

STUDENT PERCEPTIONS ON PARTS OF SPEECH AFTER TAKING INTEGRATED ENGLISH

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Abstract

This article discussed about perception students on parts of speech after taking Integrated English. The purpose of this research is to know the student's perception about Parts of Speech such as noun, pronoun, verbs, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction and interjection. Problems is students still confuse to put words of parts of speech in a sentence, so the researcher wanted to know what is students' perceptions on Parts of Speech after taking Integrated English. The method of this study is qualitative research which data was obtained with taking a note from WhatsApp. Michael Patton and Michael Cohran (2002,3) in Sihatul, M (2020) Qualitative research is characteristic by it is aim, which relate to understanding some aspects of social life, and it is methods which (in general) generate words, rather than numbers, as data for analysis. Based on the result of the research, the researchers found the students perception on the parts of speech; First, from ten students as taken data only five students got felt difficult to learn Parts of speech; Second, the students' perception about Parts of Speech are Positive.

Keywords: Perception, Parts of speech, students

1. INTRODUCTION

English called International language because it is used to communicate each other and all of system in English. There are four skills that people must be mastery in English, they are speaking, reading, writing and listening. Fourth skills in English cannot be separated with Grammar. Grammar related with rules how the sentences in the language. According to Brown in Ni Made (2021;30) He stated that Grammar is the system of rules governing the conversational arrangement and relationship of words in sentences. Grammar is needed by all of skills, for an example talking about speaking, people who communicate effectively and

fluently needs grammar because they understand to make a sentence be well. Next, reading, when a paragraph is read by people, they need to get meaning of the words, sentences and whole paragraph, that's why grammar is needed to understand what we read and the questions can be answered easily; Writing can be understood by people if they understand the grammar, for example a paragraph is written, it needs grammar to make finishing the writing. The last, Listening, the short or long conversation are heard well when grammar is understood. Grammar is very important to students who learn English, First, English sentence can be made by

students who understand the grammar. Students who know grammar well make them communicate effectively and avoid to makes error in a sentence. Second, grammar is really important for our life because all of aspect such as education, job and social, etc needs grammar to communicate directly or indirectly. There are some researches talk about how to make students are mastery in grammar and the researcher get solution to students who make a good sentence should do practice more because it makes the students are mastery in grammar.

To be mastery in grammar, one topic include grammar that namely Parts of Speech. It is a basic structure and according to Rachmat & Tri (2018) In traditional grammar, Parts of speech is a category of words (or more generally, of lexical items) that have similar grammatical properties. In other words, parts of speech are a classification word that have a function in sentences of a language. Sometimes students do error to make sentence in parts of speech. For example, they forget to put verb accordance to the personal pronouns in the sentence, based on the observation, we found that students still confused on parts of speech, so in this study take the topics as 'Student Perceptions on Parts of Speech after taking Integrated English Subject.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Grammar

According to Jack, C, Richards that the system of rules used to create sentences refer to the knowledge of parts of speech, tenses, phrases, clause and syntactic structures used to create grammatically well-formed sentences in English. (Website Professorjackrichards.com). It means that how the words to put the types such as verb, adverb, noun, etc and parts of

speech include one of topics that really important to learn English.

According to Chitravelu, dkk,2005:197 in Ni Nyman 2020:31 stated There are some kinds of grammar is needed by language as follow: 1) Knowledge about word order. It means how the way to located word with the types such as verb, adverb, noun, etc. 2) Knowledge about the fact and grammar rules; Knowledge about shapes and function; 3) Knowledge about types and function; 4) Knowledge about how to put the ideas become different sentences ;5) Knowledge about the grammar in the direct and indirect; 6) Knowledge about meaning about the meaning of different grammar

2.2. Parts of Speech

According to Croft (2000) in Rachmat &Tri (2019) explains the parts of speech play similar roles within the grammatical structure of sentences and sometimes similar morphology in that they undergo inflection for similar properties. In general parts of speech consist of noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition, conjunction, interjection.

Parts of speech is a basic structure in learning English. These are some function of Parts of speech; First, to understand the kinds of words to make sentences in English; Second, to know the suitable words to put in its sentences; Third, to know the verbal and nominal sentences; According to to Yule in Shofiyuddin (2017), He divides the words based on some types: a) Nouns are words used to refer to people (boy), objects (backpack), creatures (dog), places (school), qualities (roughness), phenomena (earthquake) and abstract ideas (love) as if they were all things; b) Adjectives are words used, typically with nouns, to provide more information about the things referred to (happy

people, large objects, a strange experience; c) Verbs are words used to refer to various kinds of actions (go, talk) and states (be, have) involving people and things in events; d) Adverbs are words used, typically with verbs, to provide more information about action, states and events (slowly, yesterday); e) Pronouns are words (she, herself, they, it, you) used in place of noun phrases, typically referring to people and things already known; f) Conjunction are words (and, but, because, when) used to make connections and indicate relationships between events; g) Prepositions are words (at, in, on, near, with, without) used with nouns in phrases providing information about time; h) Interjections are what or second thrown into sentence to express some feeling of the main.

To understand making sentences the comprehensions of tenses as follow:

1. NOUN

Noun is a word that name of a person, place, or thing. There are five groups of nouns:

- a. Common nouns are names of persons, places or things,
For example: woman, bus, animals, mountains;
- b. Proper nouns are a noun which refer to a particular person, place, or thing.
For example: Rika, Indonesia, Honda,
- c. Abstract noun is naming a quality, a state, an action
For example: happy, generosity, fright
- d. Material nouns are things which cannot be counted
For example; food, rain, paper
- e. Collective nouns are the name given to a group of people, animals or things taken as a whole
For example: a comb of bananas, a team of players

2. VERB

Verb name an action or describe a state of being.

