



**THE STUDENTS' ABILITY  
IN IDENTIFYING NOUN ON SHORT STORY  
AT GRADE VIII Mts N 2 PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

**A THESIS**

*Submitted to State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan  
as a Partial Fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Education  
Graduate (S. Pd) in English*

Written By :

**MISS SURAIDA WAEHEETAE  
Reg. No. 14 203 00080**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY**

**STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES**

**PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

**2019**

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**MISS SURAIDA WAEHEETAE  
Reg. No. 14 203 00080**



**Advisor I**

**Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag  
NIP. 19710510 200003 2 001**

**Advisor II**

**Yusni Sinaga, S.Pd., M.Hum  
NIP. 19700715 200501 2 010**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

**TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY  
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES  
PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

**2019**

Term : Munaqosyah Padangsidimpuan, March 2019  
a.n Miss Suraida Waeheetae To:  
Item : 7 (Seven) exemplars Dean of Tarbiyah and  
Teacher Training Faculty  
In-  
Padangsidimpuan

*Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.*

After reading, studying, and giving advice for necessary revision on thesis belongs to Miss Suraida Waeheetae entitled "The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story at Grade VIII MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan." 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 ININ Padangsidimpuan,

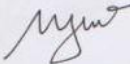
Therefore, we hope that thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis Examiners Team of English Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty IAIN Padangsisimpuan. Thank you.

*Wassalama' alaikum wr.wb.*

**Advisor I**

Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag  
NIP. 19710510 200003 2 001

**Advisor II**

  
Yusni Sinaga, S.Pd., M.Hum  
NIP. 19700715 200501 2 010

AGREEMENT PUBLICATION OF FINAL TASK FOR  
ACADEMIC FACULTY

**DECLARATION OF SELF THESIS COMPLETION**

The name who signed here:

**Name** : MISS SURAIDA WAEHEETAE

**Reg. Number** : 14 203 00080

**Faculty/Department** : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/English  
Education Department

**The Title of Thesis** : The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story  
at Grade VIII MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan.

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Padangsidimpuan, January 2019  
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MISS SURAIDA WAEHEETAE  
Reg. Num. 14 203 00080

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As Academic Cavity of State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidempuan, the name who signed here:

**Name** : Miss Suraida Waeheetae  
**Registration Number** : 14 203 00080  
**Faculty/Department** : The Students Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story at Grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidempuan.  
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*Suraida Waeheetae*

**MISS SURAIDA WAEHEETAE**  
**Reg. Num. 14 203 00080**

UNIVERSITY OF PADJARAN  
STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADJARAN  
FACULTY OF EDUCATION

**EXAMINERS**  
**SCHOLAR MUNAQOSYAH EXAMINATION**

Name : Miss Suraida Waeheetae  
Reg. Num. : 14 203 00080  
Faculty/Department : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty/English Education  
Department  
Thesis : The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story at  
Grade VIII Mts N 2 Padangsidempuan

Chief,

Dr. Lelya Hilda., M.Si.  
NIP.19720920 200003 2 002

Secretary,

Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag.  
NIP.19710510 200003 2 001

Members,

Dr. Lelya Hilda., M.Si.  
NIP.19720920 200003 2 002

Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag.  
NIP.19710510 200003 2 001

Eka Sustri Harida, M.Pd.  
NIP.19750917 200312 2 002

Yusni Sinaga, S.Pd, M.Hum  
NIP.19700715 200510 2 010

Proposed:  
Place : Padangsidempuan  
Date : March, 1<sup>st</sup> 2019  
Time : 08.00 WIB - finish  
Result/Mark : 70,75 (B)  
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STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES PADANGSIDIMPUAN  
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY  
Jln. H.T. Rizal Nurdin Km. 4,5Sihitang Fax. 24022 KodePos: 22733  
Phone (0634) 22080 Fax (0634) 24022.

LEGALIZATION SHEET

Title of thesis : **The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story at Grade VIII MTs N 2 Padangsidempuan**

Written By : **MISS SURAIDA WAEHEETAE**

Reg. Num. : **14 203 00080**

The thesis has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for graduate the degree of education (S. Pd) in English.



Padangsidempuan, March 2019  
Dean,

**Dr. Lely Hilda, M. Si**  
NIP.19720920 200003 2 002

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Padangsidempuan, January 2019

Researcher

**Miss Suraida Waeheetae**

**Reg. Num. 14 203 00080**

**Name** : Miss Suraida Wacheetae  
**Reg. Number** : 14 203 00080  
**Faculty** : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training  
**Department** : English Education Department (TBI-4)  
**Title of Thesis** : The Students Ability in Identifying noun on short story at Grade VIII MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan

### **ABSTRACT**

This research discussed about the students' ability in identifying noun on short story at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan. The problems of the students don't know kinds of noun and the students poor vocabulary. The students bored if the teacher just teach kinds of noun. The purpose of the research to know the students' ability in identifying noun on short story at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan.

The method that is used in this research was quantitative research with method of research is descriptive method. The research has taken one class to get the sample of this research, the sample of this research was students from grade VIII-2 with the total 31 students. Instrument of collecting data was analysis short story. To analyze the data, the research used statistic formula.

Based on the result of the research and calculations of the data, it can be concluded that the students' ability in identifying noun on short story of grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan from the test the researcher got the mean score from students test was 60.48%. Is categorized enough, the hypothesis is accepted on the students' ability in identifying noun on short story at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan, in enough category.

**Key Words:** *Identifying, Students' Ability, Nouns, and Short Story.*

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. The Background of the Problem

Language is a system of communication by sound, through the organ of speech and hearing among human being of certain group of communication using vocal symbol possession arbitrary conventional meaning. Language is very important to interact for people. One of the famous languages is English. It is an international language in the world. Most of countries use it as second or primary language. In Indonesia, English is the second language for people. It is as compulsory subject which is has to learn by the students in school and university. It means that beside another subject, English should be studied by every student in their level education. It has been studied for several years in the school, and the students should be able to use it in their daily life.

