

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

English is an international language used to communicate around the world. There are even some countries that make English the official language or the main language. English is the language of the global village. It is language of trade and industry. English consists of four skills, namely, listening, speaking, reading and writing. To develop these four skills, the English language components of vocabulary, structure, pronunciation, and spelling are taught. One aspect of the English language that many students consider very difficult to study is writing. Students find grammar and use of tenses difficult. The students learning English often make mistakes and commit errors while learning English, especially when they try to arrange sentences or use tenses while writing. English is the language that is used for connecting having different tongues (Jain 2008:1).

Grammar is a type of language rule that regulates the criteria for using words and sentences. The position of grammar studies is the main one in language learning, especially in the structural approach. Grammar is a study material for teacher and language learners. Grammar is one of the basic components of any language, which must be learnt by students. English grammar asserts that a grammatical collocation is a type of construction where for example: A verb/adjective must be followed by a particular preposition, or noun must be followed by a particular form of the verb. There are many rules in grammar, including articles, parts of speech, sentence pattern, and tense, etc. According to

Raja T. Nasr (1988:52), grammar is a very useful and important part of any language.

Adjective is a class of words that modify a noun or pronoun, usually by clarifying it or making it more specific. Adjectives can describe the quantity, adequacy, sequence, quality, or emphasis of a word. Adjective is a word belonging to one of the major form classes in any of numerous languages and typically serving as a modifier of a noun to denote a quality of the thing named, to indicate its quantity or extent, or to specify a thing as distinct from something else. The word red in “the red car” is an adjective. Adjective is a word used with noun to describe point out the person, place, animal or thing which the noun names or tell the number (Saragih 2017:1)

The preposition is classified as a parts of speech in traditional grammar. However, preposition as well as conjunction differ from other parts of speech in that. A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and other words in sentence, typically indicating location, direction, time manner, or other relationships. Preposition range in meaning from such definite semantic notions as time, place etc such purely structural meaning as those shaped by the subject-verb- complement relationship (Frank 1972:164).

Some adjectives go with certain prepositions, there is no real pattern and it is needed to learn them as they are met (Saragih 2017:4). Adjective is a word belonging to one of the major form classes in any of numerous languages and typically serving as a modifier of a noun to denote a quality of the thing named, to indicate its quantity or extent, or to specify a thing as distinct from something else. The word red in “the red car” is an adjective. Adjectives are separated with commas

or the word and, and appear one after another to modify the same noun. The adjectives in the phrase bright, sunny day and long and dark night are coordinate adjectives. In phrases with more than two coordinate adjectives, the word and always appears before the last one. Each emotion adjective has its own list of acceptable prepositions, emphasizing that the choice of preposition is highly restricted by the semantic quality of the emotion adjective and the appraised object (Osmond 1997). classification of emotion adjectives as the basis for discussing how the durational component of the emotion affects the choice of preposition (Kim 2015).

Descriptive writing is writing that describes humans and objects and describes or describes certain objects through words that the readers seem to witness or feel the object described by the writer himself. Its primary purpose is to paint a mental picture for the reader, using sensory language to evoke feelings, emotions, and sensations. Write a descriptive text, the students can organize their ideas by identifying the topic and give the description about the topic. Descriptive text is a general text where it can be included to another text. According to Husna (2013) descriptive text is a kind of writing that consists of description characteristics and definition of object or something. While, Gerot and Wignell (in Mardiyah, 2013) state that descriptive text has purpose to describe particular thing, people or place which show the reader about physical appearance of something clearly. Based on definition of descriptive text above, it can be concluded that descriptive text is a text which describes people, place and things physically by their appearance. Mastering descriptive text helps the students to make another kind of text such like narrative text, recount text and report text. For example in narrative

text when the students want to make the readers interested in it they must be able to make the text with a good detail, it demands the students to explain something in details. According to Gerot and Wignel (in Mardiyah, 2013) the generic structure of descriptive text are identification and description. In identification is identifies the subject to be described. The identification usually stated in the first paragraph to introduce the reader what the topic to be described in the next paragraph. In description, the writer explain about the subject in detail. It uses to support identification. Descriptive text is the most widely used type of text and has various functions in an article (Knapp & Watkins 2005: 97).

Having some information related to the accuracy of using adjective-preposition in writing descriptive text helps teachers to prepare appropriate materials in their classes in teaching English. According to Handayani & Angelina (2020), It is important to know the accuracy of using English collocations in writing descriptive texts at the level of vocational high school students. The use of adjective-preposition in writing descriptive text is one of the essential things in writing. The use of correct and accurate adjective-preposition in descriptive writing make writing sound natural and resemble the native speakers of a language. The ability to write using accurate adjective-preposition might have an impact of the comfort of the reader in uderstanding the meaning of the writing.

1.2 Research Problem(s)

As for the formulation of the problems in this study, namely:

1. What are the types of Adjective-preposition used in Descriptive Text of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program of Artha Wacana Christian University in academic year 2023/2024 ?
2. What are the dominant types of Adjective-preposition used in Descriptive text of the Second Semester Students of English Education Study Program of Artha Wacana Christian University in academic year 2023/2024?

1.3 Aim(s) of Study

The objectives of research are:

1. This study aims to determine the types of adjective-prepositions used in Descriptive Text of the third Semester Students of English Education Study Program of Artha Wacana Christian University in academic year 2023/2024.
2. This study aims to determine the dominant types of Adjective-preposition used in Descriptive text of the third Semester Students of English Education Study Program of Artha Wacana Christian University in academic year 2023/2024.

1.4 Significance of Study

The benefits of this research are:

1.4.1 Implication

The result of the study supported the theory by Agustina and Husada (2009: 115) mentions six types of adjective-preposition : to, of, with, about, in, and by.

1.4.2 Application

1. For Teachers

This research is expected to provide a better understanding of the use of adjective-preposition in descriptive text to develop more effective leaning materials in teaching and developing effective learning strategies to develop effective learning strategies for teaching the use of adjective-preposition in decriptive text.

2. For Students

This research is expected to motivate and train students to understand how to construct sentences using adjective-prepositions correctly, and become students understand how to use tenses in constructing sentences.

3. For Researcher

This research is a means to hone and improve the ability and creativity of researchers in conducting classroom actions research to improve students' sentence construction skills by using adjective-prepositions. This research can help writers improve their ability in using adjective –preposition in descriptive text and help improve the quality of writing by using effective adjective-preposition.

4. For Readers

This research is expected to contribute so that the reader's insight increases and become consideration to motivate new ideas that are creative and innovative in the future.