



**THE STUDENTS' ABILITY
IN IDENTIFYING NOUN PHRASE IN SENTENCES
AT GRADE X SMA N 1 ULU BARUMUN
KABUPATEN PADANGLAWAS**

A THESIS

*Submitted to the State Institut for Islamic Studies Padangsidempuan
as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Graduate
Degree of Education (S.Pd) in English*

Written By :

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**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
2017**



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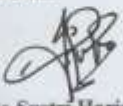
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Assalamu 'alaikum wr. wb.

After reading, studying, and giving advice for necessary revise on the thesis belongs to LENNI HIDAYATI DAULAY, entitled "THE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING NOUN PHRASE IN SENTENCES AT GRADE X SMA N 1 ULU BARUMUN" We assumed that the thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignments and fulfill the requirements for graduate degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Padangsidempuan.

Therefore, we hope that the thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis examiner team of English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty IAIN Padangsidempuan. Thank you.

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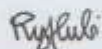

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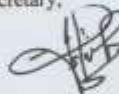
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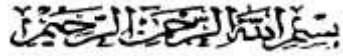
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I realize this thesis cannot be considered perfect. Therefore, it is such a pleasure for me to get critiques and suggestions from the readers to make this thesis better.

Padangsidimpuan,

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ABSTRACT

This research was taken based on fact of the problems for the students' ability in identifying noun phrase in sentences . The researcher discovered many problem such as students' are not able in structure and grammatical and students' are not able in tenses and students' difficulties in identifying noun phrase in sentences. Finally the researcher interested in searching the students' Ability in Identifying Noun Phrase in Sentences at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas. The objectives of the research were to describe The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun Phrase in Sentences at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas.

In this research, researcher used quantitative approach in the type of the descriptive method. There were 40 students as sample of the research at grade X students SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun. In collecting data, the researcher used the instrument of the research like multiple choice test for students, the multiple choice test consist of 25 items. The researcher used Z test for analyzing data.

Based on the result of the research, researcher found that the students' ability in identifying noun phrase in sentences at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas, it was high ability, it was 88.5 means score. Then, the hypothesis was accepted by using Z-test, because $Z_{count}=7.303 > Z_{table}=0.37$.

Key words : *Students' Ability, Identifying, Noun Phrase, and Sentences.*

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the problems

English is an international language. This language is used as international language to correlate between the countries to another country and remember that good communication will make a good relation. It is called international language because many countries use English as the their language. In the other hand, English is also used because it is use for trade association and scientific terminologies. Some countries use English as first language and other use English as second or foreign language. Indonesia is one of the countries that use English as a foreign language.

Grammar is the systematical studied of language which provides us information and necessary guidance to learn a language. By mastering structure and grammar will help students in listening, speaking, reading and writing, because grammar is the systematical study of language which provides us information and necessary guidance to learn a language.

Based on school based curriculum, the general propose of English study at ten grade of senior high school is to develop communicative competence in English both oral and written, communicative competence involves the mastery of English language skills, the students are expected to be able understand the meaning of oral communication. Besides, in speaking skill, the students are expected to be

able to express their thought comprehensively. Moreover, in reading skill, they are expected to be able to understand many kinds of English text. Also, in writing skill, they expected to write their ideas meaningfully.

Noun phrase is a group of words that does the work of a noun.¹ The noun phrase is a string of words that all depend or focus in some way on a single noun. the word may be added before or after the noun. the noun is the head, or chief word, of the phrase and gives the starting point for analysis. Noun phrases can contain and be contained within other noun phrases.

Purpose noun phrase students SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun is to known ability they in the learn noun phrase and add knowledge students. The difficulties of the students can be known from their unable to communicate or the give information to a reader or group of readers in written language of the reality of a subject discussion.

Moreover, sentences is a full predication containing a subject plus a predicate with a finite verb. So, the students will be easy to build their vocabularies noun phrases to read discussion text.

In fact, the students of grade X SMA Negeri 1 Ulu Barumun have difficult in learning noun phrases. The researcher did private interview with the English

¹ Wren & Martin, *High School English Grammar & Composition* (Prasada Rao, 1990) p. 190

Teacher of SMA Negeri 1 Ulu Barumun. Mrs. Nur Khodijah, S.Pd said that some of students get problem to identify noun phrases.²

The first, students are not able in structure and grammatical, if the students are not able structure and grammatical impossible they comprehend the text. The second, students are not able in tenses. It makes, they difficult to identify noun phrase. From this reason, researcher interest in knowing about “The students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentences at grade X SMA Negeri 1 Ulu Barumun”.

B. Definition of the Key Terms

The terminologies, as follow:

1. Students

It can be concluded that students is a person that studying at school not only elementary school, Junior High School, Senior High School but also at university.

2. Ability

Ability is the power to do something physical or mental, it’s also definite as special nature power to do something well or talent.³ So, the ability is talent or special nature power to do something well of the students’ SMA Negeri 1 Ulu

²*Private Interview*, Mrs, Nur Khodijah teacher of SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun, (Ulu Barumun: SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun), st, Oktober 22th 2016, at: 09.00 wib).

³ A. S Hornby, *Oxford learner’s pocket dictionary* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2003), p. 430.

Barumun in identifying noun phrase in sentence. Student ability is understanding or power of the students or the knowledge of the students.

3. Identifying

Identifying is difference of two or more the object. As said by Hornby, the definition of identify such as, identify is: to recognize and able to say who or what are they.

4. Noun phrase

Noun phrase is defined as that consists of a pronoun or noun with any number of associated modifiers, including adjectives (small, red, lovely) adjective phrases, adjective clause, possessive adjectives (my, his, her, their) adverbs (very, extremely, usually) determiners (the, a, an), preposition phrase and other nouns in the possessive case.

5. sentences

Sentence is a group of word which makes complete sense.⁴Sentence have 4 kinds of sentence. So, the researcher only limit with simple sentence.

So, Students' ability in Identifying Noun Phrase in Sentences at Grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun means study or examined the ability or the potential of the students in recognizing of noun phrase in a sentences.

⁴*Ibid*, p. 235.

C. The Formulation of the Problem

The problem of the research is: “How is the students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentences at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas”?

D. The Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objective of the research is to describe the students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentences at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas.

E. The Significances of the Research

The result of research is expected to be useful for :

1. Headmaster, to give contribution and enrich the science of language educational in general and especially to the teaching in identifying noun phrase in sentences.
2. Teachers, to useful as source of teaching and gives learning materials to be presented in the classroom of teaching to identifying noun phrase in sentences.
3. Further researcher, to useful as references or as information to do further research in the same research in the future about noun phrase.

F. Outlines of the Thesis

The thesis consists of there chapters’ they are the first chapter consists of background of the problem, formulation of the problem, aim of the research, significance of the research, definition of terminologies and outline of the script. The contents of this chapter was about the problem that faced by students in

identifying noun phrase in sentences, the students do not able to analysis noun phrase in sentences well, because the students do not understand, and in this chapter found how to solving the problems.

The second chapter consist of: the theoretical description involve first: definition of students ability. Definition of students and definition ability, second: definition of noun, kind of noun, and example of noun. Third: definition of sentence, kinds of the sentence, structural classification of sentence, and review of relative.

The third chapter consist of: kind of research, place and time of the research, sources of the data, instrument if collecting the data, and analysis of the data. The kinds of research is qualitative and quantitative approach, the research done in SMA Negeri 1 Ulu Barumun, the instrument collecting data that used by researcher were test.

The fourth chapter consists of analysis of discussion and result of the research consist description of analysis noun phrase in sentence, and difficulties of the students in analysis noun phrase in sentence. In this chapter about result of the research, the difficulties that faced by students in analysis noun phrase in sentence, and how to overcome the difficulties about it.

The fifth chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion include the result of the research, difficulties that faced by students to analysis noun phrase in sentence, and the efforts by English teacher to overcome the

difficulties that faced by students the suggestion include the suggestion writer to headmaster, English teacher, and the reader.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

A. The Theoretical Description

1. Definition of Students' Ability

Study is a verb, defined as the activity of learning or gaining knowledge either from books or by examining things in the world a room set aside for private study. Students are person who studies, or investigates or a person who is enrolled for study at school, college, etc.¹ Students is someone which have intelligent, skill of brings by someone self. Students is a person who study started from kindergarten (TK), elementary school (SD), junior high school (SMP), senior high school (SMA), and university.

Students are person who is studying in a university or college. Denoting someone who is studying in order to a enter a particular profession. Then a person engaged in study one who is devoted to learning, a learner, a pupil, a scholar, especially, one who attend a school, or who seeks knowledge from professional teachers or from books as the students of an academy, a college or a university, a medical students and hard student. One who studies or examines in any manner, an attentive and systematic observer, as a student of human

¹ Victoria Neufelat, David B. Guralmik, *Webstren New World College Dictionary*, (Usa:Macmilan,1995), P. 1330.

nature, or of physical nature.² From based above definition, the researcher concludes that the student is a person that studying at school not on only elementary school, junior high school, senior high school but also at university or the people who lives together and studies in formal education and how is their relation as a member of individuals to develop education level process.

A.S. Hornby says that ability is able to do, or a level of skill or intelligence. Then ability means the quality or capacity of being able to do something well.³ While based on Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English, Ability is a potential or capacity and power to do something physical or mental, it's also defenited as special nature power to do something well or telent.⁴ Then, ability is physical, mental or legal to perform (he has ability to accomplish whatever he sets his mind to).⁵ Ability is the power or to do something physical or mental. Means that we do something consist of physical or mental achievement. It is also can be determined as a skill, expertness, or talent.⁶ So, ability is talent or special nature power to do something well of the students SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun.

