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THE INFLUENCE OF THE STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE OF ADVERBS ON THEIR ABILITY IN WRITING SENTENCES AT THE ELEVENTH YEAR OF SMAN 1 LEUWIMUNDING

A.THESIS

**Submitted to the English Education Department of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Islamic Scholar in English
Education (S. Pd.I)**



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CIREBON**

2012



ABSTRACT

UMA HUMAEDI

: THE INFLUENCE OF THE STUDENTS' KNOWLEDGE OF ADVERBS ON THEIR ABILITY IN WRITING SENTENCES AT THE ELEVENTH YEAR OF SMAN 1 LEUWIMUNDING

In a daily life the people in communication will of course use a language. The existence of a language is supposed to be the factor that differentiates people from the other factor creatures, say, animals. Without the existence of a language people will find difficulties when communicating between or among themselves. The existence of a number of so many languages that is different from one another causes the people learns the other people's language besides their own language for the sake of the interest of communication. In this case, the writer only discuss about learning a foreign language namely, English focusing on the students' knowledge of adverbs and their ability in writing sentences to find out the influence of one to the other one

The aims of the research in writing this thesis are: to find out about the students' knowledge of adverbs, to find out the students' ability in writing sentences, and to find out whether there is any significant influence about adverbs on the students' ability in writing sentences.

The approach of the research in writing this thesis is quantitative approach. It means that the data which was obtained from the field of the research was then analyzed statistically by means of numbers using Pearson Product Moment Correlation Formulation

The population of the research is all of the students of eleventh year of SMAN 1 Leuwimunding namely, 267 students. The writer had taken the sample of the research just 40% out of the whole population, that was 40 students that had been taken at random from 5 classes.

The average score of the students' knowledge of adverbs or the students achievement test about adverbs was 6.15. This score could be rounded into 6. The average score of the students achievement test in writing sentences was 7.46 this score could be rounded into 7. The formulation of Product Moment Correlation indicated that the correlation of X variable and Y variable was 0.47. It means that between x variable and y variable there is sufficient or enough influence of the students' knowledge of adverbs on their ability in writing sentences. And Determination Coefficient was 23% and 77% was determined by the other factor. It means that there is enough or sufficient influence of the students' knowledge of adverbs on their ability in writing sentences. It also explains that the students' knowledge of adverbs has contribution to the students' ability in writing sentences.



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PREPACE

In the name of God, Most Gracious, Most Merciful. Praises and thanks be to God who has taught (the wriing) by the primary. May invocation and safety always be given to the Prophet Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) his family, colleagues, and the followers up to the end of the world

This thesis entitled in “The Influence of the Students’ knowledge of Adverbs on Their Ability in Writing Sentences at The eleventh Year of SMAN 1 Leuwimunding” is presented to english Education Departement of Tarbiyah Faculty of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon of the Requirements for the Degree of the Islamic Scholar in English Education (S.Pd.I)

In composing this thesis, there so many people who have participated, helped, and advised directly and indirectly. So on this thesis opportunity the writer would like to express his sincerity and profound thankfulness to

1. **Prof. Dr. H. Maksum, MA** The Rector of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies
2. **Dr. Hj. Huriyah Saleh, M.Pd** Chairwoman of English Education Department
3. **Drs. Sukenda, M.Ed** as the first supervisor who has given his patient, motivation, suggestion, and help to the writer doing the process of writing this thesis
4. **Drs. Tohidin Masnun, M.Pd** as the second supervisor



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5. All lecturers of English Department who have taught and educated the writer during his study at the Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon
6. **Drs. H. Sudirman, MM** the headmaster of SMAN 1 Leuwimunding
7. **Gelita Eka Sukawati, S.Pd** the English teacher of SMAN 1 Leuwimunding
8. All students at the eleventh year thanks for the fun and time
9. His parents and his brothers who always supports him in finishing this thesis
10. His friends especially, the students of English program A, thanks for all supports and spirits for him

The writer realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect and there are many mistakes in the arrangement or in the content. Therefore, he would happily welcome the comments and suggestions given by the readers

Finally, the writer hopes this thesis will be valuable to the readers especially, for the writer himself and for the English Education Department of Tarbiyah Faculty of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic studies (IAIN) Cirebon as reference in general

Cirebon, November, 2012

The writer,



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CHAPTER I

A. The Background of the Problem

In a daily life the people in communication will of course use a language. Without the existence of a language the people will not do anything or cannot communicate with the other people because of having no instrument for communication. That is why, language is supposed to be the only vital tool for their lives. With the existence of a language thousands of years ago the lives of people was much very different from the lives of people of nowadays in the globalization era and modern technology. It means that language influences very much on the lives of people.

