AN ANALYSIS ON STUDENTS’ ABILITY IN USING SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE AT XI GRADE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES OF SMA N 1 KAMPAR ON ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017

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ABSTRACT
This research is purposed to know students’ ability and the level of their ability of XI grade of SMAN 1 Kampar in using simple present tense. This research is categorized as descriptive analysis, because this research the focus on the students’ ability in using simple present tense. The respondent of the research is 32 of XI grade of Social Sciences 1 of SMAN 1 Kampar. An analysis of the test is to know what extent was the students’ ability level in using simple present tense, and did the students’ ability in using simple present tense. The result of the test was analyzed to know the students’ ability in using the simple present tense. The finding of this research shows that the average score in the form of the simple present tense of verb be is 33.89%, and the average score in the form of simple present tense of verb is 57.04%. In addition, the result of the test shows that the students’ ability in using simple present tense is on low level. from the data got it showed that the students did errors most is in the usage of simple present tense is simple present tense of verb be. The students’ ability in using simple present tense is still low.

Keywords: Students’ ability, Simple Present tense

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INTRODUCTION

English is the first foreign language and one of the main subject learned by Indonesian students. The aim of learning English is to develop students’ ability to master the English language skills. English teaching aims at mastering four basic skills of language, which include listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. Every language has the rules that must be followed by the user of a certain language. It has its own grammar rules which have a great role on one’s acquisition in English. Grammar is needed even in communication. In talking about grammar, there are many valuable parts that should be learnt by the students. The study of grammar can greatly enhance understanding and fluency.

English language is unique, because there is one thing that very different from the other language in the world. It is called “tense”, it is very important thing that should be known by the user of English language. Tenses are different form of verb and change their forms depending upon the time at the event. Tenses are the verb shows the time when the action takes place, took place, and will take place in English sentence.

It shows that in English, the basic tenses are categorized into three parts, they are present tense, past tense and future tense. Each of them is used different time. Therefore rules in English language are principal. As a speaker of language we cannot ignore them, otherwise we could not be able to put words together in the meaningful way. But, in this research, the researcher only used simple present tense to analyze the students’ ability.

Simple Present Tense is important as the basic rule for the students to make and use sentences to communicate in daily life, especially using the formula of simple present tense. Wrong perception of Simple Present Tense will affect the students ability in constructing or understanding Simple Present Tense sentences. Simple present tense is tense denoting an action happening in this time. This tense is used to talk about things in general. We are not only thinking about now, but it is used to say something is true in general.
Based on the observation that researchers find in SMA N 1 Kampar especially at class XI, when they learning about using simple present tense, it was found that many students still had difficulties in mastering grammar, especially in mastering Simple Present Tense. Besides that, the students can identify and make a sentence in which Simple Present Tense is used. In the interview with the English teacher, it was known class XI was the class which had the lowest ability in using Simple Present Tense especially in using subject-verb agreement, adverb and usage. Based on the information given by the English teacher, the students of this class had low ability in mastering grammar especially simple present tense when they were in junior high school.

They could not use the subject-verb agreement and usage, it was known that the ability of the students in using Simple Present Tense was low. It was found that many students often did not understand why some sentences used auxiliaries, is, am, and are instead of auxiliaries do and does. Some students still chose “My mother is work in the supermarket” instead of saying “My mother works in supermarket”. Moreover, They encounter difficulties in constructing both verbal and nominal, sentences positive utterance – in third person subjects, negative utterance – in selecting the auxiliaries, and interrogative utterance - in selecting the auxiliaries and changing the verb into the base form even though they have been studying the English language for many years but they are still lack of grammatical aspect.

Therefore, the researcher was encouraged to find out the causes of the problems undergone by the students through interview. The students’ comments were as follows: Simple present tense was still difficult, they felt bored to study grammar, they did not understand what their teacher had taught about simple present tense and they did not get enough practice in using simple present tense. And the most significant reason of this was the way how the teacher taught Simple Present Tense influenced the students’ motivation in learning.