Based on definition above the research concludes that students and ability very significant and relationship because without ability, the students can not

² A.S. Hornby, *Oxford Learner Pocket Dictionary* (New York : Oxford University, 2003), P. 1344.

³ Ibid.

⁴ AS Hornby. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* (USA: Oxford University Press, 1987) p.2.

⁵ A Meriam Webster, *Webster's collegiate thesaurus* (USA: Massa Chussets, 1976), p.33.

do something, or thing with the best. The students' ability is the skills which have individual since they know about knowledge. Students' ability is understanding or power of the students or the knowledge of the students. Students' ability is also a power level of skill or intelligence of a person who is studying in a university or college in performing something.

2. Noun Phrase

a) The Concept of Noun Phrase

Noun phrase consist of two words, noun and phrase. Nouns identify the subjects we are referring to such as: names of places, persons, things, or idea. The subject(s) can be expressed through the use of common nouns, proper nouns, or pronouns. A noun phrase is a group of word that does the work of a noun.⁷ Noun phrase is phrases that can serve as subject or object in a sentence.⁸ Noun phrase is group of word (two or more words) which is ended by a noun that because central idea. In this phrase, the headword was a noun.

Examples:

- a. I give my brother an apple.
- b. The book on the table is yours.

⁷ Wren & Martin, *High School English Grammar & Composition* (Prasada Rao, 1990) p.190

⁸ Drs. Rudy Hariyono. *Complete English Grammar* (Surabaya: Gitamedia Press 2002) p.182

According to Maghviroh on her thesis that knowledge about processing formation of phrase is important the foundation of each sentence are phrase composition. Students must understand about phrase to make a good sentence.⁹ Some examples about noun phrase in the table:

- a) Noun phrase is formed by adding some words in front of head word or keywords.

Table I
Example Noun Phrase

Addition	Headword	Noun phrase
An	Apple	An apple
My	Study	My study
Many	Similarities	Many similarities
The	Moon	The moon
This	Painting	This painting

- b) The noun phrase can be formed by adding adjective, verb + ing, verb III and noun in front of the head word.

Table II
Example Noun Phrase

Addition	Headword	Noun phrase
Good (adj)	House	A good house
Closing (verb + ing)	Ceremony	Closing ceremony

⁹ Siti Umatul Maghviroh: students' comprehension of noun phrase plus adjective phrase toward students writing skill 2014. (Salatiga : State Institute For Islamic Studies STAIN, 2014) p.26. Retrieved from (<http://www.google.co.id/m?&q>., on October 26th 2017 at 09.00 p.m.

Beautiful (adj)	Dance	A beautiful dance
Exchange (verb III)	Students	The exchange students
This	Painting	This painting

- c) The noun phrase extended by adding group of preposition, verb + ing, verb III, verb with to infinitive in behind of the head word.

For examples:

Table III

Example Noun Phrase

Addition	Headword	Noun phrase
In front of house (prop)	Woman	Woman in front of house
Done (verb III) studying (verb + ing)	Home work English	Home work to done studying English

- d) The noun phrase extended by adding adverb, adjective, numeral pronoun, or noun phrase in behind of head word.

Table IV

Example Noun Phrase

Addition	Headword	Noun phrase
There (adj)	Flowers	There flowers
Special (adj)	Something	Something special

Five (numeral pronoun)	Page	Page five
The last prophet (NP in behind of headword)	Muhammad	Muhammad the last prophet.

- e) The noun phrase extended by adding adjectives sub-clause in behind of the headword. This sub clause at once becomes a part of noun phrase. This sub clause has subject-predicate and explains the noun before, so that's why called sub clause. Called by relative sub clause because it begins with relative pronoun such as which, who, that, whom, whose, why, where, and how.

Table V

Example Noun Phrase

Adjective sub clause	Headword	Noun phrase
Which many flowers	The house	The house many flowers
Where I was born	The place	The place where I was born.
Who we meet	The lady	The lady who we meet

- f) The noun phrase formed by adding preposition in front of relative pronouns.

Table VI

Example Noun Phrase

Preposition	Relative pronoun	Headword	Noun phrase
From	Which	The school	The school which they graduated
To	Whom	The person	The person to whom I was introduced. ¹⁰

Noun phrase can include any words, but particularly often include determiners and other adjectives, which usually appear before the noun. After the noun, a common addition is a prepositional phrase. Extended phrases and the sequence use can introduce ambiguity, which may or may not be desirable.

Example:

- a. Johnny Ramone was a **punk legend**.
- b. He was hospitalized in a **medical center**.
- c. The Ramones was a **semi-rock band**.
- d. Kiran Hasto married a **beautiful girl** from his hometown.

¹⁰ Johan A Ghani. *Reading and Translation Pelajaran Membaca dan Menerjemahkan Bahasa Inggris*, (Yogyakarta : Pustaka Pelajar),p. 34-42

The bold phrases in the sentences above are called Noun Phrases. A noun phrase can consist of:

- a. Noun and Noun (e.g. punk legend)
- b. Adjective and Noun (e.g. beautiful girl)
- c. Noun and adverbial phrases (e.g. girl from his hometown)

According to leech, on a book by the title “ English Grammar For Today”.¹¹

Three main components of the phrases :

- a) The head, around which the other components cluster.

For examples:

1. A noun, eg : the doll, dear Margaret
2. A pronoun, eg : herself, everyone in the street
3. An adjective, eg : the absurd
4. An enumerator, eg : all fifteen
5. Genitive phrase, eg : John’s

- b) The pre-modifiers, which comprises all the items placed before the head-notably adjectives and nouns.

¹¹ Lecch, G., Deuchar, M, and Hoogenroad, R. *English Grammar for Today : A New Introduction* (London The Macmilan Press Ltd 1982), p. 61-62

For examples:

1. Determiners, eg: this morning, what a girl
2. Enumerator, eg: two eggs, the third man
3. Adjective, eg: red shoes, older music
4. Noun, eg: a garden fence, a gold ring
5. Genitive phrase, eg: Fred's whisky, someone else's problem
6. Adverb, eg: quite a noise

c) The post-modifier, comprising all the items placed after the head-notably prepositional phrases, non-finite clauses, and relative clauses.

For examples:

1. Preposition phrase, eg : the best day of my life
2. Relative clauses, eg : a quantity which admire
3. Adverb, eg: the girl upstairs
4. Adjective, eg: something nasty in the woodshed.

So, head purpose to a small cluster between other component and pre-modifier placed before the noun phrase head on the complex noun phrase can be used in full or not, and post modifier which is placed after the head on the complex noun phrase and this length is not limited.

b) The Function of Noun Phrase

Like a word, phrase can be classified by their external function and by their internal form. By “form”, the structure of the phrase is made of word and other constituents. Typically in a phrase composed of head and post modifier tend to be phrases or clause.¹²

a. As subject (S)

NP = S + P + C (**The house** + was + quite empty)

b. As Object (O)

NP = S + P + O (We + have bought + **the house**)

c. As complement (C)

NP = S + P + C (This + must + **the house**)

Noun phrase including noun and pronouns perform eleven main grammatical function within sentences in the English Language. Noun are traditionally defined as “persons, places, things, and ideas”. Noun phrase are defined as phrases that consist of a noun or pronoun and any number of constituent including adjective, determiner, prepositional phrases, verb phrases, and adjective clauses.

¹² *Ibid*, p. 65.

The function of noun phrase are:

1. Noun Phrase Head

A noun phrase consist of a noun including a pronoun plus any determiners, modifiers, and complements. For example: The big blue *ball someone* to love.

2. Subject

A subject is a word, phrase, or clause that performs actions of or acts upon the verb. For *example*: The *baby* cried. *Dogs* and *cats* make excellent pets.

3. Subject complement

A subject complement is a word, phrase, or clause that follows a copular, or linking, verb and describes the subject of a clause. The terms predicate nominative, and predicate noun are also used for noun phrases that function as subject complement. For examples: My grandfather is *farmer*. Our favorite pets are *dogs with short hair*.

4. Direct objects

A direct object is a word, phrase, or clause that follows a transitive verb and answer the question “ who?” or “what?” receive the action of the verb. For examples: the children *eat all the cookies*, the woman has always hated *mice and rats*.

5. Object complements

Object complements are defined as nouns, pronouns, noun phrases, adjectives, and adjectives phrases the directly follow and modify the direct object. For examples: we consider our puppy *our baby*. My aunt calls my uncle *sweet heart*.

6. Indirect objects

An indirect object is word, phrase, or clause that indicates to or for whom or what the action of a intransitive verb is a performed. For examples: My husband bought *me* flowers. The child *his mother* a picture.

7. Prepositional complements

A prepositional complement is a word, phrase, or clause the directly follows a preposition and completes the meaning of prepositional phrase. For examples : M y husband bought flower for *me*. The students studied during *their spring break*.

8. Noun phrase modifier

A noun phrase modifier a word, phrase, or clause that modifier or describes a noun including pronoun or noun phrase. For examples : the *child* actor won an award. We reserved *twenty hotel rooms*.

9. Determinatives

Determinatives provide information such as familiarity, location, quantity, and number. Possessive nouns which are a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase and the possessive. Possessive nouns indicate possession of a or some other relationship to another noun or noun phrase. For example: *my brother's* apartment is small. I found reports informative.