English is used in many aspects of international; people use English for business, technology, even in education in interaction. English is an introduction language spoken in international event and is used as the medium of information flow on science, technology, and culture as well. As we are in developing country we should try to be able to speak English to make relationship with other country in the world so that we can master the science, technology and culture in the world, so we can face the competition in the global era by Identifying. English, it is easier for us to make a good

relationship with other countries. So, English is one of important language that should be understood and mastered by students, because it is one of international language that used by many people in the world. It is necessary for students to learn English. The purpose of learning English is in order to be able to communicate in that language both orally or writing in teaching and learning English for the students in the school.

Structure and grammar in English is eights, the name basic English is part of speech. They are noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction and interjection. So, noun is one of the most important part of speech. Its arrangement with the verb helps to form the sentence core which is essential to every complete sentence.

The curriculum of a language included of many skills which have to master by students in learning English, they are listening, speaking, reading and writing skills, to support those four skills above the students have to know the vocabulary and the structure or the grammar of the English, parts of speech includes in the structure or grammar which consist of the eight part, they are noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction and interjection. Based on the holy Al -Quran.

أَقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ١ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ٢ أَلْقُرْآنَ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ٣

الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ٤ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ٥



The meaning: (1). Reading In the name of your lord who has created all the exists). (2). He has created man from a clot a piece of thick coagulated blood). (3). Read And your lord is the most generous. (4). Who has taught the writing by the pen. (5). He has taught men that which he knew not.<sup>1</sup>

According to surah Al-Alaq verse 1-5, thus verses had described to people how important reading in people life is, until Allah orders human to read. If is caused from reading; students can comprehend something, and all the thing in this world, especially their God, the Merciful and cerator of the world and the thing on. So, reading is very important, especially for our life.

Noun is one of the major from classes, or parts of speech, it comprises words denoting person, places, things, and such other words as shows similar grammatical behaviors. The kinds of noun they are concrete nouns, abstract noun, proper noun, common noun, collective noun, material noun, countable noun, and uncountable noun.

The noun has been tough since the first time students know English. So the students in the grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan they are still confuse in separate part of nouns because some students is still poor vocabulary especially in identifying part noun.

---

<sup>1</sup> Muhammad Taqi' uddi Al- Hilail, Translation of the meaning of the Noble Qur'an in the English Language, ( Madinah: King Fahd Complex for the Priting of The Holy Qur'an. 1404 H.). p. 585.

Noun is a word used as the name of person, place or thing, and a word used with a noun to describe or point out, the person, animal, place or thing which the noun names, or to tell the number or quantity.

Noun is one of the major from classes, or parts of speech, it comprises words denoting person, places, things, and such other words as shows similar grammatical behaviors .The kinds of noun they are concrete nouns, abstract noun, proper noun, common noun, collective noun, material noun, countable noun, and uncountable noun.

Short story is fictional work of prose that is shorter in length than a novel. Edgar Allan Poe, in his essay, “The Philosophy of Composition, ”said that a short story should be read in one sitting, anywhere from a half hour to two hours. In contemporary fiction, a short story can range from 1.000 to 20.000 words.

Short story is a relatively brief narrative of prose fiction (ranging in length from five hundred to twenty thousand words) characterized by considerably in all its part than novel in theme, plot, structure, character, setting and mood.

The noun has been tough since the first time students know English . So the students in the grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan they are still confuse in separate kinds of nouns because some students is still poor vocabulary especially in identifying kinds of noun.

**B. Identification of the problem**

Based on the background above, the researcher has found some difficulties in identifying kinds of noun at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan the students confuse in identifying of noun; the students don't know kinds of noun and the students are poor vocabulary.

The students are bored if the teacher just teach kinds of noun, so the researcher thing if the students can read the short story and understanding the meaning of short story may be that can make the students more interesting in study about kinds of nouns.

**C. The Limitation of the problem**

Based on the identifying of the problem above, the researcher limits the problems about the students identifying of noun. This research conducted has been at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan. In this topic, the researcher only limitasion identifying kinds of noun proper noun, collective noun, common noun, material noun, in sketch story.

**D. The formulation of the Problem**

Based on the problem the researcher formulated of the problems as follows:

“How is the students' ability in identifying noun on short stories at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan?”

### **E. The Purpose of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of this research is:

“To describe the students’ ability in identifying noun on short stories at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan”

### **F. The Significances of the Research.**

The significances of the Research are expected to be useful for:

1. To headmaster and English teacher at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan.
2. To headmaster of English Education at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan can be preferable to the researcher to field the knowledge.
3. English teacher, as a reference to develop their teaching kinds of noun.
4. To English teacher in Thailand, as a references to develop their teaching of noun.

### **G. Definition of the Terminologies.**

To avoid misunderstanding, the researcher explained some terms that are used in this research as follows:

1. Students’ Ability

Student is a person who has a level of skill or intelligence in analyzing works that person is studying at Junior High School up to a

university or college. So, the ability is talent or special nature power to do something well of the students

## 2. Noun

Noun is a word that identifies a person, animal, place, thing, or idea. Here, we we'll take a closer look at what makes a noun a noun, and we'll provide some noun examples proper noun, collective noun, common noun, material noun, abstract noun, concrete noun, countable noun, and uncountable noun.

## 3. Short story

Short story is usually concerned with a single effect conveyed in only one or a few significant episodes or scenes. The form encourages economy of setting, concise narrative, and the omission of a complex plot; character is disclosed in action and dramatic encounter but is seldom fully developed. Despite its relatively limited scope, though, a short story is often judged by its ability to provide a "complete" or satisfying treatment of its characters and subject

## **H. Outline of the research**

The systematic of this research is divided into five chapters, there were:

In this chapter one, it consisted of the background of the problem explain about the background and the reason to choose the title of the research, Identification of the problem is made to specify the discussion

of the research, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, mention about the explanation that become as the question and it will be answered in this research, purpose of the research is the part that will answer the question in the formulation of the problem or the statement which reveal the thing that will be get the last of the research, significances of the research, researcher explain about what for the research is done by the researcher, definition of terminologies explain about the meaning of the terminologies which are used in this research. And outline of the thesis explain about the content for each chapter.