The existence of a language is supposed to be the factor that differentiates people from the other creatures, say, animals. The lives of animals a long time ago until nowadays even until any time in the future will not change. For example, the life of a tiger a long time ago will be same as the life of a tiger nowadays and the life a tiger in the future time. A tiger will not be able to imitate the sounds of a bird. But a man, say, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY) will be able to learn and master the sounds or a language that is used by a man like Barrack Obama. That is why, it means that with a language that is supposed to be science can be learned by anybody



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The existence of the people all over the world that is supposed to be the population of the world reaches a number of thousand millions of people who form their ethnic groups, nations, and countries in which one another have the borders of the countries. Such a number of many people come from the first people namely, Adam and Eve. Through marriage of two people of a different sex then they are multiplied. It can be imagined about a number of the population of the world or the population of a country in the next ten years; meanwhile, the field of the country will never change. In this case, the writer will not discuss about population but discuss about a language. Every ethnic group and nation has their own language in which one another are totally different both seen from the point of the words and seen from the point of the rules of a language.

Any person or people anywhere will not be able to live by themselves. As a social creature, they need to live with the other people to meet their lives. It can be said that communication between or among the people is supposed to be the basic need for the people themselves. Communication between or among the members of family, then in a bigger form like communication between or among the member of community and in the biggest form is communication between or among ethnic groups and nations around the world is managed by the organizations that is called the United Nations Organization (UNO) domiciled in Washington, DC The United States of America. For all Muslims without exception, communication between or among the people is not only supposed to be



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the basic need of their lives but is also supposed to be God's command God (Al hujurat:13) Reveals:

Mankind! We created you from a single (pair)

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ

Of a male and a female, and made you into

مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ

Nations and tribes, that may know each other

شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا

(Not that you may despise each other).

إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ

Verily the most honored of you in the sight of Allah.

عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقْنَكُمْ

Is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all thing)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

Based on the verse above it can be known clearly, that God created people from a single (pair) of a male and female and made them into Nations and tribes so that they knew one another and not to fight one another. Truly speaking, the most honored of people in the sight of God is the most righteous of them. And God knows very much everything about people and nature.

Indonesia as one of developing countries consists of many islands. The big islands are namely, Java, Sumatra, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, and Irian Jaya. And the small islands are namely, Bali, Madura, Lombok, Sumbawa, and so forth. Every island has their own ethnic group and ethnic language. For example, Java Island has ethnic group of Sunda and Java

who has Sudanese and Javanese, and do the other islands. This thing refers to a number of ethnic languages existing in Indonesia until reaching a number of tens of ethnic languages. And it is very impossible for the ethnic group to communicate with the other ethnic group by using their own ethnic languages. Such a communication is absolutely not understood by one another.

Without the existence of a language people will find difficulties when communicating between or among themselves. In reality, using a language is done not only in an oral or written language but also with the movement of the body. Sometimes people are lazy to utter just one word. And then they nod their heads which means “yes” or shake their heads which means “no”. The movement of the head like this means that is the same almost in all language. But not all the movements of the body have the same meaning. For example, someone waves his hand. In Indonesian or the ethnic languages existing Indonesia means “come here”. But in English waving the hand means “good bye”. That is why, the people or the students must be careful when wanting to use the movement of the body (gesture) especially English.

The existence of a number of so many languages that is different one another causes people learn the other people’s languages besides their own language for the sake of the interest of communication. Basically, learning a language is learning, mastering, and implementing the words (vocabulary) and the rules of a language themselves. So the real evident that someone especially, the students who learn a language is their ability in using a



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language that they learn. Their ability in using a language that they learn is of course relating to the four skills of a language namely, listening, speaking, reading and writing. The four skills of a language must always be given in the process of teaching and learning a language especially, English although in the form of a very simple one. It must of course be admitted that to teach the four skills of a languages although at SMA in which the students have studied English since Elementary School is not an easy thing.