From the observation, the researcher found that the English teacher tended to teach the grammar deductively. The teacher taught Simple Present Tense by giving a note on the whiteboard, gave some examples, and then asked the students to take a note. After that the
students were only given limited time to do some exercises. Here the students easily felt bored of the teaching methods since there was no interesting and attractive activity involved in their learning process.

Furthermore, the students also often thought that learning Simple Present Tense was difficult. This assumption made the students afraid and not motivated to study. As a result, most of the students were afraid to ask the points that they did not understand to the teacher. This situation made the students passive in their learning process. The students enthusiasm was much related to the technique used by the teacher in transferring the lesson. The students would become not interested in learning if the technique used was monotonous. It made the learning process not effective.

Learning simple present tense in the class very important because The simple present tense is one of the basic tenses in the English language. It is the first tense you learn before all other tenses. It is very important to know how to build it.

The researcher to find out in conducting a research about the problems of using in English in simple present tense, because it is the basic English grammar, one tense that is often used in language skill, and subject-predicate are the main grammatical divisions of a sentence in simple present tense. For that reason the writer intends to put this case in the research entitled “An analysis on students’ ability in using simple present tense at XI grade of social sciences of SMA N 1 Kampar on academic year 2016/2017”.

Tense is a systematic structure to describe different forms of verbs that showed the time of action. Meanwhile, simple present tense is formed by using the simple form of the verb that is the form which was listed in the dictionary or it was called infinitive without ‘to’. When the third person singular subject is present, an –es or –s ending is added (Cook and Suter, 1983:49). Brewton et al also stated that the present tense expresses an action or a state of being in the present (Brewton et al, 1962:263).
Method

The researcher used descriptive method. According Moh. Natsir (1998) states the purpose of descriptive research is to make description or picture of the facts, characteristics and phenomena systematically and accurately.

Based on according above, therefore main purpose of descriptive research is to give description systematically and factually about facts of a certain population. Descriptive method can be defined as a procedure which solves the research problem by describing the recent condition of the object based on the facts objectively. The researcher reasons is for analyzed the students’ ability in using simple present tense.

In this research, population and sample were important.

“Population is total number of research respondent.” (Arikunto, 2006:130). Meanwhile Hadi (2000:220) says that population is any group of person or individuals having qualities or characteristic in common. It does not only refer to person of human beings, but also refer to animal and things. The population of the study was the students of grade XI at SMA N 1 Kampar.

The population of this research is the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Kampar. This school has eighth classes, three classes are science program, and five classes are social program. The total number of the students is 274 students.

According to Arikunto (2002: 10), sample is part of population from whom the data of the study were obtained. A good sample is one that represents the population generalization of the result. If the subject is less than 100, it is better to take all of the subjects. But, if it has more subjects, it can be taken 10 – 15 % or 20 – 25 % as sample.

From the population of SMAN 1 Kampar which consists of 274 students of XI grade, this research used cluster random sampling technique. Cluster random sampling technique is a technique selecting sample randomly by the groups not individuals.
The sample of this research is the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Kampar. Especially, the students’ of grade XI Social 1. There were 32 students in this class. The researcher focuss of 32 students.

**Finding and Discussion**

This research was conducted in SMAN 1 Kampar, located in Air Tiris, Kampar, Riau Province. The totals of students are 32. They are consist of 13 male and 19 female. The main concern of this research was focused on analysis on students’ ability in using simple present tense at XI grade of Social Sciences 1 of SMAN 1 Kampar.

In order to obtain the data of this research, the researcher used the test and questionnaire. The researcher gave the test to the students. The test consists of 25 items which is multiple choices. 13 items for simple present tense of verb be, and 12 items for simple present tense of verb.

Then, the researcher gave the questionnaires to the students. The questionnaires are used to know the factors why the students do some problems in learning simple present tense. The questions consisted of the simple present tense. The research used to got information from the students ability about simple present tense.

a. The Students’ Ability In Using Simple Present Tense

There are two categories including to form area in simple present tense. The first is form of *verb*, and the second is *verb be*. Simple present tense of *verb* consists of 12 questions, simple present tense of *verb be* consists of 13 questions.