In the chapter two, it considered of the theoretical description explain about the definition, kinds of noun, example of noun, kinds of short story and example of short story. Review of related finding about the related researcher that are found before, conceptual framework and hypothesis.

In the chapter three, the research methodology explain time and place of the research explain about how long the time and place of the researcher, research design, population and sample, instruments of collecting data, instruments of validity and reliability, technique of collection data, and the technique of data analysis.

In the chapter four, it was the result of the research talking about the analysis of data (the result of research). This chapter consist of data description of the result; Data analysis research finding description

research finding in general and specific; discussion told the discuss between finding before to the result of the research.

Finally, chapter five consist of conclusion was concluded the result of the research and suggestion was to the reader another research.





## CHAPTER II

### THE THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

#### A. The Theoretical Description

##### 1. Students' Ability

###### a. Definition of Students' Ability.

Students' Ability comes from two words; students and ability. According to Hornby that "The Students is a person in studying at school or college."<sup>1</sup> In similarly, Victoria said that students is a person who studies, or investigates or person who is enrolled for study at school, college, etc.<sup>2</sup>

Mariam said that the ability or being able, especially in physical, mental or legal power to perform ability to accomplish whatever he sets his mind too and also ability is a power mental that have by someone to do something, a property.<sup>3</sup>

Based on the definition above, the researcher concludes that the students is someone that learn at school or universities to the get knowledge from their teacher. Ability is talent attached to a person from

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<sup>1</sup> Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learning Dictionary* (New York: Oxford University Press, p. 41.

<sup>2</sup> Victoria New felat & David B. Guralmik, *Webster's New World College Dictionary* (USA: Mac Milan, 1995), p.12.

<sup>3</sup> Mariam Website. *Webster's New World College Dictionary* (USA: Macmillan, 1996), p. 1330.

birth both mentally and physically, the ability that in humans can also be called potential.

But in another statement Wood Wooth and Marquis stated that the word ability has three meaning, they are:

- a. Achievement is actual ability and can be measured by straight use of the instrument or devised test.
- b. Capacity is potential ability can be measured by unstraight, the individual's capacity.
- c. Aptitude is quality and can be expressed by especially training.<sup>4</sup>

Based on the statement the kinds of ability here is include to achievement because achievement means actual ability that can be measured by some instruments or devised test .While a test done must be have learning process first. According to American Heritage Dictionary in Theories of Learning stated that learning is to gain knowledge, comprehension or mastering experience or study.<sup>5</sup>

Based on the definition above, the researcher concludes that students ability is a level of skill or intelligence or of qualities a person who studies in a school or in a college.

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<sup>4</sup> H. Douglas Brown, *Teaching by Principles and Interaction Approach to LanguagePadagogy*, New Jersey:English Wood Cliffs, 2001.p.236-238

<sup>5</sup> B.R. Hergenhan and Matthew, *American Heriage Dictionary in Theoris of Learning* (Hamline Universty,2010.) , p.2.

## **b .Types of Students Ability**

Ability is the skills and qualities which make it possible to achieve a goal. There are two types of ability, they are intellectual ability and physical ability

### **1.) Intellectual Ability**

Intellectual ability is the capacity to do mental activities- thinking and reasoning and problem-solving .It commonly refers to the ability measured by performance on an intelligence test. It is also sometimes used in the context of discussing the performance of someone in an academic or real world setting. It means intellectual ability is what one is able to do with the brain, with intelligence.

There are seven most frequently cited dimensions making up intellectual abilities are number attitude, verbal comprehension, perceptual speed, inductive reasoning, deductive reasoning, special visualization and memory.

### **2) Physical Ability**

Physical ability is the capacity to do tasks demand stamina desired, strength and similar characteristics. It can identify individuals who are physically able to perform the essential function of a job without risking injury to others. It means physical ability is the ability to perform

some physical act, including the tasks that require characteristics such as strength, stamina, etc.

The research on the requirements needed in hundreds of jobs has identified nine physical abilities involved in the performance of physical tasks. These are-dynamic strength, static strength, trunk strength, explosive strength, extent flexibility, dynamic flexibility body-coordination, balance, and stamina.<sup>6</sup>

Based on the types of students ability, Intellectual ability refers to the skills required to think critically, see connections between disciplines and problem solve in new or changing situation, Physical ability that influence strength, endurance, flexibility, balance and coordination.

## 2. Noun

### a. Definition of noun

Noun is a word used as the name of all thing; people know about, have, see, hear, taste, smell, or feel . This includes word for people .Thing, word, for thing someone knows exist but cannot touch, and an idea or a quality of mind is defined as a noun.<sup>7</sup> Further. also stated that noun can be classifies into proper nouns, collective nouns, material nouns, abstract

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<sup>6</sup> Jean Yates, *Practive make Prafect: English Vocabulary For Beginning ESL Learning*. (United State Amerika: Mc Grow Hill Componies, 2006), p.1.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid. p. 1

nouns, countable nouns and uncountable nouns.<sup>8</sup> Noun is word used to named person, place or thing, idea a quantity of noun a defined as a noun. According to Wren martin noun is a used named person or thing.<sup>9</sup> Furthermore, Milon Nandy said that noun is a name of anything. It is the name of a thing, person, an animal, a bride, a place, a subject, a feeling and a quality.<sup>10</sup> Noun can be placed in the position of subject or object. Noun also can be added by adjective to enrich its meaning. The word noun comes from Latin *nomen* meaning name.<sup>11</sup> Noun typically refers to people, animals, places, thing or abstracutions. Lyons states that all part of speech have a semantic core that is language independent. The most core like nouns which calls first order are names of people and physical objects, and entities that exist in time and space.<sup>12</sup> The objects are those over which persons have privilege. Second order nouns are observable entities which take place in time. So, these would include nouns of states like example (sleep) process, (weaving), and events (crash).

From those quotation it can be concluded that noun is a verb that refers to person, thing, animal, plant, place and idea that can be placed as subject or object.

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<sup>8</sup> Hartanto, John S, *Accurate Brief. And Clear English Grammar*. (Surabaya: Indah, 1996).