10. Appositives

An appositive is a word, phrase, or clause that modifies or explains another noun phrase. For examples: my grandfather, *the farmer*, bought more farm land. The teacher, *my uncle*, assigns a lot of a work.

11. Adjunct adverbials

An adjunct adverbial is a word, phrase, or clause that modifies and entire clause by providing additional information about time, place, manner, condition, purpose, reason, and concession. For example: *yesterday* the children slept in late.¹³

So, function of noun phrase as head noun consists of nouns including pronouns determinants and subject complement which acts as the upper verb and connecting the complementary subject verb phrase and direct object in here phrase which follows the verb or answer questions. And complements the direct object follows the direct object.

3. Sentences

a. Definition of sentence

Sentence is a group of words which makes complete sense.¹⁴ A group of word like this, which makes complete sense. It is called a sentence.¹⁵ A sentence is a “complete thought”.¹⁶ When we speak or write we use

¹³ Huddleston, Rodney. *Introduction to the Grammar of English*. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.1984)

¹⁴ Jayanthi Dakshina Murthy. *Contemporary English Grammar* (New Delhi, 1998), p.235

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 1.

words, we generally use these words in groups; as, little jack Horner sat in a corner. A group of words like this, which makes complete sense. Is called a sentence.¹⁷

b. Kinds of sentences

1. Declarative sentence: a sentence that states or declares something is called an assertive or declarative sentence.
2. Interrogative sentence: a sentence that ask question is called an interrogative sentence.
3. Imperative sentence: a sentence that expresses a command, a request, an entreaty or suggestion is called imperative sentence.
4. Exclamatory sentence: a sentence that expresses some strong or sudden feeling is called an exclamatory sentence.
5. Optative sentence: a sentence that expresses a wish, probability or supposition is called optative sentence.¹⁸

c. Structural classification of sentence

The sentence can be divided into for classes from structural point of view, they are :

1. Simple sentence :the sentence which has only one subject and one predicate.

¹⁶ Marcelia Frank, *Modren English A Pratical Reference Guide* (New York University : Pretince-Hall,1972), p. 220.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*,p.1.

¹⁸ *Ibid*, p.235

2. Compound sentence : a sentence which consist of two or more coordinate clause.
3. Complex sentence : a sentence which consist of one main clause and one or more subordinate clause.
4. Compound complex sentence : a sentence which consist of two or more main clause at least one subordinate clause.

B. Review of Related Findings

Related to this research, some researches had been done as below: first Lenni Deswita Nasution.¹⁹ She found the score category of simple sentence mastery of the VI semester students of English department in STAIN Padangsidimpuan is “good”. It is mean score 74.54 from 88 students.

The second is Miftakhul Rohman.²⁰ The conclusion could be conducted as follow, the ability of the student noun phrase using descriptive text is categorized into able. It can be know from the total score of mastery of noun phrase is 5790 and mean score of them is 72. However, the total score of correlation between the mastery of noun phrase is 5930 and mean score of them is 74.

¹⁹ Lenni Deswita Nasution, The Correlation Between Simple Sentence And Writing Discussion Text Mastery To The Sixth Semester Students Of English Department at STAIN Padangsidimpuan (*Unpublished Thesis*), (Padangsidimpuan: STAIN, 2013).

²⁰ Miftakhul Rohman, The Correlation Between The Mastery Of Noun Phrase and The Writing Ability Of Descriptive Text Of The Tenth Grade Students Of Man 2 Kudus In Academic Year 2011/2012, sp. 45. Retrieved from (<http://www.google.co.id/m?&q>), on October 25th 2017 at 08.00 p.m.

Third is Rafika Zuli Siregar.²¹ The conclusion could be conducted as follow, the Students at XII of SMA N 3 Padangsidempuan able in identifying between gerund phrase and noun phrase in sentence, it can be seen from the mean score 72.43. it is categorized into high category.

If the researchers mentioned above research about mastery noun phrase in writing discussion text and descriptive text only, the researcher combined the students' ability in identifying noun phrase in discussion text at grade X SMAN 1 Ulu Barumun.

C. Hypothesis

Here, the hypothesis of the research is the “The students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentences at Grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun is high ability”.

²¹ Rafika Zuli Siregar, The Analysis Of Students’ Ability In Identifying Gerund Phrases And Noun Phrases At Sma Negeri 3 Ulu Barumun(*Unpublished Thesis*),(Padangsidempuan: STAIN,2012).

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. The Place and Time of the Research

This research has been conducted at SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun. It is located at Desa Matondang Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas. The time of this research had been done from November 2016 up to November 2017. The subject of this research was the tenth grade of the students.

B. Kinds of the Research

The kind of the research was quantitative research and the method of research was descriptive method. According to L.R Gay & Peter Airasian that “Quantitative method is based on the collect and analysis data by numeral, usually obtained from questionaries, test, checklist and other formal paper.¹ In this research, the descriptive method is used to describe how the students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas.

¹L.R Gay & Peter Airasian. *Educational Research: Competence for Analysis & Application* (USA:Prentice-Hall,2000) p.8.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

The population of the research is all of the grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun. In this problem the researcher chose the grade X students of SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun as the population of this research. There are 7 (seven) classes and consist of 194 students.

Table VIII
Population of the research
Grade X students SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun academic year 2016/2017

No	Classes	Number of students
1.	X A	20
2.	X B	20
3.	X C	31
4.	X D	30
5.	X E	32
6.	X F	30
7.	X G	31
	Total of students	194

Source: school administration data of SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun.

2. Sample

In this research, the researcher decided to take the two grade X-A and X-B as a sample of the research, it is random sampling. It means all of population consists 194 students, they were divided into seventh classes. The researcher has been taken two class to got the sample of this research X-A and X-B to do the research. Then, sample is taken by using random sampling. Random sampling is the process of selecting a sample in such a way that all

individual in the defined population have an equal and independent chance of being selected for the sample. It means random sampling is suitable by using to get sample in this research. The researcher chose two class. The researcher chose X-A and X-B consist 40 students.

research can be seen in the table below:

Table IX
Population of the research
Sample of the X Grade Students of SMA Negeri 1 Ulu Barumun.

No	Classes	Number of students
1.	X A	20
2.	X B	20
	Total of students	40

D. The Technique of Collecting Data

In order to answer the research problem has been formulated, researcher need the data and in order to get the data need the instrument in this case, the form of the test , and the research applied test students' ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence.

Instrument is a tool that can be used by the researcher to collect data. In this research, the researcher had used a test. Test is done based on the assumption that human have the differences in ability, personality, and

behavior and it can be measured by appropriate way.² The test that used in this research is make a sentence.

In this research the researcher gave test in class. The test consists of 30 before validity. The researcher conclude that for test only 25 were categorized valid and 5 were categorized invalid. The researcher conducted 30 items test. Each question had be given 4 score to get the students score in answering the question. If the students can answer all the questions correctly, the score is 100. Thus, the maximum score of test is 100.

Table X
Indicators of the Research

No.	Indicator	Item	Number	Score
1.	Students are able to identify noun phrase “ noun and noun”	8	1,4,7,9,11,13,17,22	32
2.	Students are able to identify noun phrases “ Adjective and Noun”	10	2,5,8,12,15,16,18,19,23,25	40
3.	Students are able to identify noun phrases “ Noun and Adverb”	7	3,6,10,14,20,21,24	28
	Total	25	25	100

²Ibnu Hadjar, *Dasar-Dasar Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif dalam Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 1999), p. 173

E. The validity and reliability instrument

1. Validity

Anas sudijono state that validity is a characteristic of the good test. To get the validity of an achievement test cab be use two ways.³ In this research, the researcher had used content and item validity to find out the validity of instrument. Where, the test consists of 30 making a multiple choice. Research take items from handbook.

To know the validity of the each question will be refer to list r biserial with r_t in 5% significant: 0.361 and 1% significant: 0.463. So, if $r_{account} > r_{table}$ the test is classified valid.

To get the validity of the test, the formula of r pointbiserial can be used as follow:

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

Where:

r_{pbi} : coefficient item validity

M_p : mean score of the total sore

SD_t : Standard Deviation of the total score

p : Presentation of the right answer of the item tested validity.

q : presentation of the wrong answer of the item tested validity.

³ Anas Sudijono, *Pengantar Evaluasi Pendidikan* (Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, 1996), p. 163.

2. Reliability test

Reliability is the degree of accuracy or precision in the measurements made by a research instrument.⁴ To get the reliability of the test, Suharsimi Arikunto said that to obtain the reliability of the test, the researcher uses formula K-R 20.⁵

The formula:

$$R_{11} = \left(\frac{n}{n-1} \right) \left(\frac{S_{tz} - \Sigma pq}{S_t^2} \right)$$

Where:

R_{11} : Reliability of the Instrument

N : Total of Question

S_t^2 : Variants Total

P : Proporsi Subject who is right Answer(1)

N

Q : Proporsi Subject who is Wrong Answer (0)

N

Reliability is a good character of the test that refers to the consistency of the measurement. The test is reliable $r_{\text{count}} > r_{\text{table}}$ by using formulation KR-20 with $r_{\text{table}} 0.70$.

⁴*Ibid.*, p. 181

⁵Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian*, (Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2007). p. 188.

Criteria of test reliability as follows:⁶

$r_{11} = 0.70$ high correlation (reliable)

$r_{11} > 0.70$ high correlation (reliable)

$r_{11} < 0.70$ low correlation (un- reliable)

In this research, the researcher found that reliability of test was 5.94 if r_{count} is higher from r_{tabel} ($r_{\text{count}} > r_{\text{tabel}}$). It means the test have very high reliable.

