language Teaching Society (ELTS)*, Vol. 2, No. 4 , 2014, 2.

languages especially English, students must learn both. In addition, language is systematic and systemist. Systematically the language is not arranged randomly or carelessly. Systemist means that language is not a single system, but consists of a number of sub-systems, there are phonological sub-systems, morphological sub-systems, syntactic sub-systems, and lexicon sub-systems.

In accordance to Fromkin, that sentence is included into a part of language.<sup>2</sup> Therefore if they want to master a language, it is important for them to master the sentence and the elements that can compose sentences. Joshi Manik divides the sentence into three types, namely, simple sentences, compound sentences, and complex sentences.<sup>3</sup> Simple sentences consist of single independent clauses, compound sentences consist of two independent clauses and are connected by coordinating conjunctions, while complex sentences consist of dependent and independent clauses. Syntactically, sentences are constructed with

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<sup>2</sup> Pradnyan Ibad, Jamiludin, Siska Bochari, "Developing Students' Mastery On Noun Phrase In Sentence Construction Of The Eleventh Graders Through Constituent Test", *e-Journal of English Language Teaching Society (ELTS)*, Vol. 2, No. 4 , 2014, 2.

<sup>3</sup> Manik Joshi, *English Sentences Forms Simple, Compound, Complex* (Standard Copyright License, 2013), 5.

any word, any phrase, and can be any clause that is put together into one string. From this statement, the author argues that it is very important for students to master the elements used to build sentences because when we want to make a sentence, we must master the elements of the sentence.

Wekker and Haegeman define “Some words in the sentence are linked more closely together than others, they form grammatical units within the sentence. These grammatical units (sentence, clause, phrase, word, morpheme) are the constituent of the sentence”.<sup>4</sup>

Phrase is one of the elements that can construct a sentence. Phrases are projected from lexical categories, and hence we have phrases such as noun phrase (NP), verb phrase (VP), prepositional phrase (PP), adjective phrase (AP), and adverb phrase (Adv P).<sup>5</sup> In brief, the writer concludes that phrases are constructed by any single word. Syntactically, phrase is a

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<sup>4</sup> Herman Wekker and Liliane Haegeman, *A Modern Course In English Syntax* (London: Routledge, 1996), 24.

<sup>5</sup> Jong-Bok Kim and Peter Sells, *English Syntax: An Introduction* (Seoul: Center for The Study of Language and Information, 2008), 22.

syntactic structure that consists of a word or more but lacks of the subject-predicate. Phrases can have many various functions in a sentence, such as subject, object, complement, modifier, or adverb. By understanding the function of phrase, students can be helped to make a sentence correctly either in writing or in speaking.

Based on the description of the phrase above, noun phrases are one of five types of phrases. Noun phrases are a phrase that functions as a noun or pronoun. In addition, in a sentence noun phrase can function as a subject, object, and complement. It can be concluded that noun phrases are phrases that play many functions in a sentence. Since noun phrase has many various functions in the sentence, then the writer interest to make a research of students' mastery on noun phrase construction.

In fact, most students hardly ever follow the writing stages in their writings. They often copied texts from the students who were good at English subject. Sometimes they just rearranged jumbled sentences given by the teacher or taken from

the textbooks. Students did not have any ideas to write. In other words, they had blank minds when they were asked to write sentence. Therefore, some strategy were needed to bring out their ideas. Some strategy here could be constituent test.

Some problems or conditions above was happens in Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer in teaching English process where the teacher is not has enough writing text to teach English writing skill, consequently, the students' writing ability are not trained well. The other problem that appeared for students is they feel difficult to write the idea.

The facts above frequently happen in many schools. Based on the observation in a school in Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer, it seemed that the students were rarely taught to write in English. They just did the assignment and discussed the answers together. When the students were asked to write, they were reluctant to write even a very simple sentence, and the products of their writings were far from the expectation. Actually students were expected to be able to write a good

sentence with good content and coherence, but in fact, they could not do it well.

