ANALYSIS OF PREPOSITION OF POSITION IN NARRATIVE TEXT AT SECOND GRADE STUDENTS OF MAN PASIR PENGARAIAN KABUPATEN ROKAN HULU

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ABSTRAK

Risna Yanti. 2014. Menganalisa Kata Depan yang Menunjukkan Posisi dalam Teks Narratif pada Siswa Kelas Dua MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan kata depan yang menunjukkan posisi dalam teks narratif.

Siswa yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas II MAN Pasir Pengaraian. Siswa kelas II terdiri dari 4 kelas, ada jurusan IPA dan IPS. IPA terdiri dari dua kelas jumlah siswanya terdiri dari 52 siswa dan IPS juga terdiri dari dua kelas jumlah siswanya terdiri dari 50 siswa. Jenis sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah "random sampling" dan hasilnya 81 siswa yang akan menjadi sampel dalam penelitian ini.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, yang mana penelitian ini mempunyai tujuan untuk membuat gambaran atau deskripsi tentang suatu keadaan yang tepat. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan langkah- langkah pengumpulan data, pengolahan data, membuat kesimpulan, dan laporan.

Berdasarkan analisa data yang diperoleh oleh peneliti, dapat disimpulkan bahwa kemampuan murid kelas II MAN Pasir Pengaraian dalam menggunakan kata depan yang menunjukkan posisi dalam teks narrative adalah kategori Poor 76 %. Kategori Good 6 %. Fairly Good 9 %. Kemudian, kategori Fair 9% dan tidak ada siswa yang mendapatkan kategori Excellent. Jadi, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa kemampuan siswa bearada pada kategori Poor.

Kata Kunci   : Kata Depan, Naratif Teks.

ABSTRACT

Risna Yanti. 2014. Analysis of Preposition of Position in Narrative Text at Second Grade Students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu.

The purpose of this research to know the skill of the second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian in using preposition of position in narrative text.

The participant of this research were second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu. It has 4 classes, IPA and IPS. IPA there were two classes, consisted of 52 students and IPS there were two calsess, consisted of 50 students. Sample of this research was a kind of "random sampling" and it had been taken 81 students as the sample.

The research was a kind of descriptive qualitative research, the kind of this reseach had purpose to describe about the accurate situation. This research was done with some steps collected the data, analyzed the data, made conclusion, and report.

Based on the analyzed the data which get by researcher, that skill of second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengarian was Poor category and its frequency were 76 % of the students. Good category so the percentage 6 %. Fairly Good level with the percentage 9 %. Then, Fair level with

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the percentage were 9%. So, it can be concluded that the students of second grade still in Poor level in using preposition of position in narrative text.

Key Words : Preposition, Narrative Text.

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

English is one of the prime subjects which is taught at junior high school. In Curriculum 2006, KTSP (Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan) there are some types of text that will be learned by the students. They are descriptive, recount, narrative, and procedure. Each of the text has certain generic structures, social funcition, and lexicogrammatical feature. Narrative will be taught at second semester of second grade.

Narrative text has language features, such as: use nouns, pronouns, noun phrases, time connectives and conjunctions, prepositions, adverbs and adverbial phrases, material processes (action verbs), and verbal processes. In narrative text there are several kinds of prepositions. They are preposition of position, preposition of direction and preposition of time. Preposition is a word which is placed in front of noun or pronoun to show relationship of position, direction, and time.

In MAN Pasir Pengaraian their students do not master to use the prepositions such as preposition which is show position. They also have difficultied to differenciate the funcition of the preposition itself. The students have many mistakes in placing preposition of position in narrative text.

Based on the problems above, the researcher was interested in conducteding a reseach on senior high school level. Preposition had been taught in senior high school detailly. Based on the English teacher's teaching learning process explanation that in MAN Pasir Pengaraian preposition was taught for three times of classmeeting. The teacher taught preposition detaily, but some students still have mistakes in using preposition. Preposition is taught in narrative topic. Preposition is a word which is used to connect between noun one and another noun or relationship another word in the sentence.

Based on the problem above, the researcher was interested in "Analysis of Preposition of Position in Student's Narrative Text at Second Grade Students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian".

B. Purpose of the Reseach

Purpose of this reseach is to know the skill of the second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian in using preposition of position in narrative text.

C. Review of Related Theories
a. Defenition of Narrative Text

Narrtive text is the text that tells about the imaginary story, there are many types of narrative text like romance, mystery, horror and comedy. A narrative is basically used for entertainment or education purposes. Narrative text is a text to amuse, entertain and deal with actual or vicarious experience in different ways.

According to Nursahid and Mutaqin (2005: 117) narrative text is the kind of text that relates the story of acts or events. Narrative text includes occurrences in time and tells what happened according to natural time sequence. Types of narrative text includes short stories, novels, and news stories, as well as a large part of our everyday social

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interchange in the form of letters and convertations.

b. General Structure of Narrative Text

In narrative text it can be found the general structure. They were divided into three parts: Orientation, complication, and resolution. Firstly, orientation (introducing the characters of the story). Secondly, complication (series of events in which the main character attempts to solve the problem). Thirdly, resolution (the ending of the story containing the solution).