F. Technique of Data Analysis

After collections their answer, the researcher analyzed the result of the test with mean score, and the average scores of students are interprets in descriptive data with the formula as follows:

$$M = \frac{\sum x}{n}$$

note: M : Mean score (average)

Σx : total of the result

L : limit

n : sum of respondents⁷

⁶Anas Sudijono, *Pengantar Evaluasi Pendidikan* (Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo persada, 1996), p.163.

⁷ Anas sudijono. *Pengantar Statistic Pendidikan* (Jakarta: Pt. Raja Grafindo Persada, 1987), p. 81.

After the researcher got the data, it has been presented in frequency table as follows:

Table XI

The classification quality of the students' score

No.	Percentage	Criteria
1.	0 % - 20 %	Very low
2.	21 % - 40 %	Low
3.	41 % - 60 %	Enough
4.	61 % - 80 %	High
5.	81 % - 100 %	Very high

After the researcher found the mean score of all students', it has been presented to the criteria as follows:

- 1) If the value of mean score 0-20, it can be categorized into very low ability.
- 2) If the value of mean score 21-40, it can be categorized into low ability.
- 3) If the value of mean score 41-60, it can be categorized into enough ability.
- 4) If the value of mean score 61-80, it can be categorized into high ability.

- 5) If the value of mean score 81-100, it can be categorized into very high ability.

Then, to test the hypothesis, researcher used the formula as follows:

$$\text{Z-Test} \quad z = \frac{\bar{x} - p}{\frac{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}{N}}$$

The Z test can be applied to test the research hypothesis in a treatment that use tiered criteria that each level is limited in percentage form. However, as inferential statistic have predictable, estimating, and generalizing properties, requiring compliance with some of the requirements of measurement needs to be exceeded by one of the requirements for the normality of data distribution.

explanation:

\bar{x} : data that includes hypothesis categories

n : all of data

p : hypothesis proportion

when $Z_{\text{count}} > Z_{\text{tabel}}$ the hypothesis accepted.

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF THE RESEARCH

A. The Description of Students' Score in Noun Phrase in Sentence at Grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumon

Based on the result of the research, researcher had given test to get the data and consist of 25 items to 40 students. The researcher had given a test to students form multiple choice. They are noun and noun, adjective and noun and noun and adverb. 8 items for noun and noun, 10 items for adjective and noun and 7 items for noun and adverb.

Table XII

The Students' Total Scores in noun phrase in sentence

No	Students' intial name	Total Score
1.	HM	72
2.	EM	76
3.	LWN	80
4.	MRH	88
5.	ARH	84
6.	AAD	96
7.	ASH	72
8.	LF	92
9.	UH	76
10.	AH	84
11.	CH	80
12.	HH	80
13.	FH	76
14.	NSH	96
15.	AS	96
16.	FAH	92
17.	GN	76
18.	NPS	80

19.	MH	84
20.	IGN	84
21.	FD	88
22.	SR	88
23.	RRP	92
24.	JMADH	88
25.	FWD	84
26.	RH	72
27.	HH	96
28.	RY	96
29.	MS	72
30.	AEN	88
31.	NS	84
32.	DD	92
33.	HD	88
34.	AAH	92
35.	MRN	96
36.	SS	96
37.	FAD	84
38.	MI	96
39.	IBS	96
40.	GN	96
	Total	3448

Based on the result of the students' test which the students to answered the question. From the score found that was 4 students got 72 score. The was 4 students got 76 score. The was 4 students got 80 score. The was 7 students got 84 score. The was 6 students got 88 score. The was 5 students got 92 score. The was 10 students got 96 score. (See appendix 8).

From the result of the students it could know that score of the students was between 72 up to 96. It means that the highest score got by students was 96, the lowest score 72. (See appendix 9).

To evaluate students ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence in SMA N 1 Ulu Barumon, the researcher has calculated the data by using statistic count. Next, the researcher described the data as follow:

Table XIII

The Resume of Variable Score Noun Phrase in Sentence

No.	Statistic	Variable
1	High score	96
2	Low score	72
3.	Range	24
4.	Bk	7
5.	Interval	4
6.	Mean score	88.5
7.	Median	93.5
8.	Modus	89.83

From the table above, it was known the high score of variable of noun phrase in sentence had been searched by 40 students based on the total of sample research were high score 96 and low score 72, mean score 88.5, median 93.5, and modus 89.83. (see appendix 1X).

Based on the calculation means score was 88.5. So, application in noun phrase was high. It is can be known from the table interpretation mean

score in chapter III. To know revelation of data was done to grouped the variable score of identifying noun phrase in sentence which interval 4.

Table XIV

Frequency Distribution of noun phrase in sentence

Interval class	Frequency absolute	Frequency relative
96-99	10	25%
92-95	5	12.5%
88-91	7	17.5%
84-87	8	20%
80-83	5	12.5%
76-79	3	7.5%
72-75	2	5%
i= 4	N= 40	100%= $\sum p$

Based on the table above, it was known that the variable revelation of identifying noun phrase in sentence show that the students at 96-99 were 10 students (25%), interval 92-95 were 5 students (12.5%), interval 88-91 were 7 students (17.5%), interval 84-87 were 8 students (20%), interval 80-83 were 5 students (12.5%), interval 76-79 were 3 students (7.5%), interval 72-75 were 2 students (5%).

Based on the table above, it can be drawn at histogram as follow:

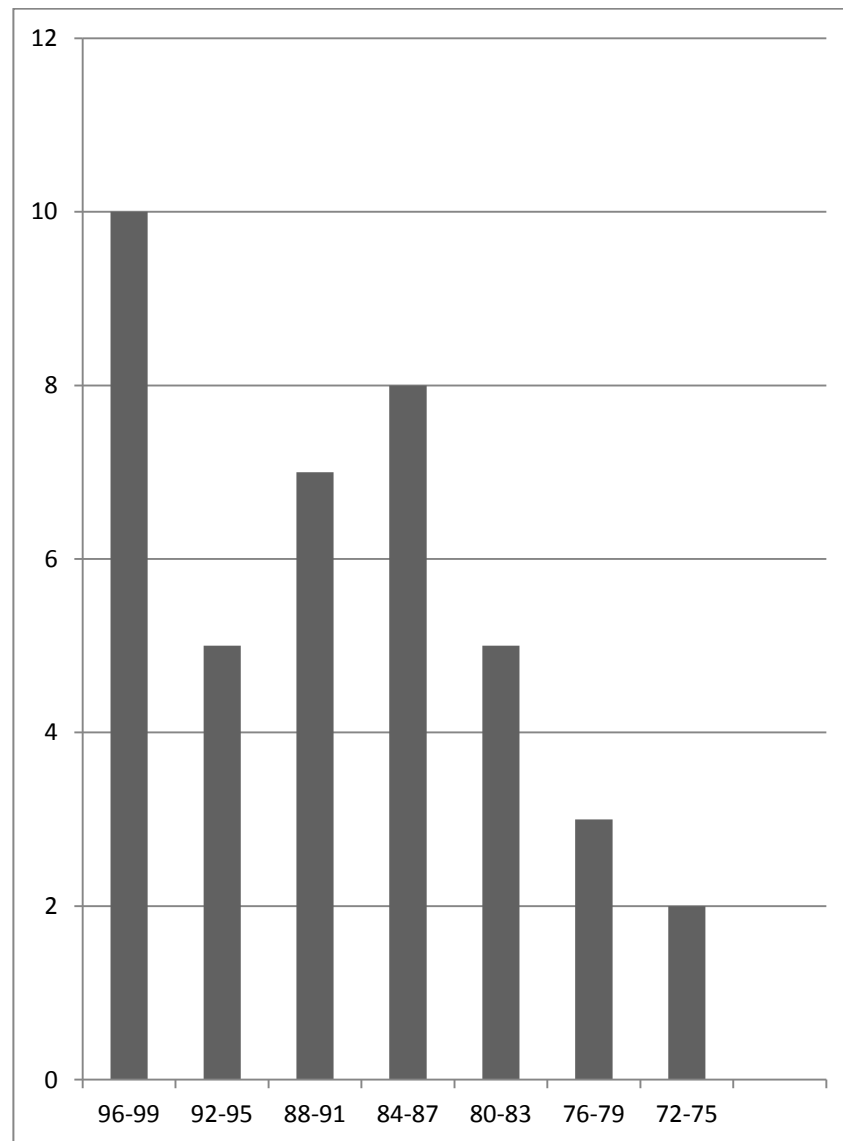


Figure 1 : The Histogram of The Students' Ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun.

Based on the figure above, the frequency of students' score from 96 up to 99 was 10; 92 up to 95 was 5; 88 up to 91 was 7; 84 up to 87 was 8; 80 up to 83 was 1; 76 up to 79 was 3; 72 up to 75 was 2. Then, the score had most frequent was 72 – 75 and the score had lowest frequent was 96 – 99.

B. Hypothesis Testing

The hypothesis of research are “The students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas was high”. Based on the collected data, the data has been analyzed to prove hypothesis by using formula of Z- test, it can be seen follow:

Calculation Z- test

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &= \frac{\frac{x}{n} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{P(1-p)}{n}}} \\
 Z &= \frac{\frac{10}{40} - 0,75}{\sqrt{\frac{0,75(1-0,75)}{40}}} \\
 &= \frac{0,25 - 0,75}{\sqrt{\frac{0,75(0,25)}{40}}} \\
 &= \frac{0,25 - 0,75}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{0,1875}{40}\right)}} \\
 &= \frac{-0,5}{\sqrt{0,0046875}} \\
 &= \frac{-0,5}{0,06846} = 7.3035349 \\
 &= 7.303
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculation Z_{table} :

$$Z_{table} = (1/2 - \alpha)$$

$$\alpha = 0,05$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{2} (0,05)$$

$$Z = 0,025$$

$$Z = Z_{table}$$

$$0,025 = 0.37$$

Based on calculation it can be concluded that $Z_{count} = 7.303$ was more than $Z_{table} = 0.37$ ($Z_{count} = 7.303 > Z_{table} = 0.37$ by level 0.05). So, from the result above the researcher concludes that hypothesis accepted.