When students did not have good ability in constructing a good sentence, it will influence students in constructing the phrase especially in the noun phrase. There are several techniques that can be used to teach English especially in mastering noun phrases in sentence construction, one of which is using constituent tests.

In brief, the writer concludes that constituent is some words in the sentence that has relationship more closely. Furthermore, constituent test is a tool used to make a diagnostic which identify the constituent structure of a sentence. Moreover, the writer applied this technique for teaching English especially in constructing noun phrase in the sentence

There are several advantages to applying constituency tests to student's mastery noun phrases on sentence construction, for example, can facilitate the teacher in showing many functions of noun phrases in a sentence to students, making it easier for

students to identify noun phrases in a sentence. In addition, students can make various sentences correctly.

Therefore the author are interested in applying it and wants to know whether there is a significant effect on the constituent test for teaching noun phrases in the construction of the sentence in his research to find that constituent text is the right way to teach noun phrases. Based on the background, the writer decides to conduct a study with quantitative method of quasi-experimental that entitled *“student’s mastery on noun phrase in sentence construction through constituency test”*

## **B. Identification of the Problem**

The identification of problem are :

1. Students do not understand well what noun phrases are.
2. Students are still confused about how to use noun phrases in a sentence.
3. Students do not know the function of noun phrases in a sentence.
4. Students do not know what elements can build a sentence.

### **C. Limitation of the Problem**

Based on background and identification of the problem, the researcher limits this study into finding Student's Mastery on Noun Phrase in Sentence Construction Through Constituent Test. Moreover, the researcher intends to know the effectiveness Student's Mastery on Noun Phrase in Sentence Construction of The Tenth Graders Through Constituent Test at Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer in second semester in the academic year of 2019-2020.

### **D. Statement of The Problem**

In the section, the writer plans to conduct a research of using constituency test on noun phrase in sentence construction at tenth grade of Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer. The main problems of this research can be formulated :

1. How is student's mastery on noun phrase at tenth grade of Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer?
2. How is the student's mastery on noun phrase after using constituent test in sentence construction at tenth grade of Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer?



3. Is the use of constituent test effective in teaching noun phrase in sentence construction at tenth grade Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer?

#### **E. Objectives of Study**

1. To know the student's mastery on noun phrase at tenth grade of Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer?
2. To know the student's mastery on noun phrase after using constituency test in sentence construction at tenth grade of Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer?
3. To know the use of constituency test effective in teaching noun phrase in sentence construction at tenth grade Islamic Senior High School Raudlatul Ulum Anyer?

#### **F. Significant of the Study**

Outline, the benefits of research are divided into two, there are theoretical benefits and practical benefits.

1. Theoretical benefits.

Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to be used by future researchers to do more in-depth research or can be used as a comparison with other studies.

## 2. Practical benefits.

In practical terms, this research is expected to be useful for various parties, including:

### a. For student

Students can find out about noun phrase and elements that can build a sentence. more than that students can make a sentence correctly.

### b. For the school

This research is expected to contribute ideas to create a better quality of education.

### c. For researchers

This research is expected to add insight to researchers about how to teach noun phrases in a sentence easily and correctly so that it can be used as knowledge when researchers go directly to the field as educators.

## **G. The Organization of Writing**

In this research, the writer organizes this paper contains of chapter I, II, III, IV, and V.

**Chapter I** is introduction that consists of background of the study, Identification of the Problem, Scope of the Problem, Research Question, Objectives of Study, Significant of the Study, Organization of Writing.

**Chapter II** presents the review of theoretical framework.it consists of phrase (definition of phrase, type of phrase, and definition of phrase), sentence (definition of sentence, and type of sentence), constituent (definition of constituent test, type of constituency test, advantages and disadvantages of using constituency test), previous study, conceptual framework, and research hypotheses.

**Chapter III** is research methodology. It consists of time and place of the research, research method, population and sample, design of the intervention, the technique of data analysis, statistical hypothesis.

**Chapter IV** is result and discussion. It consists of description of data, data analysis, interpretation of data, and description of observation sheet.

**Chapter V** is conclusions and suggestions. It consists of conclusions and suggestions.