For the data simple present tense of verb be each the items, it can be seen on the figure:
Figure 4.1 The Average Students’ Ability in Using Simple Present

Based on the figure above, it can be seen the students’ average of correct score for the test multiple choice items is 33.89%. Based on the criteria of correct result percentage, the students’ ability is on sufficient level. It falls in the level of less good. Then, the students’ average of incorrect score in items is 66.11%. It means, many students did not apply about simple present tense of verb be.
For the data simple present tense of verb each the items, can be seen on the figure:

**Figure 4.2 The Average Students’ Ability in Using Simple Present Tense of Verb**

The figure above show about using simple present tense made by students in the form of simple present tense such as form of present tense of verb. The students’ average of correct score for the test with multiple choice items is 57,04%. Which has a low score. It falls in the level of insufficient.

For incorrect test, the students’ average of score items is 42,96%. It means, some the students did not apply about simple present tense of verb.

In calculating the score of each the students ability in using simple present tense of test, the researcher calculated the score in each of the test, the data could be seen in the following table:
Table 4.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Sample</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Student 1</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Student 17</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Student 2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Student 18</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Student 3</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Student 19</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Student 4</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Student 20</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Student 5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Student 21</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Student 6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Student 22</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Student 7</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Student 23</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Student 8</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Student 24</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Student 9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Student 25</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Student 10</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Student 26</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Student 11</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Student 27</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Student 12</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Student 28</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the data above can concluded, the criteria about level of mastery of the students’, based on form simple present tense of verb be and simple present tense of verb, can be seen in the following table:

**Table 4.1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>80-100</td>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>Sufficient</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>Insufficient</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>0-49</td>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>78.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>32</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the table above, many students’ has level is poor. It is means 25 students or 78,12%. Only four students’ has level is very good. There are 4 students or 12,5%. Then, three students’ has the score on average. They are 2 students or 6,25% level of sufficient, and 1 student or 3,12% level of insufficient.

b. The Result of Questionnaires

The result of questionnaire was analyzed to obtain the data from the students’. The researcher apply the questionnare to the students’. This questionaire aims to know the students’ difficulty in answering the Simple Present Tense after they are having done of the test. The researcher analyzed each categorize of the questionaire as follows:

![Figure 4.3](image)

**Question Number 1**

The Students’ in Using Dictionary for of Verb

Based on the questionnaire, the researcher knows that the students who answer “yes” are 75% and who answered “no” are 25%. It means that most of the students saw the dictionary for verb.

They don’t know verb in English. So, the dictionary very important for students.
Based on the picture of the second question, 24 or 75% of the students difficulty in making a sentence in simple present tense form interrogative. Some of the students told “difficulty”, because they did not apply with the formula simple present tense form interrogative. And 8 or 25% students answer “no”.

Based on the picture of the third question, 20 or 62% of the students answer “yes”. Because the students apply about the formula simple present tense. Whereas, 12 or 38% students answer “no”. Because the students feel difficulty understand formula simple present tense, they considering formula the of simple present tense is very long.
Figure 4.6 The Students’ Difficulty Understand Make a Sentence

Form Negative Interrogative

Based on the picture above, 28 or 87% students answer the question “yes”. They said did not apply and very difficulty in make a sentence in simple present tense form negative interrogative. 4 or 13% students, answer “no”. They said easy. Because they can saw the dictionary.

Figure 4.7 The Students’ be Wary More es or s Make a Sentence in Subject Singular

Based on the picture above, the students answer “yes” only 29 or 91%. Because they did not understandin using es or s for subject singular. Many students always confused different between subject singular and subject plural. Whereas, 3 or 9% students, only answer “no”. Because they understand different between subject singular and subject plural.
Based on questionnaires, the researcher conclude the data that 7 or 22% the students answer yes. It means the students could and understand of simple present tense. Meanwhile, 25 or 78% the students could not understand of simple present tense. It is supported the result of the students’ in using simple present tense is still low.

B. The Data Analysis

In this research, the researcher is focused on the students’ ability in using the simple present tense at XI grade of Social Sciences 1 of SMAN 1 Kampar. To obtain the data, they were given multiple choice tests. The test consists of 25 items.