So, this the hypothesis of the research was “ the students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumon Kabupaten Padang Lawas is high ability.”

C. Discussion

The result of this research which the title “Students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun” can be categorized into enough ability (88.5).s This category between with the researcher before that had been researched the first First, Research has been done by Lenni Deswita Nasution¹ “The Correlation Between Simple Sentence and Writing Discussion Text Mastery To The Sixth Semester Students Of English Department At STAIN Padangsidimpuan”. Based on the data analysis that was described in the previous chapter, the researcher concluded is the score category of simple sentence mastery of the VI semester students of English department in STAIN Padangsidimpuan is “good”. It is mean score 74.54 from 88 students.

The second, is Miftakhul Rohman² “The Correlation between the Mastery of Noun Phrase and the Writing Ability of Descriptive Text of the Tenth Grade Students Of Man 2 Kudus in Academic Year 2011/2012”. The conclusion could be conducted as follow, the ability of the student noun phrase using descriptive text is categorized into able. It can be know from the total score of mastery of noun phrase

¹ Lenni Deswita Nasution, The Correlation Between Simple Sentence And Writing Discussion Text Mastery To The Sixth Semester Students Of English Department at STAIN Padangsidimpuan (*Unpublished Thesis*), (Padangsidimpuan: STAIN, 2013).

² Miftakhul Rohman, The Correlation Between The Mastery Of Noun Phrase and The Writing Ability Of Descriptive Text Of The Tenth Grade Students Of Man 2 Kudus In Academic Year 2011/2012, sp. 45. Retrieved from (<http://www.google.co.id/m?&q>), on October 25th 2017 at 08.00 p.m.

is 5790 and mean score of them is 72. However, the total score of correlation between the mastery of noun phrase is 5930 and mean score of them is 74.

The third, Rafika Zuli Siregar³ “ The Analysis of Students’ Ability in Identifying Gerund Phrase and Noun Phrase at SMA N 3 Padangsidimpuan”. The conclusion could be conducted as follow, the Students at XII of SMA N 3 Padangsidimpuan able in identifying between gerund phrase and noun phrase, it can be seen from the mean score 72.43. it is categorized into high category.

Based on theory that the using noun phrase in sentence was very important in studying English, noun phrase in sentence of is very important for students and it must be mastered by students because it’s one of their material at grade X.

In this research, the research searched students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas. The researcher wanted to know students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence . The researcher conducted with a test. The research who conducted the test to determine the level of students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence . The test it that have been conducted by researcher.

After doing this research based on the test, the mean score of students’ ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun

³ Rafika Zuli Siregar, The Analysis Of Students’ Ability In Identifying Gerund Phrases And Noun Phrases At Sma Negeri 3 Ulu Barumun(*Unpublished Thesis*),(Padangsidimpuan: STAIN,2012).

Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas was 88.5. The researcher hypothesis was proved by calculation by using Z test. Which the research had done. The result calculation were $Z_{\text{count}} = 7.303$ was more than $Z_{\text{table}} = 0.37$ ($Z_{\text{count}} = 7.303 > Z_{\text{table}} = 0.37$) by level of significant 0.05. so, from the result of the researcher concluded that hypothesis accepted.

D. The Threats of the Research

In this research, the researcher believed that there were many threats of the researcher. It started from the titled until the technique of analyzing data. So, the researcher knew that it was so far from excellence thesis.

On doing the test, there were the threats of time, because the students' had activities. Beside the time with was given to be students' not enough. Then, the students' did not do the test seriously. So, the researcher look the answer directly without care about it.

The researcher was aware all the things would want to be searched but to get the excellence result from the research were more difficult become there were threats the writer, the researcher the helping from the entire advisers, headmaster and English teachers.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

After analyzing and describing the data on the researcher conclusion concludes as that: The students' ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at Grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun Kecamatan Ulu Barumun Kabupaten Padang Lawas are categorized into high ability. Then, the hypothesis that the students' ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun was accepted by using Z-test, because $Z_{\text{count}} = 7.303 < Z_{\text{tabel}} = 0.37$. It means that the students' ability in identifying noun phrase in sentence at Grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun is high ability.

B. Suggestions

After formulating the conclusions the researcher wanted to give the suggestions concern with the result of this research. It could be seen as below:

1. To the English teacher of SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun, especially to English teacher X class of SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun, to motivate the students' to improve their ability in learning noun phrase.
2. To the Headmaster much add an English teacher for teaching in SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun because with many teacher that school and make the teacher focused to only one teacher one class. It can be support of students' more practice the English language everyday.

3. To the readers, especially to learners more improve their knowledge in noun phrase in sentence.

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nomor : In.19/E.6a/PP.00.9/108 /2015 Padangsidempuan,15 Desember 2015
jenis : Biasa
sifat : -
keperluan : Pengesahan Judul dan Pembimbing Skripsi

Kepada Yth Bapak/Ibu;

1. Eka Susri Harida, M.Pd (Pembimbing I)
2. Fitri Rayani Siregar, M. Hum (pembimbing II)

di-
Padangsidempuan

Assalamu 'Alaikum Wr. Wb

Dengan hormat, sehubungan dengan hasil sidang bersama tim pengkaji judul skripsi jurusan tadaris bahasa inggris (TBI) fakultas tarbiyah dan ilmu keguruan IAIN Padangsidempuan, maka dengan ini kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu agar dapat menjadi pembimbing skripsi, dan melakukan penyempurnaan judul bilamana perlu untuk mahasiswa dibawah ini dengan data sebagai berikut:

Nama/NIM : **Lenni Hidayati Daulay / 12 340 0097**
Jurusan : Tadaris Bahasa Inggris-3
Judul Skripsi : **THE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING NOUN PHRASE IN SENTENCES AT GRADE X SMA N 1 ULU BARUMUN**

Demikian surat ini disampaikan, atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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Hal : Izin Penelitian
Penyelesaian Skripsi.

27 September 2017

Yth. Kepala SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun
Kabupaten Padang Lawas

Dengan hormat, Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Padangsidempuan menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Lenni Hidayati Daulay
NIM : 12 340 0097
Fakultas/Jurusan : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/TBI
Alamat : Sibuhuan

adalah benar Mahasiswa IAIN Padangsidempuan yang sedang menyelesaikan Skripsi dengan Judul "The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun Phrases in Discussion Text at Grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun". Sehubungan dengan itu, kami mohon bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk memberikan data dan informasi sesuai dengan maksud judul diatas.

Demikian disampaikan, atas kerja sama yang baik diucapkan terimakasih.

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PEMERINTAH PROVINSI SUMATERA UTARA
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SURAT KETERANGAN PENELITIAN

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Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

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Kecamatan : Ulu Barumun

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : LENNI HIDAYATI DAULAY
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Alamat : Sibuhuan

Adalah benar mahasiswi Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Padangsidempuan, telah melaksanakan Penelitian di SMA Negeri 1 Ulu Barumun mulai tanggal 29 September s.d 5 Oktober 2017 untuk menyelesaikan penyusunan Skripsi yang berjudul "*The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun Phrases in Discussion Text at Grade X SMA N 1 Ulu Barumun*".

Demikian surat keterangan penelitian ini kami buat untuk dapat di pergunakan seperlunya.

Matondang, 5 Oktober 2017
Kepala SMA Negeri 1 Ulu Barumun



H.GAMEL NATSER S.Pd
NIP:196601101992031008

CURRICULUM VITAE

A. Identity

Name : Lenni Hidayati Daulay
Reg.Num : 12 340 0097
Place/Birth : Matondang/April, 25st 1994
Sex : Female
Religion : Islam
Address : Desa Matondang, Kab. Padang Lawas

B. Parents

Father's Name : Mhd.Irsan daulay
Mother's Name : Rasmiyati

C. Education background

1. Elementary School : SD Negeri Paringgonan (2006)
2. Junior high School : MTs Negeri 1 Sibuhuan (2009)
3. Senior high School : MAN Sibuhuan (2012)
4. Institute : IAIN Padangsidempuan (2018)

APPENDIX 1

Instrument for test

Name :

Class :

Instruction :Identifying sentence of the noun phrase in below by using a sentence NOUN + NOUN , ADJECTIVE + NOUN, NOUN + ADVERB correctly and answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, or d.

1. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun?
 - a. Johnny Ramone was a punk legend
 - b. I have a new book
 - c. You are my beautiful sister
 - d. She is cooking now
2. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun?
 - a. The book is my mine
 - b. They are diligent student
 - c. This is my mother and father
 - d. My brother read a book
3. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Adverb?
 - a. Andi married a beautiful girl from his hometown
 - b. I have a new house
 - c. I will go to library alone
 - d. Indonesia is my favorite
4. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun ?
 - a. This room is so clean
 - b. This memory is full
 - c. Indonesia is my country
 - d. Ita is smart girl
5. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun ?
 - a. We are together in here
 - b. She is my husband
 - c. I listen music in bathroom
 - d. She is lazy girl

6. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun and Adverb?
 - a. It has a funny face
 - b. It is a bad condition
 - c. We sleep under the tree
 - d. All my friend present in here
7. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun ?
 - a. She is very clever
 - b. My book are very expensive
 - c. Breakfast with my family
 - d. This is a flower red
8. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun ?
 - a. ita go to market last night
 - b. This is catty's picture
 - c. He has a large garden
 - d. She is polite
9. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun ?
 - a. Budi reading book loudly
 - b. Sleep in the bathroom
 - c. It is an expensive red car
 - d. Rudi is a teacher English
10. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Adverb ?
 - a. This is my classmate
 - b. I receive the letter from my father
 - c. This is beautiful small park
 - d. We will meet again tomorrow
11. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun ?
 - a. Miss Anita was my piano teacher
 - b. Lila buy a novel in market
 - c. I felt thirsty after run
 - d. I stay at the hotel this afternoon
12. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun?
 - a. He stand in front of his car
 - b. We watch a big match
 - c. She is girls of great skill
 - d. Its beyond my flower
13. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun ?
 - a. I think he always smile with me
 - b. I am out of duty now
 - c. Its was my favorite movie
 - d. My life is very sadly

14. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Adverb ?
- I go to school before eight o'clock
 - He is president in Indonesia
 - She is walking toward my house
 - Diana is busy right now
15. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun?
- Today should be better than yesterday
 - I write a Kartini history
 - I always love you till die
 - They always get huge fish
16. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun?
- We have small class
 - She has gone since two days ago
 - The lamp over the floor
 - Maher zain is a my favorite
17. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun ?
- Anggie buys sweet fruits
 - I have a handsome English teacher
 - She has been here for two hours
 - They always get huge fish
18. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun?
- That is a new hospital
 - He climbed down the stairs
 - I like it milkshake banana
 - They will go to Jakarta tomorrow night
19. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun ?
- We work five days in a week
 - He is looking for a job in Bali
 - They are lazy girls
 - We play football after come back
20. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Adverb?
- We must eat before go to office
 - Ansari can speak English and Spanish
 - I take this book at home
 - She speaks English very well

21. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Adverb?
- She can play music as musician
 - Although it was raining, we must study
 - You come and I go
 - He will meet to you
22. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Noun?
- He has a white skin
 - I have a few activities here
 - He is nurse in Sibuhuan
 - I think that right if you go now
23. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun ?
- We are late because rain on the road
 - I meet my brother in school al-ansor manunggang
 - He has an umbrella
 - My brother lives in an old house
24. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Noun + Adverb?
- He has a lot of paper
 - There are a lot of chairs and tables
 - He is looking for a job in Bali
 - Robia praying subuh at mosque
25. Which sentence is noun phrase mode by Adjective + Noun?
- I have been eating rice since baby
 - The book on the table is yours
 - Rian goes with akmal in Panyabungan
 - He is my god boss

VALIDATOR

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APPENDIX II

KEY ANSWER

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. C
7. D
8. C
9. D
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. C
14. A
15. D
16. A
17. B
18. A
19. C
20. C
21. D
22. A
23. D
24. C
25. D

APPENDIX II

KEY ANSWER

- 26. A
- 27. B
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. D
- 31. C
- 32. D
- 33. C
- 34. D
- 35. B
- 36. A
- 37. B
- 38. C
- 39. A
- 40. D
- 41. A
- 42. B
- 43. A
- 44. C
- 45. C
- 46. D
- 47. A
- 48. D
- 49. C
- 50. D

Appendix IV

$$\text{Calculation of } r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

A. Calculation of test

1. Mean score from score total (M_t)

$$M_t = \frac{\sum X_t}{N}$$

$$M_t = \frac{725}{30} = 24.16$$

2. Standard Deviation (SD_t)

$$SD_t = \sqrt{\frac{\sum X_t^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum X_t}{N}\right)^2}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{\frac{17601}{30} - \left(\frac{725}{30}\right)^2}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{586.7 - 24.16^2}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{586.7 - 583.70}$$

$$SD_t = \sqrt{3} = 1.44$$

3. Mean Score (M_p)

Item 1

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_1}$$

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+24+25+23+25+24+20+23+21+24+22+22+23+23+25+24}{22}$$

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{530}{22} = 24.09$$

Item 2

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_2}$$

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+25+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+21+24+22+24+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{28}$$

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{678}{28} = 24.21$$

Item 3

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_3}$$

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+24+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+21+24+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{27}$$

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{652}{27} = 24.14$$

Item 4

$$M_{\text{pl}} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_4}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+19+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{29} = 24.86$$

Item 5

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n5}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+26+26+24+25+25+23+25+24+24+23+21+24+22+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{26} = 24.26$$

Item 6

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n6}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+25+24+20+24+23+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{29} = 24.20$$

Item 7

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n7}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+25+25+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+24+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{27} = 24.11$$

Item 8

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n8}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{27+27+25+25+26+26+25+25+25+23+25+20+24+23+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24}{25} = 24.96$$

Item 9

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n9}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+24+25+24}{27} = 24.18$$

Item 10

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n10}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+24+20+24+23+21+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24}{27} = 24.14$$

Item 11

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{11}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+24+25+24}{26} =$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{626}{26} = 24.07$$

Item 12

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{12}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+24+24+23+23+24+25+24+24}{26}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{637}{26} = 24.5$$

Item 13

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{13}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+25+25+25+25+24+20+23+21+24+22+23+23+23+24+25+24+24}{25}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{608}{25} = 24.3$$

Item 14

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{14}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+23+25+24+20+23+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+24+25+24+24}{27}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{653}{27} = 24.18$$

Item 15

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{15}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+20+24+23+21+22+24+23+22+23+24+25+24+24}{27}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{654}{27} = 24.22$$

Item 16

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{16}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+24+24+23+21+24+22+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{27}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{656}{27} = 24.29$$

Item 17

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{17}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{27+27+27+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+24+24+24+22+24+23+23+23+24+24+24}{23}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{564}{23} = 24.52$$

Item 18

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n18}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+25+24+24+21+24+23+23+25+24+24}{20}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{492}{20} = 24.6$$

Item 19

$$M_{pl} =$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+26+26+25+25+23+23+21+24+23+23+25+24+24}{16}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{391}{16} = 24.43$$

Item 20

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n20}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+24+25+25+24+24+23+24+24+23+23+25+24+24}{20}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{494}{20} = 24.7$$

Item 21

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n21}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+24+22+24+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{28} =$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{681}{28} = 24.32$$

Item 22

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n22}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+24+24+20+24+23+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+24+24}{27}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{651}{27} = 24.11$$

Item 23

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n23}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+21+24+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{28} =$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{675}{28} = 24.10$$

Item 24

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{24}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+25+24+20+23+24+22+24+23+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{26}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{634}{26} = 24.38$$

Item 25

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{25}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+26+24+25+25+23+25+24+20+24+23+21+24+22+22+23+23+24+25+24+24}{27}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{656}{27} = 24.29$$

Item 26

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{26}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{27+27+27+25+25+26+26+25+23+25+20+22+24+22+23+24+24+24}{21}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{442}{21} = 21.04$$

Item 27

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{27}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+27+25+25+26+25+25+25+23+24+24+24+24+22+24+24}{18}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{446}{18} = 24.77$$

Item 28

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{28}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+27+25+26+24+25+25+25+25+24+23+24+22+23+24}{16}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{394}{16} = 24.62$$

Item 29

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{29}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{27+27+25+26+24+25+25+23+24+23+23+25}{12}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{297}{12} = 24.75$$

Item 30

$$M_{pl} = \frac{\text{total score of students' score that true item answer}}{n_{30}}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{25+27+25+26+24+25+25+23+25+24+21+24+22+24+23+23+25}{18}$$

$$M_{pl} = \frac{436}{18} = 24.22$$

4. Calculation of the formulation $r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$

Item 1

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{24.09 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.7}{0.3}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{-0.07}{1.44} \sqrt{2.33}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.048 \times 1.52 = 0.729$$

Item 2

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{24.21 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{0.05}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.034 \times 3 = 0.622$$

Item 3

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{24.14 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{-0.02}{1.44} \sqrt{3}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.047 \times 3 = 0.534$$

Item 4

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{24.86 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.10}{0.9}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{0.7}{1.44} \sqrt{0.11}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.486 \times 0.33 = 0.684$$

Item 5

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{24.26 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{pbi} = \frac{0.1}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{pbi} = 0.069 \times 3 = 0.469$$

Item 6

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.20 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.4}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.277 \times 3 = 0.831$$

Item 7

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.11 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{-0.05}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = -0.034 \times 3 = 0.529$$

Item 8

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.96 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.8}{0.2}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.8}{1.44} \sqrt{4}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.555 \times 2 = 1.11$$

Item 9

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.18 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.2}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.138 \times 3 = 0.414$$

Item 10

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.14 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{-0.02}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = -0.138 \times 3 = 0.414$$

Item 11

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.07 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{-0.09}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.625 \times 3 = 1.875$$

Item 12

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.5 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.34}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.236 \times 3 = 0.708$$

Item 13

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.3 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.8}{0.2}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.14}{1.44} \sqrt{4}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.972 \times 2 = 1.944$$

Item 14

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.18 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.2}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.138 \times 3 = 0.414$$

Item 15

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.22 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.6}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.416 \times 3 = 1.248$$

Item 16

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.29 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.13}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.090 \times 3 = 0.691$$

Item 17

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.52 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.8}{0.2}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.36}{1.44} \sqrt{4}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.25 \times 2 = 0.5$$