The text organization of narrative in Look A head text book for second grade student of senior high school written by Sudarwati and Grace (2007: 154) includes: *orientation* (sets the scene: where and when the story happened, introduces the participants of the story: who and what is involved in the story). *Complication* (tell the beginning of the problem which leads to the crisis (climax) of the main participants). *Resolution* (the problem (the crisis) is resolved, either in a happy ending or in a sed (tragic) ending). *Re-orientation* (this is a closing remark to the story and it is optional. It consists of a moral lesson, advice or teaching from the writer).

c. Definition of Preposition

Preposition is the one of kind language features of narrative text. Preposition is the word which connect between one noun with another noun. Preposition divide three, they are preposition of position, direction, and time. Prepositions are always followed by nouns or pronouns.

Werner and Spaventa (2002: 319) say that in formal English, the preposition begins the adjective clause. In informal English, the preposition usually follows the verb in the adjective clause.

d. Kind of Preposition

The preposition can be divide into three kind. They are preposition of position, preposition of direction, preposition of time, like the following explanation below:

a. Prepositions of Position.

Preposition of Position is preposition which to point out place or position, where the something take place. Preposition of position also to describe position of nouns or pronouns.

According to Leech and Svartvik (1973:82) in Khurriyati (2013: 32) that the place of prepositions are prepositions that are used to described the place or position of all types of nouns. It is common for the preposition to be placed before the noun.

b. Preposition of Direction.

Preposition of direction is the preposition which to indicate aim of something. According to Emmaryana (2010) preposition of direction are: *across, at, by way of, down, into, out of, to through, toward, up upon*.

Purnomo (2011: 62) says that preposition of direction are: to (ke) & from (dari), toward (menuju), away from (jauh dari), into (kedalam), out of (keluar dari), up (keatas) & down (kebawah), around (keliling), through (melalui).

Based of the teories above, there are 10 kinds of preposition of direction. They are across, at, to & from, toward, away from, into, out of, up & down , around, through.

c. Preposition of Time.

Preposition of time is the preposition to show when the something happened. According to Emmaryana (2010) preposition of time: *about, after, around, at,*

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before, by, during, from and to, from and until, in.

Purnomo (2011: 65) says that preposition of time are: on (di/ pada), in (di/ pada), at (di/ pada), for (selama), during (selama), and while (ketika), since (sejak), from and to (dari dan sampai) and till/ until (sampai/ hingga).

However, based on the teories above, there are 13 kinds preposition of time. There are: about, after, around, at, before, by, during, from and to, from and until, in, since, for, and while.

METHOD OF THE RESEARCH
A. Research Design

The research was a kind of descriptive qualitative research. Arikunto (2010) says that descriptive research is the research have purpose to accurate the situation, condition, and other wich is said, the result it is explained in report of the research. As Creswell (2003) in Sukma (2010) says that qualitative research takes place in the natural setting of the language usage; enable the researcher to make interpretation od the data. Besides, it also involves the non-numerical data like observation, interview, and other more source of information (Holliday, 2002; Gay, 2000 in Sukma, 2010). It had three variable.

B. Technique of Collecting the Data

In collecting the data, researcher used the test. The techniques of data collection were as followed:

1. The researcher asked permission to the teacher to have time for speaking in front of the class to gave instruction about what the students did.
2. The researcher chose the students that be sample in this research.
3. The researcher asked the students to answer the question that were given researcher to the students.
4. The paper were collected by the researcher.
5. The researcher read the data and made a list of them and then classified the preposition based on the process.
6. The researcer checked the answer of students and then gave score to their participant.

According to Purwanto (1984 : 82) in Permai (2007), The score of the students can be percent by using arithmatich as follow :

90 % - 100 %	= Excellent
80 % - 89 %	= Good
65 % - 79 %	= Fairly good
55 % - 64 %	= Fair
< 55%	= Poor

C. Technique of Analyzing the Data

In order to know each student score the researcher used the following formula:

$$M = \frac{X}{N} \times 100 \text{ (Harahap, 1998:52) in}$$
Permai (2007)

Notation:

M = Each student score
X = Total of correct answer
N = Total of items
100 = Constant number

To change the students' score into percentage the formula was:

$$p = \frac{f}{N} 100 \% \text{ (Sudijono, 2009: 43)}$$

Notation:

p = Frequency is founding the percentage.

f = Number of cases.