P. 14

<sup>9</sup> Wren Martin, *High School English Grammar and Composition* (NP: Persada Rao, 1990), p 5

<sup>10</sup> Milon Nandy, *Prcatical Guidevto Mastering of English* ( Singapore; Composite Aid Publication 1998), p. 32

<sup>11</sup> Barbara Dykas, *Grammar For Everyone*, (Australia: Acer Press, 2007), p. 219.

<sup>12</sup> J. Lyon, *Semantice*, Vol. 2, ( Cambridge: University Press, 1977), p. 219.

## b. Kinds of noun

### 1) Proper noun

Proper noun is the name of some particular person or place. Sulastri said, "Proper noun is the name of person, place, and which is specific."<sup>13</sup> While Sam A Susanto said that proper noun is written capitally.<sup>14</sup>

Proper noun is the name of some particular person can be place . Proper nouns are always written with a capital letters at the beginning.<sup>15</sup>

Based on the proper noun is the noun that belongs to be the name of a person or thing specifically.

#### a) To state the names of people

Example:

a. *Anna* is a student.

b. *Budi* is a post man.

#### b) To be stated the names of country, area and regency.

Example:

a. *Jakarta* is the capital city of *Indonesia*.

b. I arrived in *Medan* at 7 a.m.

#### c) To stated the names of University and school.

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<sup>13</sup> Sulastri, *Learning English Grammar* ( Surabaya: Giri Utama,2008), p.22

<sup>14</sup> Sam A. Susanto, *The New Complete English Grammar*( Jakarta:Pustaka Ilmu,2005). P. 21

<sup>15</sup>Marcella Frank,*Modern English, a Practical Reference Guide*).New Jersey :Prentice Hill, 1972, p.5.

Example:

- a. They study in *IAIN*.
- b. They graduated from *SMA Nahdatulsyuban pedau*
- d) To stated the names of hotel and restaurant.

Example:

- a. We stay in *Garuda Hotel*.
- b. We have diner in *Garuda Restaurant*.
- e) To stated names of mosque.

Example:

- a. She prays in the *Istiqlal Mosque*.
- b. *The Ar -Rahman Mosque* is near from here.

## 2) Collective Noun.

Collective noun is the name of number thing or person taken together as one thing or person. Collective also name of collective thing or person. Sam A Susanto said that collective noun is the name of group which is pretended as a unity of the member<sup>16</sup> Similarly, Sulastri said that collective noun is used to show the group of common noun<sup>17</sup> Collective noun is the name of collective of thing or person.<sup>18</sup>

Based on that collective noun is noun which is used to show the group of common noun

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<sup>16</sup> Sam A. Susanto, *OP. Cit*, p.22

<sup>17</sup> Sulastri, *Op. Cit.*,p. 12

<sup>18</sup> Jayanthy Dakshina Murthy, *Op.Cit.*, p.10.

Example:

- a. His father one of the most people *in parliament*.
- b. The solder come to his *division*.

### 3) Common Noun

Common noun is a name which is common noun to all thing or person of the same kind class. Sam A. Susanto said : Common noun is a noun that is used to show the name of thing generally.”<sup>19</sup>While Sulastri said that common nouns are the nouns used to show the types, class of thing, place, etc<sup>20</sup>

Common noun is a name given in common to every person or thing of the same class or kind.<sup>21</sup>

Example:

- a. They lend the *book* from library.
- b. It is a biggest *house* there.

### 4) Material Noun.

Material noun is the name of material or substance out of which thing are made.<sup>22</sup>

A material noun is the name of a material or substance out of which thing are made.<sup>23</sup> It can be concluded that material noun are names

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<sup>19</sup> Sam A. Susanto, *Op. Cit*, p 10.

<sup>20</sup> Sulastri, *OP, Cit*, p. 21

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, p.5.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, p.11.



given to the raw elements or objects exist in the nature and cannot be create by human being, the main source of raw materials are nature, animal and plants.

Example:

- a. *Silver* is expensive thing.
- b. His house made by *stone*.

### 3. Short story

#### a. Definition of short story.

The short story is constructed so as to make appear artificially something that had been hidden .It reproduces the constantly renewed search for a unique experience that would allow us to see, beneath the opaque surface of life, a secret truth‘ .The instantaneous vision which makes us discover the unknown, not in a faraway terra incognita, but rather in the very heart of the immediate’, said Rimbaud .This profane illumination has become the form of the short story.<sup>24</sup>

A short story is a piece of prosefiction that typically can be read in one sitting and focuses on a self-contained incident or series of linked incidents, with the intent of evoking a "single effect "or mood, however there are many exceptions to this.

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<sup>23</sup> Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *Op. Cit.*, p. 11.

<sup>24</sup>Ricardo, <https://newleftreview.org/II/70-/piglia-theses-on-the-short-story>, accessed, at 08Augustus 2018, at 11:21 pm.

A dictionary definition is "an invented prose narrative shorter than a novel usually dealing with a few characters and aiming at unity of effect and often concentrating on the creation of mood rather than plot".<sup>25</sup> The short story is a crafted form in its own right .Short stories make use of plot, resonance, and other dynamic components as in a novel, but typically to a lesser degree .While the short story is largely distinct from the novel or novella a shorter novel authors generally draw from a common pool of literary techniques. And Short story writers may define their works as part of the artistic and personal expression of the form .They may also attempt to resist categorization by genre and fixed formation .

Short stories have deep roots and the power of short fiction has been recognized in modern society for hundreds of years. The short form is, conceivably, more natural to us than longer forms. We are drawn to short stories as the well-told story, and as William Boyd, the award-winning British author and short story writer has said” short stories seem to answer something very deep in our nature as if, for the duration of its telling, something special has been created, some essence of our experience extrapolated, some temporary sense has

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<sup>25</sup>*Definition of SHORT STORY".www.merriam-webster.com.Accessed at 08 August 2018, at 11:21 pm*

been made of our common, turbulent journey towards the grave and oblivion.