Item 18

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.6 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.7}{0.3}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.44}{1.44} \sqrt{0.428}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.305 \times 0.654 = 0.534$$

Item 19

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.43 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.5}{0.5}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.27}{1.44} \sqrt{1}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.1875 \times 1 = 0.1875$$

Item 20

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.7 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.3}{0.7}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.54}{1.44} \sqrt{0.428}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.375 \times 0.654 = 0.245$$

Item 21

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.32 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.16}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.21 \times 3 = 0.63$$

Item 22

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.11 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{-0.05}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = -0.0347 \times 3 = 0.392$$

Item 23

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.10 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{-0.06}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = -0.0416 \times 3 = 0.547$$

Item 24

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.38 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.22}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.152 \times 3 = 0.456$$

Item 25

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.29 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.9}{0.1}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.13}{1.44} \sqrt{9}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.232 \times 3 = 0.696$$

Item 26

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.8 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.7}{0.3}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.64}{1.44} \sqrt{0.428}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.444 \times 0.654 = 0.601$$

Item 27

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.77 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.61}{1.44} \sqrt{1.5}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.423 \times 1.224 = 0.517$$

Item 28

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.62 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.5}{0.5}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.46}{1.44} \sqrt{1}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.319 \times 1 = -0.319$$

Item 29

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{2475 - 24.16}{144} \sqrt{\frac{0.4}{0.6}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.59}{1.44} \sqrt{0.667}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.409 \times 0.816 = 0.337$$

Item 30

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{24.22 - 24.16}{1.44} \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{0.4}}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = \frac{0.06}{1.44} \sqrt{1.5}$$

$$r_{\text{pbi}} = 0.041 \times 1.224 = 0.050$$

Appendix V

Table Validity of test

No	M _p	M _t	SD _t	P	Q	$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$	r _t on 5% significant	Interpretation
1.	24.09	24.16	1.44	0.7	0.3	0.729	0.361	valid
2.	24.21	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.622	0.361	valid
3.	24.14	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.534	0.361	valid
4.	24.86	24.16	1.44	0.1 0	0.9	0.684	0.361	valid
5.	24.26	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.469	0.361	valid
6.	24.20	24.16	1.44	0.1 0	0.9	0.831	0.361	valid
7.	24.11	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.529	0.361	valid
8.	24.96	24.16	1.44	0.8	0.2	1.11	0.361	valid
9.	24.18	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.414	0.361	valid
10.	24.14	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.414	0.361	valid
11.	24.07	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	1.875	0.361	Valid
12.	24.5	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.708	0.361	valid
13.	24.3	24.16	1.44	0.8	0.2	1.944	0.361	valid
14.	24.18	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.414	0.361	valid
15.	24.22	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	1.248	0.361	valid
16.	24.29	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.691	0.361	valid
17.	24.52	24.16	1.44	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.361	valid
18.	24.6	24.16	1.44	0.7	0.3	0.534	0.361	valid
19.	24.43	24.16	1.44	0.5	0.5	0.1875	0.361	invalid
20.	24.7	24.16	1.44	0.7	0.3	0.245	0.361	invalid
21.	24.32	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.61	0.361	valid
22.	24.11	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.392	0.361	valid
23.	24.10	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.547	0.361	valid
24.	24.38	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.456	0.361	valid
25.	24.29	24.16	1.44	0.9	0.1	0.696	0.361	valid
26.	24.04	24.16	1.44	0.7	0.3	0.601	0.361	valid
27.	24.77	24.16	1.44	0.6	0.4	0.517	0.361	valid
28.	24.62	24.16	1.44	0.5	0.5	-0.319	0.361	invalid
29.	24.75	24.16	1.44	0.4	0.6	0.337	0.361	invalid
30.	24.22	24.16	1.44	0.6	0.4	0.050	0.361	invalid

Appendix 12

Table Validity of Post-test

No	M_p	M_t	SD_t	P	Q	$r_{pbi} = \frac{M_p - M_t}{SD_t} \sqrt{\frac{p}{q}}$	r_t on 5% significant	Interpretation
1.	37.83	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	1.132	0.396	valid
2.	36.21	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.349	0.396	invalid
3.	36.5	35.2	3.53	0.9	0.1	1.105	0.396	valid
4.	37.18	35.2	3.53	0.9	0.1	1.122	0.396	valid
5.	38.05	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	1.227	0.396	valid
6.	37.68	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.857	0.396	valid
7.	35.07	35.2	3.53	0.5	0.5	-0.037	0.396	invalid
8.	34.8	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	-0.227	0.396	invalid
9.	37.11	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.822	0.396	valid
10.	37.15	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	1.105	0.396	valid
11.	34.68	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	-0.295	0.396	invalid
12.	35.88	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.293	0.396	invalid
13.	37.05	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.797	0.396	valid
14.	35.16	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	-0.017	0.396	invalid
15.	37.93	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.944	0.396	valid
16.	36.55	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.581	0.396	valid
17.	36.5	35.2	3.553	0.7	0.3	0.560	0.396	valid

18.	36.76	35.2	3.53	0.5	0.5	0.442	0.396	valid
19.	36.5	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.737	0.396	valid
20.	35.94	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.319	0.396	invalid
21.	36.55	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.765	0.396	valid
22.	37.58	35.2	3.53	0.5	0.5	0.674	0.396	valid
23.	35.09	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	-0.062	0.396	invalid
24.	36.11	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.392	0.396	valid
25.	36.78	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.895	0.396	valid
26.	37.05	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	1.048	0.396	valid
27.	37.18	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.684	0.396	valid
28.	36.45	35.2	3.53	0.4	0.6	0.287	0.396	invalid
29.	36.68	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.839	0.396	valid
30.	37.04	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	1.042	0.396	valid
31.	34	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	-0.517	0.396	invalid
32.	36.14	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.325	0.396	invalid
33.	35.5	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.129	0.396	invalid
34.	36.88	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.723	0.396	valid
35.	37.18	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.684	0.396	valid
36.	36.6	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.793	0.396	valid
37.	36.44	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.534	0.396	valid
38.	37	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.622	0.396	valid
39.	37	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	1.020	0.396	valid
40.	37.89	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	1.524	0.396	valid
41.	36.73	35.2	3.53	0.6	0.4	0.529	0.396	valid
42.	36.29	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.469	0.396	valid
43.	36.44	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.534	0.396	valid
44.	36.26	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.601	0.396	valid
45.	36.08	35.2	3.53	0.5	0.5	0.249	0.396	invalid
46.	36.72	35.2	3.53	0.9	0.1	1.292	0.396	valid
47.	36.42	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.691	0.396	valid
48.	37	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	1.020	0.396	valid
49.	36.47	35.2	3.53	0.7	0.3	0.547	0.396	valid
50.	36.61	35.2	3.53	0.8	0.2	0.799	0.396	valid

Appendix VII

Reliability Test

To get reliability of the test, the researcher uses formula KR-20:

$$R_{11} = \left(\frac{n}{n-1} \right) \left(\frac{S_{t^2} - \sum pq}{S_{t^2}} \right)$$

$$N = 30$$

$$\sum Xt = 725$$

$$\sum Xt^2 = 17601$$

$$\sum pq = 3.83$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_t^2 &= \sum Xt^2 - \left(\frac{\sum Xt}{N} \right)^2 \\ &= 17601 - \left(\frac{725}{30} \right)^2 = 17601 - 24.16^2 = 17601 - 583.70 = 17.017 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_t^2 = \frac{\sum Xt^2}{N} = \frac{17.017}{30}$$

$$S_t^2 = 0.567$$

$$R_{11} = \left(\frac{n}{n-1} \right) \left(\frac{S_{t^2} - \sum pq}{S_{t^2}} \right)$$

$$R_{11} = \left(\frac{30}{30-1} \right) \left(\frac{0.567-3.83}{0.567} \right) = \left(\frac{30}{29} \right) \left(\frac{-3.263}{0.567} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1.034) (5.754) \\ &= 5.94 \quad (r_{11} > 0.70 = \text{reliable}) \end{aligned}$$

Test is reliable if $r_{\text{count}} > r_{\text{tabel}}$. Based on calculation above, the test have more than enough reliable.