In communication the students do not use English because they do not know what words that they must say. But if they communicate using their own language whether Sudanese or Javanese they do not find difficulties at all. This indicates that their not knowing about words (vocabulary) are hindering for expressing, ideas, thoughts, and feelings. That is why, learning, knowing, and applying the words in any language event is supposed to be the basic foundation in learning a language. As a matter of fact, only with having knowledge about the words is not totally supporting the ability of the students to use English. There is still another component of a language that must be learned namely, the rules of a language.

With having knowledge about the words and the rules of a language, it is hoped that the students can use English although in the form of very simple one. In this case, they will have encouragement for speaking English although in the form of very simple one is supposed to be a good start. Such an activity must always be done and developed so that the possibility to forget the words or knowledge about vocabulary will not happen. The

mistakes that are made by the students must be immediately discussed and corrected so that the students will not make the same mistakes.

Pronouncing and writing the words must absolutely be true. Pronouncing and writing the wrong words causes the different meaning of the word or the word does not have the meaning at all. For learning, mastering and using the correct pronunciation and writing of the word in every language event is needed intensive and continuous exercises with the guide of a competent teacher in using English. The words in any language especially, English is supposed to be the root and the power of the language itself

Anderson, Durston, and Poole (1969:73) state that words, you will realize, are the basic components of thought and speech, the signs and symbols through which you communicate with others. Their importance, then, can hardly be overstated. They are powerful tools to be in command of, as the oft-quoted line, “the pen is mightier than the sword” reminds us. Words can be swift and sharp rapier-like in their hurtful thrust. But they can also be gentle and calm, warm and welcoming, light, and humorous, bold, and brash. Then again, they can be crisp and precise, informative and pertinent. Words not only help you communicate your thoughts and ideas to others, but they also help you to understand what others think, feel and mean. Words are probably man’s mightiest creation. You need to respect them and to use them with accuracy and care. Most of all, you need to realize the necessity for extending your word knowledge, for building up your word power so that you can express your thoughts with precision, economy and thrust.

Based on the statement above, it can be positively known that the words are supposed to be the basis of thoughts and speech, signs, and symbols which are used by people to communicate. The words are supposed to be the strength of a language like the pen that is sharper than the sword. The words can be gentle and calm, warm, and





welcoming, light, and humorous, bold and brash. The words can be crisp and precise, informative and pertinent. The words not only help people to communicate their thoughts and ideas to the other people but also help them to understand what the other think, feel, and mean. Knowledge about the words must be improved in other that the people can express their thoughts with precision, economy and thrust.

The words will of course appear in a language. Any language that exists in the world whether it is used as a tool of communication of course has a number of the words and the rules of a language. Learning a language means learning, understanding, mastering, and implementing the words and the rules of a language themselves. However, it must be admitted that knowing and understanding the words are supposed to be the first step so that someone can utter or say something then it must be perfected with knowledge about the rules of a language. That is why, the definition about a language must be known by anybody who learns a language especially, the students. Every person use a language but not all the people know the definition of a language.

According to Compact Dictionary of Canadian English (1976:382) language is 1. All of the system by which human beings combine sounds into meaningful units, such as words, to convey ideas and feelings. 2. Any such system that is or has been used by a group of people: the French language. 3. The words, phrases, etc. peculiar to special field's knowledge or activity; terminology: technical language. 4. Any way or means of communicating: technical language. 5. Any style of verbal expression; diction: simple language.

According to Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (1990:66) language is 1. System lambang bunyi berartikulasi (yang di hasilkan alat-alat ucap) yang bersifat sewenang-wenang dan konvensional yang di pakai sebagai alat komunikasi

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untuk melahirkan perasaan dan pikiran. 2. Perkataan-perkataan yang di pakai oleh suatu bangsa (suku bangsa, negara, daerah, dsb).-Perancis;-Bali;-Toraja; 3. Percakapan (perkataan) yang baik; sopan santun; tingkah laku yang baik; baik-budinya. 1. System of articulated sound symbols (produced by the organs of speech) which is arbitrary and conventional used as a tool of communication to convey feeling and thought. 2. Speech which is used by the nation (ethnic group, country, district and so on); French; -Baliness; Torajas; 3. (Conversation (speech) well; etiquette; well behavior; good character ;)

Bram's (1955:2) Definition about language as structured system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which members of social group interact.