N = Number of percentage.
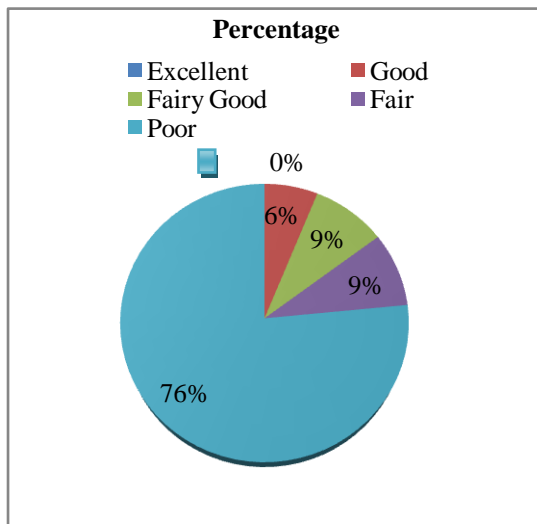
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FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Finding

This research was done in MAN Pasir Pengaraian at 28 October 2014 about Analysis of Preposition of Position In Narrative Text at Second Grade Students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian. In the tests the researcher found the student's wrong when using preposition of position in narrative text. The researcher used 2 kind of text narrative as instrumentation. There were 81 students as sample from 102 students.

The diagram below was the total of students score of second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian in narrative text of preposition of position. How percentage the students got categories excellent, good, fairly good, fair, and poor. Nothing students got categories exellent.

Diagram 1
The total of students score of second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian in narrative text of preposition of position

The diagram 1 above showed the most frequency which was gotten of second grade students was Poor category and its frequency were 76 % of the students. 5 students can be considered as Good category so the percentage 6 %. 7 students in Fairly Good level with the percentage 9 %. Then, 7 students of grade stuents in Fair level with the percentage were 9%. Nothing students get excellent categories. So, it can be concluded that the students of second grade still in Poor level in using preposition of position in narrative text.

Based on the data that had been collected, the researcher encountered that in using preposition of position in story of *"The Prince and His Best Friends"* and *"Wind Power"* there were ten questions about preposition of position.

The table below explained the comparison of students' correct answer and wrong answer. How much person made mistake in using preposition of position in narrative text in story "The Prince and His Best Friends". The total of sample get the question were 40 students.

The greatest number of students' wrong answer in using preposition of position in narrative text in story of *"The Prince and His Best Friends"* was preposition of position **over** (37 students) and the greatest number of students' correct answer was preposition of position **outside** (29 students).

The greatest number of students' wrong answer in using preposition of position in narrative text in story of *"Wind Power"* were preposition of position of **across** (32 students), **beside** (32 students), and **between** (32 students) and the greatest number of students' correct answer was preposition of position **to** (33 students).

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B. Discussion

From the present findings, it showed that most of the students have problems in understanding preposition of position, especially in narrative text. The students still disable to used the prepositions such as preposition which is showed position.

The most frequency which was gotten of second grade students was Poor category and its frequency were 76 % of the students. 5 students can be considered as Good category so the percentage 6 %. 7 students in Fairly Good level with the percentage 9 %. Then, 7 students of grade students in Fair level with the percentage were 9 %. So, it can be concluded that the students of second grade still in Poor level in using preposition of position in narrative text. Nothing students got Excellent.

Based on these findings, the most mistake of students analized preposition of position in narrative text was in using *over* (37 students) in story of "The Prince and His Friends" and *across* (32 students), **beside** (32 students), and **between** (32 students) in story of "Wind Power".

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION, AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The result of the research in the data persentation in chapter IV concluded that the second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu have Poor skill in analyzing of preposition of position in narrative text. It can be proved from their skill precentage 76 % of total samples were considered as poor level, while 9 % of samples were classified as Fair level, 9 % as Fairly Good level, 6 % is classified as Good level and none of the sample could reach the excellent level.

The students still disable to used the preposition of position which was show position. The students still have so many mistakes to complate a narrative text. Like in story of "The Prince and His Friends" and in story of "Wind Power".

The score that students got were 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, and 80. The total of students score from 81 students were 3410. Then the average of this score were 42. However, the second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu have Poor skill in analyzing of preposition of position in narrative text, it can be proved from their skill precentage 76 % of total samples.

B. Implication

Based on the explanation findings, the reseacher find out the students' skill in using the preposition of position was still low after joining learning and teaching process which is done by their own English teacher about preposition of position in narrative text. Then, the result of the research almost all of the students got Poor category in analized the preposition of position in narrartive text. Because the students still disable to used the preposition of position which is show position.

C. Suggestion

The researcher then offers some suggestions to students, english teacher, and then the next researcher.
1. For the students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu.

The researcher suggests that the second grade students of MAN Pasir Pengaraian:
   a. In the teaching learning process, the students must be active and they must ask something about using preposition of position.
   b. The students should add their vocabulary and study about grammar more dilligent, espescially in using preposition of position.
   c. The students must study hard and serious in learning English especially in using preposition of position.

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d. The students must try to increase their abilities especially in using preposition of position.
2. For the Teacher of MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu.
a. The teacher of MAN Pasir Pengaraian Kabupaten Rokan Hulu should find some solutions or the newer strategy for solving the problem of some students who still have difficult in analyzing of preposition of position in narrative text so that their level of skill can be categorized such the other students who have good skill on analyzing of preposition of position in narrative text.
b. The teacher also should be able to make the learning and teaching process of preposition in narrative or other genres more enjoy.
c. The teacher should give the way to identify English especially preposition of position, so they know how to use English.
3. For the Next Researcher.
   Hopefully, the researcher can make analysis of preposition of position in narrative text or another more perfect.

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