For example: We did not buy any vegetables

He never stays up late

3. ADJECTIVE

Adjective are words that describe noun and pronoun

For example, very cold, quite fast, too large

4. ADVERB

Adverbs are words that describe verb, adjective, or other adverbs

For example: I went there yesterday

5. PRONOUN

Pronoun is a word used in a place of a noun or another pronoun

For example: Everyone have a new plan to get a holiday

6. PREPOSITION

Preposition links a noun or a pronoun following it to another word in the sentence.

For example: She placed the flower on the table

7. CONJUNCTION

Conjunction connect words or groups of words and show how the words are related

For example: Rina and Tika are waiting downstairs

8. INTERJECTION

Interjection show strong emotion.

For example; Oh! It is an interesting place

2.3. Perception

According to Mulyana (2007) in Ahmad, Y, B (2018) stated that Perception is an internal process that allows us to choose, organize, and

interpret the stimuli of our environment and the process affects our behaviour. According to Homby in stated that (2000; 997) in Oxford Advance Learners Dictionary, Perception the way you notice things especially with the senses, the ability to understand the nature of something, an image, an idea or a belief you complain to change public perception that standards in school are falling. Robbins (2003) stated that whether everyone focus on the same one thing but they are able to get perception differently. Based on definition above that student perceptions are a process to express their idea about the object and they have different perception.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The aim of the research to know the student's perception on parts of speech after taking Integrated English and Method of this study is Qualitative Research. Michael Patton and Michael Cohran (2002,3) in Sihatul , M(2020 Qualitative research is characteristic by it is aim, which relate to understanding some aspects of social life, and it is methods which (in general) generate words, rather that numbers, as data for analysis. Location of research that we took University of Indraprasta PGRI Jakarta at first grade students of English Department in Faculty Language Education Program. This research used sampling technique and focus on the target. There are some steps to collect the data as follow:

1. Students who took the data only 10 students.
2. Some questions are given by researchers using WhatsApp

The data was collected by the questionnaire and we analysed qualitatively about student's perception on parts of speech. There are some steps done as follow;

1. We collected the questionnaire
2. We read and analysed the data
3. We gave the results, interpreted, and found the conclusion

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, we discussed about the result of this study. We took data from ten students. We described the result and put them into some tables as follow Table 1 List of students 'easy on parts of speech; Table 2 List of students difficult on Parts of speech and Table 3 we break into positive perception

Table 1. Parts of speech (Easy)

No.	Name	Easy						
		N	P	V	Adv	Adj	Prep Conju nct	Inter
1	Student 1	√	√	√	-	√	√	√
2	Student 2	√	-	-	√	√	√	√
3.	Student 3	√		√	√	√	-	√
4.	Student 4	√	-	√	√	√	√	√
5.	Student 5	√	√	-	-	√	√	√
6.	Student 6	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
7.	Student 7	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
8.	Student 8	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
9	Student 9	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
10	Student 10	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

There are 10 students who got felt easy on parts of speech. It can be seen from Table 1 which from students 1 until students 10. The students' comment was given that Parts of speech are one of the easy topics of Integrated English to learn. Almost students felt easy to make sentences in Parts of speech.

The next Table list five students difficult of Parts of speech.

Table 2. Parts of speech (Difficult)

No.	Name	Difficult				
		Adv	Adj	Verb	Pronoun	Preposition
1	Student 1	√	-	-	-	-
2	Student 2	-	-	√	√	-
3	Student 3	-	-	-	-	√
4	Student 4	-	-	-	√	-
5	Student 5	-	√	√	-	-

From Table 2, It can be seen that there are only five students got felt difficult to learn parts of speech. As Students 1 She got felt difficult only adverb, for Adjective and Verb only students 2 and 5; for Pronoun students 2 and 4; students 3 only Preposition.

Table 3. Positive Perception on Parts of Speech

No.	Name	Perception
1	Student 1	Parts of speech make us easy to do sentences
2	Student 2	Parts of speech is a part of English that serves to make a good sentences accordance kinds class function word
3.	Student 3	Parts of speech is easy to learn and sometimes difficult to learn
4.	Student 4	Parts of speech is really an important for us
5.	Student 5	Parts of speech make us sentences with noun, pronoun, verb, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, interjection
6.	Student 6	Parts of speech help us to make a good sentence
7.	Student 7	When we do not know how to make a good sentence, we are helped by parts of speech
8.	Student 8	Parts of a speech is a basic English that is useful for us
9	Student 9	We can know where is noun, pronoun, verb, etc. from parts of speech
10	Student 10	Parts of speech make us easy to do a good English

sentence

Based on table 3, we can find out all the students felt helped with the topics given to them. Students perception are differed about Parts of Speech, but all of perception was given by students are positive such three of students said that Parts of speech is easy to make a sentences; five of the students said that Parts of Speech are really important to learn; and two of students said that Parts of Speech are sometimes difficult to study.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the research from which we got conclusion. As the researcher, we took the solution to the follow problems: First, As the students, it is better to them to do English practice especially parts of speech, even though they did not take English course, they can practice themselves at home for an examples listening, they listen conversation, song, so it is encouraged their listening about parts of speech; second speaking, they speak with their friend and teachers, these ways can make parts of speech can be remind it; writing, they can practice too, it make students write with a good grammar, and reading, they must read English text to gain a new vocabulary.

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