According to Hornby, “ Short story is a piece of fiction that is shorter than a novel, especially one that deals with a single even or theme.<sup>26</sup> According to Wilfred L. Guerin, et al, that, “Short story is a relatively brief narrative of prose fiction (ranging in length from five hundred to twenty thousand word) characterized by considerably in all its part than novel: in theme, plot, structure, character, setting and mood.<sup>27</sup>

According to Nugroho Notosusanto in Henry Guntur Tarigan states than, “cerita pendek adalah cerita yang panjangnya sekitar 5000 kata atau kira-kira 17 halaman kuarto spasi rangkap yang terpusat dan lengkap pada dirinya sendiri”.<sup>28</sup> (Short story is story in length about 5000 word or about 17 pages kuarto spaces copies centralized and complete at himself). Based on some above definitions, the researcher concludes that, short story is a short story less than 10.000 word that given an advised for the readers.

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<sup>26</sup> A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary*, (New York: Oxford University, 2003), p.1090.

<sup>27</sup> Henry Guntur Tarigan, *Prinsip-prinsip Dasar Sastra* ( Bandung: Angkasa, 1984), p. 176.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, p.177-178

## **b. Characteristics of Short Story**

There are some characteristics of short story as follow:

- a) The principal of short story is: brevity, unity, and intensity.
- b) The element of short story is: scene, character, and action.
- c) The language of short story must incisive, suggestive, alert.
- d) The short story must consist interpretation of the writer about the life conception, directly and indirectly.
- e) A short story must consist one effect in think of the readers'
- f) Short story must consist feeling to readers' that the first, the plot is alert then attractive our think.
- g) Short story consists incidents was chosen expressly, and can appear some question in think of the readers'.
- h) In a short story, an incident must know the plot of story.
- i) Short story must have a protagonist.
- j) Short story must have interesting effect or impression.
- k) Short story dependents on one situation.
- l) Short story gives impression.
- m) Short story gives one effect.
- n) Short story presents an emotion.

o) Usually, the total of words at short story about 10.000 word, can't more of 10.000 words.<sup>29</sup>

Based on the Characteristics as a concentrated, concise form of narrative and descriptive prose fiction, the short story has been theorized through the traditional elements of dramatic structure: exposition the introduction of setting, situation and main characters, complication the event that introduces the conflict, rising action, crisis the decisive moment for the protagonist and his commitment to a course of action.

### c. Types of short story

There are some types of short story, they are anecdote, drabble, fable, feghoot, flash fiction, framestory, mini saga, story sequence, sketch story and vignette<sup>30</sup>

- 1) Anecdote: An anecdote is a short account of something interesting and amusing, which usually tells a story about a real person and incident. Often, anecdotes are used to illustrate or support a point in an essay, article, or chapter. They are very short, but have no specific limits.

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<sup>29</sup> Henry Guntur Tarnigan, *Prinsip-Prinsip Dasar story sastra* (Bandung: Angkasa, 1984), p 176

<sup>30</sup> Charlie Jane Anders <https://awaitingthemuse.wordpress.com/2014/06/09/on-writing-10-types-of-short-stories/>

- 2) Drabble: A drabble is an exceptionally short piece of fiction, usually of exactly 100 words in length –not including the title. The purpose of a drabble is extreme brevity and to test an author's skill at expressing himself/herself meaningfully and interestingly in a very confined space.
- 3) Fable: A fable is a succinct story featuring anthropomorphic creatures usually animals, but also mythical creatures, plants, inanimate objects, or forces of nature to tell a story with a moral. Often the moral is explicitly told at the end. A fable is similar to a parable, but differs most in the fact that fables use animals to tell a story but parables do not.
- 4) Feghoot: A feghoot is an interesting short story type also known as a story pun or a poetic story joke. It is a humorous piece ending in an atrocious pun. It can be very short, only long enough to sufficiently illustrate the context of the piece enough to lead up to the pun.
- 5) Flash Fiction: Flash fiction refers to an extremely short piece of literature. It has no widely accepted length, but has a debated cap of between 300 and 1000 words.
- 6) Frame Story: A frame story is also known as a frame tale or a nested narrative. It is a literary technique of placing a story within

a story, for the purpose of introducing or setting the stage for a main narrative or a series of short stories.

- 7) Mini-saga: A mini-saga is a short story told in exactly 50 words .It is a test in brevity –about saying a lot with a little.
- 8) Story Sequence: A story sequence, also called a short story cycle or a composite novel, is a group of short stories that work together to form a longer piece, while still functioning as complete short stories on their own.
- 9) Vignette: And finally, we come to the vignette, which started this whole post in the first place !A vignette is a short, impressionistic piece that focuses on a single scene, character, idea, setting, or object. There is little emphasis on adhering to conventional theatrical or literary structure, or story development .It can be a stand-alone piece or part of a larger work.
- 10) Sketch Story: A sketch story is a shorter than average piece containing little or no plot .It can be merely a description of a character or a location .Character sketches are common, and a good way to build a character that will eventually be part of a longer piece.

#### **d. Example of short story**

This story is in the form of Flash Fiction: Flash fiction refers to an extremely short piece of literature. It has no widely accepted length, but has a debated cap of between 300 and 1000 words.

### **SNOW WHITE**

Once upon a time there lived a lovely princess with fair skin and blue eyes. She was so fair that she was named Snow White. Her mother died when Snow White was a baby and her father married again. This queen was very pretty but she was also very cruel. The wicked stepmother wanted to be the most beautiful lady in the kingdom and she would often ask her magic mirror, "Mirror !Mirror on the wall !Who is the fairest of them all? "And the magic mirror would say, "You are, Your Majesty" !But one day, the mirror replied, "Snow White is the fairest of them all" ! The wicked queen was very angry and jealous of Snow White. She ordered her huntsman to take Snow White to the forest and kill her I want you to bring back her heart, "she ordered .But when the huntsman reached the forest with Snow White, he took pity on her and set her free. He killed a deer and took its heart to the wicked queen and told her that he had killed Snow White. Snow White wandered in the forest all night, crying.