Appendix VIII

No	Name	score
1.	Harmiyati	72
2.	Elsa manora	76
3.	Linmei warni nst	80
4.	Mintana romaito hrp	88
5.	Abdul rasyid hsb	84
6.	Ahmad ansari dly	96
7.	Arwan saleh hsb	72
8.	Lia fadilah	92
9.	Uswatun hasanah	76
10.	Arlina hsb	84
11.	Chairunnisa hsb	80
12.	Hardiwan hrp	80
13.	Fajar hsb	76
14.	Nanda syaputra hsb	96
15.	Arif aswadi	96
16.	Putri agustin hsb	92
17.	Gustina nst	76
18.	Nita purnama sari	80
19.	Mulia hrp	84
20.	Indra gunawan nst	84
21.	Fihriin daulay	88
22.	Siti royan	88
23.	Romaida riski pulungan	92
24.	Jamal mhd adi yunus hsb	88
25.	Fitrah wahyudi dly	84
26.	Riski halomoan	72
27.	Hafisah hsb	96
28.	Rendi yasim	96
29.	Mhd safii	72
30.	Alpian effendi nst	88
31.	Novita sari	84
32.	Daulan dly	92
33.	Hamidi dly	88
34.	Ainun wardiah hsb	92
35.	Muhammad Riski nst	96
36.	Safri hrp	96
37.	Fitri arianto	84
38.	Mhd Ibrahim	96
39.	Imam barani siregar	96
40.	Gunawan nst	96

Appendix X

Z- Test

$$Z = \frac{\frac{x}{n} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{P(1-p)}{n}}}$$
$$Z = \frac{\frac{10}{40} - 0,75}{\sqrt{\frac{0,75(1-0,75)}{40}}}$$

$$= \frac{0,25 - 0,75}{\sqrt{\frac{0,75(0,25)}{40}}}$$
$$= \frac{0,25 - 0,75}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{0,1875}{40}\right)}}$$
$$= \frac{-0,5}{\sqrt{0,0046875}}$$
$$= 0,06846 = 7,3035349$$
$$= 7,303$$

Calculation Z_{table} :

$$Z_{\text{table}} = (1/2 - \alpha)$$

$$\alpha = 0,05$$

$$Z = \frac{1}{2} - 0,05$$

$$Z = 0,5 - 0,05$$

$$Z = 0,45$$

$$Z_{\text{count}} = 7.303 > Z_{\text{table}} = 0,37 \text{ (table normal distribution)}$$

Appendix IX

Identifying Noun Phrase

1. Maximal and minimum score were gotten by setting the variable from low score to high score.

72	72	76	76	76	80	80	80
80	80	84	84	84	84	84	84
84	84	88	88	88	88	88	88
88	92	92	92	92	92	99	96
96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96

2. High = 96
3. Low = 72
4. Range = high – low
= 96 – 72
= 24
5. Total of classes (BK) = $1 + 3.3 \log (n)$
= $1 + 3.3 \log (40)$
= $1 + 3.3 (1.6020)$
= $1 + 5.2866$
= 6.2866
= 7
6. Interval (i) = $\frac{\text{Range}}{\text{Total of class}} = \frac{24}{6} = 4$

7. Mean score

$$MX = \frac{\sum FX}{N}$$

Interval	F	X	FX
96-99	10	97.5	975
92-95	5	93.5	467.5
88-91	7	89.5	626.5
84-87	8	85.5	684
80-83	5	81.5	407.5
76-79	3	77.5	232.5
72-75	2	73.5	147
Total	40 = N	-	3540 = $\sum FX$

$$MX = \frac{\sum FX}{N} = \frac{3540}{40} = 88,5$$

8. Median

$$\text{Mdn} = l + \frac{\frac{1}{2}N - F_{kb}}{f_i}$$

Interval	F	Fkb	Fka
96-99	10	40= N	10
92-95	5	30	15
88-91	7	25	22
84-87	8	18	30
80-83	5	10	35
76-79	3	5	38
72-75	2	2	40= N
Total	40= N	-	

Dik : N = 40

$$\frac{1}{2}N = 20$$

$$l = 88 - 0.5 \\ = 87.5$$

$$F_{kb} = 10$$

$$F_{ka} = 22$$

$$f_i = 8$$

$$I = 4$$

$$87.5 + \frac{(20 - 10) \times 4}{8}$$

$$= 87.5 + \frac{10 \times 4}{8}$$

$$= 87.5 + 5$$

$$= 93.5$$

9. Modus = $l + \frac{(F_a - f_b)}{f_a + f_b} \times I$

$$= 87.5 + \frac{(7 - 5)}{7 + 5} \times 4$$

$$= 87.5 + 2.33 = 89.83$$

10. Standar deviasi (SD)

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum FX^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum FX}{N}\right)^2}$$

Interval	F	X	X ²	FX	FX ²
96-99	10	97.5	9506.25	975	950625
92-95	5	93.5	8742.25	467.5	218556.25
88-91	7	89.5	8010.25	626.5	392502.25
84-87	8	85.5	7310.25	684	467856
80-83	5	81.5	6642.25	407.5	166056.25
76-79	3	77.5	6006.25	232.5	54056.25
72-75	2	73.5	5402.25	147	21609
Total	N= 40			3540=∑ FX	2271261=∑ FX ²

$$SD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum FX^2}{N} - \left(\frac{\sum FX}{N}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2271261}{40} - \left(\frac{3540}{40}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{56781.525 - 313290}$$

$$= \sqrt{-256508.4}$$

$$= 506.46$$

APPENDIX XI

Z-Table

Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
-3.9	0.00005	0.00005	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00004	0.00003	0.00003
-3.8	0.00007	0.00007	0.00007	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00006	0.00005	0.00005	0.00005
-3.7	0.00011	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010	0.00009	0.00009	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008	0.00008
-3.6	0.00016	0.00015	0.00015	0.00014	0.00014	0.00013	0.00013	0.00012	0.00012	0.00011
-3.5	0.00023	0.00022	0.00022	0.00021	0.00020	0.00019	0.00019	0.00018	0.00017	0.00017
-3.4	0.00034	0.00032	0.00031	0.00030	0.00029	0.00028	0.00027	0.00026	0.00025	0.00024
-3.3	0.00048	0.00047	0.00045	0.00043	0.00042	0.00040	0.00039	0.00038	0.00036	0.00035
-3.2	0.00069	0.00066	0.00064	0.00062	0.00060	0.00058	0.00056	0.00054	0.00052	0.00050
-3.1	0.00097	0.00094	0.00090	0.00087	0.00084	0.00082	0.00079	0.00076	0.00074	0.00071
-3.0	0.00135	0.00131	0.00126	0.00122	0.00118	0.00114	0.00111	0.00107	0.00104	0.00100
-2.9	0.00187	0.00181	0.00175	0.00169	0.00164	0.00159	0.00154	0.00149	0.00144	0.00139
-2.8	0.00256	0.00248	0.00240	0.00233	0.00226	0.00219	0.00212	0.00205	0.00199	0.00193
-2.7	0.00347	0.00336	0.00326	0.00317	0.00307	0.00298	0.00289	0.00280	0.00272	0.00264
-2.6	0.00466	0.00453	0.00440	0.00427	0.00415	0.00402	0.00391	0.00379	0.03680	0.00357
-2.5	0.00621	0.00604	0.00587	0.00570	0.00554	0.00539	0.00523	0.00508	0.00494	0.00480
-2.4	0.00820	0.00798	0.00776	0.00755	0.00734	0.00714	0.00695	0.00676	0.00657	0.00639
-2.3	0.01072	0.01044	0.01017	0.00990	0.00964	0.00939	0.00914	0.00889	0.00866	0.00842
-2.2	0.01390	0.01355	0.01321	0.01287	0.01255	0.01222	0.01191	0.01160	0.01130	0.01101
-2.1	0.01786	0.01743	0.01700	0.01659	0.01618	0.01578	0.01539	0.01500	0.01463	0.01426
-2.0	0.02275	0.02222	0.02169	0.02118	0.02068	0.02018	0.01970	0.01923	0.01876	0.01831
-1.9	0.02872	0.02807	0.02743	0.02680	0.02619	0.02559	0.02500	0.02442	0.02385	0.02330
-1.8	0.03593	0.03515	0.03438	0.03362	0.03288	0.03216	0.03144	0.03074	0.03005	0.02938
-1.7	0.04457	0.04363	0.04272	0.04182	0.04093	0.04006	0.03920	0.03836	0.03754	0.03673
-1.6	0.05480	0.05370	0.05262	0.05155	0.05050	0.04947	0.04846	0.04746	0.04648	0.04551

-1.5	0.06681	0.06552	0.06426	0.06301	0.06178	0.06057	0.05938	0.05821	0.05705	0.05592
-1.4	0.08076	0.07927	0.07780	0.07636	0.07493	0.07353	0.07215	0.07078	0.06944	0.06811
-1.3	0.09680	0.09510	0.09342	0.09176	0.09012	0.08851	0.08691	0.08534	0.08379	0.08226
-1.2	0.11507	0.11314	0.11123	0.10935	0.10749	0.10565	0.10383	0.10204	0.10027	0.09853
-1.1	0.13567	0.13350	0.13136	0.12924	0.12714	0.12507	0.12302	0.12100	0.11900	0.11702
-1.0	0.15866	0.15625	0.15386	0.15151	0.14917	0.14686	0.14457	0.14231	0.14007	0.13786
-0.9	0.18406	0.18141	0.17879	0.17619	0.17361	0.17106	0.16853	0.16602	0.16354	0.16109
-0.8	0.21186	0.20897	0.20611	0.20327	0.20045	0.19766	0.19489	0.19215	0.18943	0.18673
-0.7	0.24196	0.23885	0.23576	0.23270	0.22965	0.22663	0.22363	0.22065	0.21770	0.21476
-0.6	0.27425	0.27093	0.26763	0.26435	0.26109	0.25785	0.25463	0.25143	0.24825	0.24510
-0.5	0.30854	0.30503	0.30153	0.29806	0.29460	0.29116	0.28774	0.28434	0.28096	0.27760
-0.4	0.34458	0.34090	0.33724	0.33360	0.32997	0.32636	0.32276	0.31918	0.31561	0.31207
-0.3	0.38209	0.37828	0.37448	0.37070	0.36693	0.36317	0.35942	0.35569	0.35197	0.34827
-0.2	0.42074	0.41683	0.41294	0.40905	0.40517	0.40129	0.39743	0.39358	0.38974	0.38591
-0.1	0.46017	0.45620	0.45224	0.44828	0.44433	0.44038	0.43644	0.43251	0.42858	0.42465
-0.0	0.50000	0.49601	0.49202	0.48803	0.48405	0.48006	0.47608	0.47210	0.46812	0.46414

APPENDIX XII FOTO RESEARCH