The researcher took 32 students as the sample in order to find out the students’ ability in using simple present tense. The researcher is going to discuss the test items. The data in this research were analyzed descriptively.

Form the data collected, the researcher find the correct and in correct occurrence in simple present tense of the test. The average of the score of the students are 44,5%. There are form simple present tense of verb be, and simple present tense of verb. The simple present tense of verb consists of 13 question, and simple present tense of verb consist of 12 question.

The following explanation about the students ability in using simple present tense by form and score the students:

1. Simple present tense of verb be

The result from the analysis showed that there were 33,89% correct. Then, the average students incorrect is 66,11%. The students’ understand about simple present tense of verb be. Around students still get confused the simple present tense use es or s.

The researcher took thirteen items in each item there are ten and more students who make mistake. These students were choosing the answer which is not in the form of simple present tense.
In item number 1 and 11 there are 25 students or 9% who made mistakes. In item number 2 there are 12 students or 4.3% who made mistakes. In item number 5 there are 27 students or 10% who made mistakes. In item number 6 there are 15 students or 5.4% who made mistakes. In item number 12 there are 21 students or 8% who made mistakes. In item number 14, 20, and 22 there are 24 students or 9% who made mistakes. In item number 15 there are 17 students or 6% who made mistakes. In item number 17 there are 23 students or 8.3% who made mistakes. In item number 19 there are 16 students or 6% who made mistakes. In item number 24 there are 22 students or 8% who made mistakes.

Many students answer the question incorrect, because the students feel confuse or difficult different between subject plural and subject singular. Some students do not understand the formula simple present tense of verb be. Because the students feel the formula simple present tense is long. Then, the students difficulties for remember the formula simple present tense, and the students did not know of kind verb be, as subject singular use the to be is, and for subject plural use the to be are.

Whereas, the students answer the question correct, because the students understand about simple present tense of verb be. They can different between subject singular and subject plural. They know use the to be am, are, and is.

2. Simple Present Tense of Verb

In this area, there are five categories including to form area in simple present tense of verb. The areas are form of positive, negative, interrogative, negative introgative. The whole average from the form of simple present tense of verb, correct answer is 57.04%. Whereas incorrect answer is 42.96%.

The researcher took twelve items in each item there are ten and more students who make mistake. These students were choosing the answer which is not in the form of simple present tense.
In item number 3 and 9 there are 11 students or 7% who made mistakes. In item number 4, and 16 there are 12 students or 7.2% who made mistakes. In item number 7 there are 10 students or 6% who made mistakes. In item number 8 there are 18 students or 11% who made mistakes. In item number 10 there are 8 students or 5% who made mistakes. In item number 13, and 18 there are 20 students or 12.1% who made mistakes. In item number 21 there are 14 students or 8.4% who made mistakes. In item number 23 there are 16 students or 10% who made mistakes. In item number 25 there are 13 students or 8% who made mistake.

Some students’ do not understand, and incorrect answer the question. Because in terms of forms, the simple present can be divided into: positive, negative, interrogative, and negative interrogative. The students do not understand of the sentence, as negative sentence, and negative interrogative sentence. The students did not understand in use the formula simple present tense form positive, negative, interrogative, and negative interrogative. They feel the formula in use very long.

Whereas, the students answer the question correct, the students know the formula simple present tense form positive, negative, interrogative, and negative interrogative. They know the sentence form positive, negative, interrogative, and negative interrogative. They can remember the formula simple present tense, though the formula simple present tense form positive, negative, interrogative, and negative interrogative is different.

Conclusion

This chapter give with the conclusions concerning the result of the research. this research focused on the students using simple present tense at eleven grade of social sciences of SMAN I Kampar.

Based in data analysis, finding and discussion, it can be drawn conclusion that students’ ability in using simple present tense is very low. It can be know by the average score in the form of the simple present tense of verb be is 33.89%. And the average score in simple present tense
of verb is 57.04%. It is classified that the students’ score in using simple present tense is poor level.

The result of questionnaire showed that 7 or 22% the students could and understand of simple present tense. Meanwhile, 25 or 78% the students could not understand of simple present tense. It is supported the result of the students’ in using simple present tense is still low.

References


Persada.