When it was daylight, she came to a tiny cottage and went inside . There was nobody there, but she found seven plates on the table and seven tiny beds in the bedroom. She cooked a wonderful meal and cleaned the house and tired, finally slept on one of the tiny beds. At night, the seven dwarfs who lived in the cottage came home and found Snow White sleeping. When she woke up and told them her story, the seven dwarfs asked her to stay with them. When the dwarfs were away, Snow White would make delicious meals for them. The dwarfs loved her and cared for her. Every morning, when they left the house, they instructed her never to open the door to strangers.

The mirror replied, White is the fairest of them all !She lives with the seven dwarfs in the woods !The wicked stepmother was furious. She was actually a witch knew how to make magic potions. She now made a poisonous potion and dipped a shiny red apple into it. Then she disguised



herself as an old peasant woman and went to the woods with the apple. She knocked on the cottage door and said “Pretty little child !Let me in !Look what I have for you ”!White said, “I am so sorry, old lady, I cannot let you in !The seven dwarfs have told me not to talk to strangers ”!But then, Snow White saw the shiny red apple, and opened the door. The wicked witch offered her the apple and when she took a bite poor Snow White fell into a deep sleep. The wicked stepmother went back to the palace and asked the mirror, “Mirror !Mirror on the wall !Who is the fairest of them all? ”The mirror replied, “You are, Your Majesty ”!and she was very happy.

When the seven dwarfs came home to find Snow White lying on the floor, they were very upset. They cried all night and then built a glass coffin for Snow White. They kept the coffin in front of the cottage. One day, Prince Charming was going past the cottage and he saw Snow White lying in the coffin. He said to the dwarfs, “My !My !She is so beautiful !I would like to kiss her” ! And he did. Immediately Snow White opened her eyes. She was alive again ! The Prince and the seven dwarfs were very happy .Prince Charming married Snow White and took her to his palace and lived happily ever after.<sup>31</sup>

## **B. Review of Related Findings**

Related to this research, some researches had been done the first is Miss Khoriyoh Chema. The means score was 62.45 %it can be categorize the students ability in using the adjective order noun modifiers in writing recount text is good.<sup>32</sup> The second, Nurhayani concluding of her research is know that the skill of the students of SMP Negeri 5 Panyabungan in mastering noun is low, and the skill of the students of SMP Negeri 5

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<sup>31</sup> Wilhelm, Henry Gilmer,[http://:shortstoriesshort.com/story/snow-white/](http://shortstoriesshort.com/story/snow-white/)./Accessed at 08 Agustus 2018, at 11:21pm.

<sup>32</sup> Miss khoriyoh chema, The Students' Ability in Using the Adjective Order Noun Modifiers in Writing Recount Text at IAIN Padangsidimpuan,( *Unpublished thesis*), IAIN Padangsidimpuan, 2018

Panyabungan in mastering adjective is good.<sup>33</sup> The third, Fauzan Lahmuddin Dalimunthe, that the students ability in identifying nouns and adjective of the second semester in TBI at IAIN Padangsidimpuan can be categorized enough because the total was 50.76. It means that the hypothesis is accepted.<sup>34</sup>

The last, Husnul Khotima, the total means score (M) all samples of the research is 62.34. It means that the value of mean score (M) 62.34 is less 70 ( $M < 70$ ).<sup>35</sup>

The differences between those three researches with this research are the place of the research; the subject of the first research is IAIN Padangsidimpuan, the subject of the second research is SMP Negeri 5 Panyabungan and the subject of the third is IAIN Padangsidimpuan and the subject of this research is MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan, the subject of the last research is MTs Swasta Pondok Pesantren Aek Haruaya, the similarity between the first research and this research is the purpose of the research which is to find out the students ability in identifying noun and adjective.

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<sup>33</sup>Nurhayani, Students' Ability in Mastering Noun and Adjective of the grade VIII students at SMP negeri 5 panyabungan in 2009-2010 academic year, (*Unpublished thesis*), Padangsidimpuan:UMTS,2009

<sup>34</sup>Fauzan Lahmuddin Dalimunthe, Students Ability in Identifying Nouns and Adjective of the Second Semester in TBI at IAIN Padangsidimpuan, (*Unpublished thesis*), IAIN Padangsidimpuan, 2014.

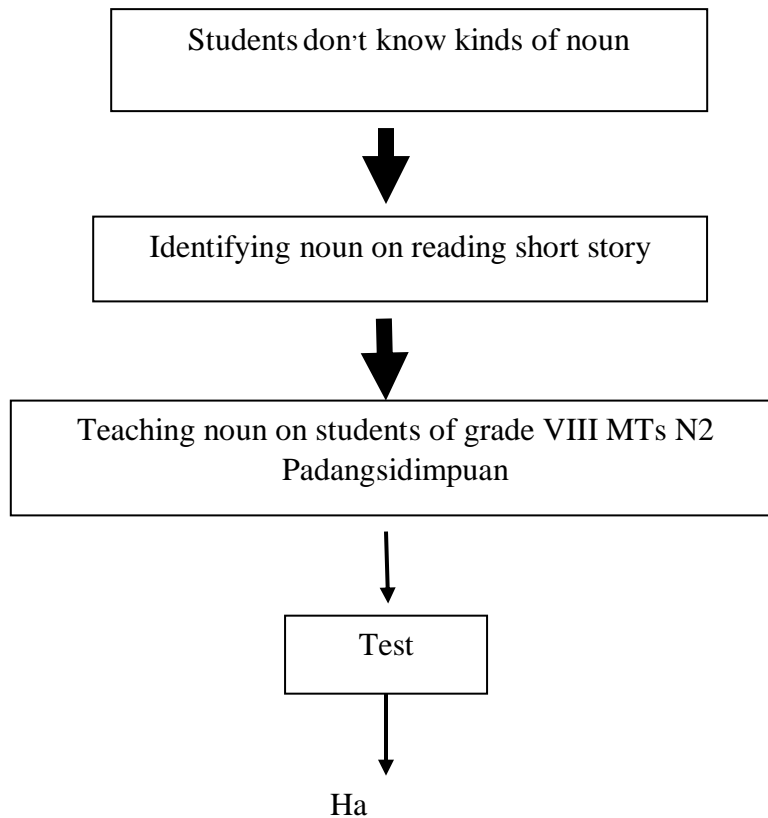
<sup>35</sup>Husnul Khotima, A Study on the Students' Ability in Using Adjective to the grade VII Students of MTs Swasta Pondok Pesantren Ake Haruaya in 2008-2009 academic year, (*Unpublished Thesis*) Padangsidimpuan: UMTS, 2008.