De Vito (1970:7) defines that language as potentially self-reflexive, structured system of symbols which catalog the objects, events, and relations in the world.

Sapir (1921:7) in his classic language: an introduction to the study of speech, defines language as” a purely human and non instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions, and desires by means of a system of voluntarily produced”

Hughes (1962:6), also feeling to differentiate speech from language, defines language as a “system or arbitrary vocal symbols by which thought is conveyed from one human being to another “

Based on definition above, it can be absolutely known that language is the only tool of communication in the form of system of sound symbols produced by the organs of speech which is arbitrary and conventional to convey someone's ideas, thoughts, and

feelings to someone else. The form or the content of a language is words that are used by an ethnic group or a nation. The words indicate objects, events, and relation in the world.

In general the students of the eleventh year always made mistakes when writing the correct forms of the sentences. Writing the wrong forms of the sentences could be known when writing short and free composition or answering the questions from a written text and so when writing or making sentences with the words that had been presented in the exercises. The mistakes that they made in writing the correct sentences were supposed to be their learning difficulties or problem in the process of teaching and learning English in the class. This thing, attracted the writer's interest to do research in this school and the effort to overcome their learning difficulties especially, about their ability in writing the correct sentences and simultaneously discussed about the part of speech especially, adverbs. That is why, the writer gave the title of the thesis namely "The influence of the students' knowledge of adverbs on their ability in writing sentences at the eleventh year of SMAN 1 Leuwimunding

B. The Identification of the Problem

The identification of the problem in writing this thesis is as follow:

1. The field of the research

The field of the research in writing this thesis is grammar. The rules of a language (grammar) were supposed to be the root of a language itself. That is why, having





knowledge about grammar was supposed to be a must. However, in writing this thesis the writer just concentrated on the students' ability in writing the correct sentences with the emphasis on the parts of speech especially, the use of adverbs.

2. The kind of the problem

Most of the students are confused when learning parts of speech. Accordingly, they make many mistakes when writing all forms of sentences. Their mistakes when using the correct word in the sentence especially, adverbs is supposed to be the kind of problem in writing this thesis.

3. The main problem of the research

The main problem of the research in writing this thesis is ability of the students in writing the correct sentences. Most of them made mistakes when writing the correct sentences especially, about the word order, phrase, spelling of the word and adverbs. The students' mistakes in writing the correct sentences were supposed to be their learning difficulties in the process of teaching and learning in the class. Their learning difficulties of course had to be overcome with the way of explaining and discussing the mistakes that they made really understand and did not make mistakes of the same kind.



C. The Limitation of the Problem

The existence of so many rules of a language (grammar) is, as a matter of fact, confusing the students so that they made many mistakes when using a language especially, a written language in the correct sentences. The word order in English is absolutely different from the word order in Indonesian and so is writing the words (spelling). Writing the wrong word will change the meaning of the word or the word does not have a meaning at all. Meanwhile, writing the wrong sentences can cause confusion for the readers. That is why, writing the words and sentences must absolutely be correct. The sentence has many forms but in this case, the writer will only limit the mistakes that they make in writing or changing the form of Affirmative, Negative, and Interrogative sentence including writing the correct spelling of the word and the use of adverbs as the basic knowledge for the students to learn the other forms of sentences.

D. The Questions of the Research

The writer formulates the questions of the research into three questions, namely:

1. How is the students' knowledge of adverbs?
2. How is the students' ability in writing sentences?
3. Is there any significant and positive influence of the students' knowledge of adverbs on their ability in writing sentences?

E. The Aims of the Research

The aims of the research in writing this thesis are as follows:

1. To find out the students' knowledge of adverbs
2. To find out the students' ability in writing sentences
3. To find out if there is any significant and positive influence of the students' knowledge of adverbs on their ability in writing sentences

F. The Usefulness of the Research

The usefulness of the research is hoped that it can increase the students' ability in writing the correct sentences especially, the sentences that use adverbs. The students must always be accustomed to writing the correct words. When they find the difficulties to write the correct words, they are instructed to consult with the dictionary. Writing the correct words are then developed to always be accustomed to writing the correct phrases, and sentences





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