### **C. Conceptual Framework**

Based on the theoretical review and review of related findings, the research make conceptual framework of research. Noun is one of the major from classes, or parts of speech, it comprises words denoting person, places, things, and such other words as shows similar grammatical behaviors. The kinds of noun they are concrete nouns, abstract noun, proper noun, common noun, collective noun, material noun, countable noun, and uncountable noun.

One of the Students problem in learning English is in writing, especially in identifying noun short story .The students don't know kinds of noun and the students are poor vocabularies. The students are bored if the teacher just teaches kinds of noun, so the researcher thing if the students can read the short story and understanding the meaning of short story may be that can make the students more interesting in study about kinds of noun.

Therefore the researcher conduction a research to find out about the students 'ability in identifying noun on reading short story at grade VIII MTS N2 Padangsidempuan.



#### **D. Hypothesis**

Hypothesis is a temporary answer to the formulation of research problem, in which the formulation of the research problem has been stated in the form of a question because the answer is given based on the theory. Hypothesis formulated on the basis of the framework is the answer to the problem while is formulated.

Formulated research hypothesis is that research using a quantitative approach. Furthermore, the hypothesis has been tested with a quantitative approach. So, the hypothesis is "the students' ability in identifying noun on short story at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan are enough."



## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### A. Time and place of the Research.

This research conducted at MTs N 2 Padangsidempuan. It located on H.T Rizal Nurdin KM.6,5 GG. Pendidikan street, Kec. Padangsidempuan Tenggara, Kota Padangsidempuan Prov. Sumatera Utara. The schedule of the research is started on July 2018 until January 2019.

#### B. Research Design

This research used quantitative research with method of research is descriptive method. According to L.R Gay and Peter Airasian that Quantitative method is based on the collect and analysis data by numeral, usually obtained from questionaries, test, checklists, and other formal paper.<sup>1</sup> Quantitative research with descriptive method is purpose to describe about situations or happens.

The kind of this research was quantitative research. According to Ranjit Kumar that, in quantitative research you are guided by predetermined sample size that is based upon a number of other consideration in addition to resources available.<sup>2</sup> Quantitative research deals in number, logic, and the objective, focusing on logic, number, and unchanging static data and detailed, convergent reasoning rather than divergent reasoning.<sup>3</sup> So, based on above definition, it can

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<sup>1</sup> L.R. Gay And Peter Arisian, *Education Research Competencies FOR aNAlYsis And Application*( USA: NEW Jersey, 2000,), p.279.

<sup>2</sup> Ranjit Kumar, *Research Methodology*, ( London: Sage, 2011), p. 192.

<sup>3</sup> Babbie, Earl R, *The Practice of Social Research*, ( Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Cengage, 2010), p. 12.

be concluded that, quantitative descriptive research means to analyze or make a sense ( descriptive) about situation or events and it was focused in test.

The method of this research used descriptive method. According to Gay and Pater Airasian that, “ descriptive research is a descriptive study determines and descriptive the way things are, it may also compare subgroups such as males and females or experienced and experienced teachers view issues and topic” Hornby stated that, “ descriptive is giving a picture in words, describing something especially without expressing feelings or judging a descriptive passage in a novel.<sup>4</sup>

Descriptive research involsed gathering data that describe events and then organizes, tabulates, depicts, and describes that the data collection. So, it can be concluded that descriptive method used to describe the students ability in identifying noun on reading short stories at grade VIII MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan.

### **C. The Population of the research.**

#### **1. Population**

The population as the data sources of this research are all of the VIII grade students MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan consist of five classes. It can be seen in the following table:

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<sup>4</sup> AS. Horny, *Op. Cit.* p.314.

**Table.1**  
**The Population of the eighth grades**  
**at MTS N2 Padangsidempuan in 2018-2019**

No	Class	Sum of population
1	VIII-1	35 students
2	VIII-2	31 students
3	VIII-3	32 students
4	VIII-4	30 students
5	VIII-5	30 students
Total		158students

## 2. Sample

Sample is a part of population which will be research .As stated by L.R. Gay and Peter Airasian states that “the sample comprises the individuals, item, or event selected from a large group referred to as a population.”<sup>5</sup> The researcher has taken one class to get the sample of this research. The sample of this research was students from grade VIII-2 with the total 31 students. The researcher taken grade VIII-2 a sample because the students in this class have the suitable criteria. So, the number that has been chosen become the sample in this research is 31 students.

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<sup>5</sup> Ibid, p. 121.



#### D. Instrument of Collecting Data

A researcher must have an instrument in research. Because a good instrument can be guarantee for taking the valid data. This, Suharsimi Arikunto says that Instrument is a toll of facility is used by the researcher in collecting data.<sup>6</sup> Then, Brown defines that test a method of measuring a person's ability. Knowledge of performance in a given doman.<sup>7</sup> Then the test is used for analyzing the students' ability in identifying noun in short stories reading in order to know the students score objectively and measured learning out came directly.

In the test, the researcher asked students in using variety noun in short story, then the researcher give some indicator about noun to give score students in ability noun in short story there are some indicator of noun they are as table below:

**Table 2**  
**Indicator Noun**

	Indicator	Item	Score
<b>The students are able to identifying</b>	1.Proper noun	2	25
	2.Collective noun		-
	3.Common noun	6	75
	4.Material noun		-
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>

<sup>6</sup>SuharsimiArikunto,*ProsesedurPenelitian,*) Jakarta :RinekaCipta, 2003,(p .108

<sup>7</sup> H .Douglas Brown, *Teaching by Principles...*, p.3

### **E. Technique procedure of the research**

After preparing the test, the researcher has given the test to the sample of the research, that had tried to find out the result. There are some steps to collect the data, they were :

1. The researcher made preparation of the tests for the students which were all the items of the tests related to the material, procedure text test.
2. Then the researcher are some step to instruction test of students, they are as the follow below:

The Instruction for doing test.

- a. The researcher prepared short story test to the students
- b. The researcher explained what students to do.
- c. The researcher give time to students make a noun based on the short story
- d. The students answered and make a noun by short story
- e. The researcher collected the test of students
- f. The researcher checked the test of students and give the score to the students.

## F. The Technique of the Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data by quantitative data, if was presented in statistic formula. Data were analyzed by statistical analysis with the some steps as follow :

1. Identifying and correcting the students answer from the test.
2. Using mean score, to analyzed the test result.

The formula is

$$X = \frac{\sum X}{N} = 100 \%$$

Meaning :

x : Mean score of the students

N : The number of students

$\sum X$  :The total score<sup>8</sup>

3. Then to know the students result or score would calculate into classification quality. The classification quality of the result could been seen in the following table below:

the classification as follows:

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<sup>8</sup> Anas Sudjono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan*, (Jakarta:PT.Raja GrafindoPersada,1987), p.81

After finding the mean scores of all students, it was consulted to

**Table 3**  
**Criteria score interpretation<sup>9</sup>**

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

Finally, the researcher took conclusion, they are as following below :

1. If the students' ability in the level of 81 -100% is categorized the students' competence in composing a noun in short stories in reading was very high.
2. If the students' ability in the level of 61 -80% is categorized the students' competence in composing a noun in short stories in reading was high.
3. If the students' ability in the level of 41-60% is categorized the students' competence in composing a noun in short stories in reading was enough.

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<sup>9</sup> Riduan, *Belajar Mudah Penelitian Untuk Guru-Karyawan dan Peneliti*) Bandung Alfabeta,2005(p.89

4. If the students' ability in the level of 21-40% is categorized the students competence in composing a noun in short stories in reading was low
5. If the students' ability in the level of 0 -20% is categorized the students competence in composing a noun in short stories in reading was very low .

**CHAPTER IV**  
**THE RESULT OF RESEARCH**

This research is about students' ability in identifying nouns on short story at MTs n 2 Padangsidempuan Grade VIII. The data were taken by using test. The describe are as followed:

**A. The Description of Data**

**1. The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story.**

After testing the students by instrument of the research, can be known the students ability in identifying noun on short story by the result of students' score are as table bellow:

**Table 4**

**The Description of Students Score in identifying noun on short story**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Initial of Students</b>	<b>Proper noun</b>	<b>Collective noun</b>	<b>Common noun</b>	<b>Material noun</b>	<b>Score of Student</b>
<b>1.</b>	AYH	25	-	25	-	50
<b>2.</b>	ASR	12.5	-	62.5	-	75
<b>3.</b>	AFS	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
<b>4.</b>	AHS	25	-	62.5	-	87.5

5.	AA	25	-	25	-	50
6.	AML	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
7.	CAH	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
8.	DAD	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
9.	DEJ	25	-	50	-	75
10.	DSK	25	-	25	-	50
11.	ES	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
12.	FK	25	-	50	-	75
13.	FAL	25	-	62.5	-	87.5
14.	HAF	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
15.	IRS	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
16.	JA	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
17.	LML	25	-	25	-	50
18.	MJ	25	-	25	-	50
19.	MR	25	-	50	-	75
20.	MAR	25	-	50	-	75
21.	MIS	25	-	62.5	-	87.5
22.	NAH	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
23.	NAPH	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
24.	NAH	25	-	25	-	50
25.	NH	25	-	25	-	50
26.	PM	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
27.	RP	25	-	25	-	50

28.	R	25	-	25	-	50
29.	RAL	25	-	25	-	50
30.	RAM	25	-	25	-	50
31.	RY	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
<b>Total</b>						<b>1,875</b>

### 1. Means score

$$X = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots + x_n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n}$$

$$(47.5 + 40 + 45 + 50 + 50 + 75 + 75 + 50 + 60 + 55 + 45 + 52.5 + 87.5 + 62.5 + 60 + 45 + 7$$

$$5 + 60 + 50 + 45 + 50 + 55 + 55 + 60 + 60 + 62.5 + 75 + 60 + 50 + 87.5 + 50)$$

$$= \frac{1}{31} (1,875)$$

$$= 60.48$$

$50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 50 + 62.5 + 62.5 + 62.5 + 62.5 + 62.5 + 62.5 + 62.5 + 75 + 75 + 75 + 75 + 75 + 75 + 87.5 + 87.5 + 87.5$
--



**2. Lowest Score**

$$=50$$

**3. Highest Score**

$$=87.5$$

**4. Medium Score**

$$\text{Me} = \frac{1}{2}(n+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(31+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(32)$$

$$=16$$

$$=55 \text{ ( data ke-16 adalah 55 )}$$

**5. Modus**

Mo = Modus is the most common value

$$\text{Mo} = 50$$

**Table 5**  
**Score Students in identifying noun on short story**

<b>Means score</b>	<b>60.48</b>
<b>Highest score</b>	<b>87.5</b>
<b>Lowest score</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Medium</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Modus</b>	<b>50</b>

Based on the result of the test given to respondent, it can be known the score of the respondents was between 50 up to 87.5. It means that the highest score the researcher can get from respondent was 87.5, the lowest score was 50, the mean score was 60.48, and the medium was 55 and the modus 50.

To be clearly let to see the various ability of them in identifying noun on short story in to the distribution below:

$$R = \text{High score} - \text{Low score}$$

$$= 87.5 - 50$$

$$= 37.5$$

$$K = 1 + 3.3 \times \log N$$

$$= 1 + 3.3 \times \log 31$$

$$= 1+3.3 \times 1.49$$

$$= 1+4.9$$

$$= 5.9$$

$$= 6$$

$$I = \frac{R}{BK}$$

$$= \frac{37.5}{6}$$

$$= 6.25$$

$$= 6$$

**Table 6**  
**The Frequency Distribution in**  
**Identifying noun on short story**

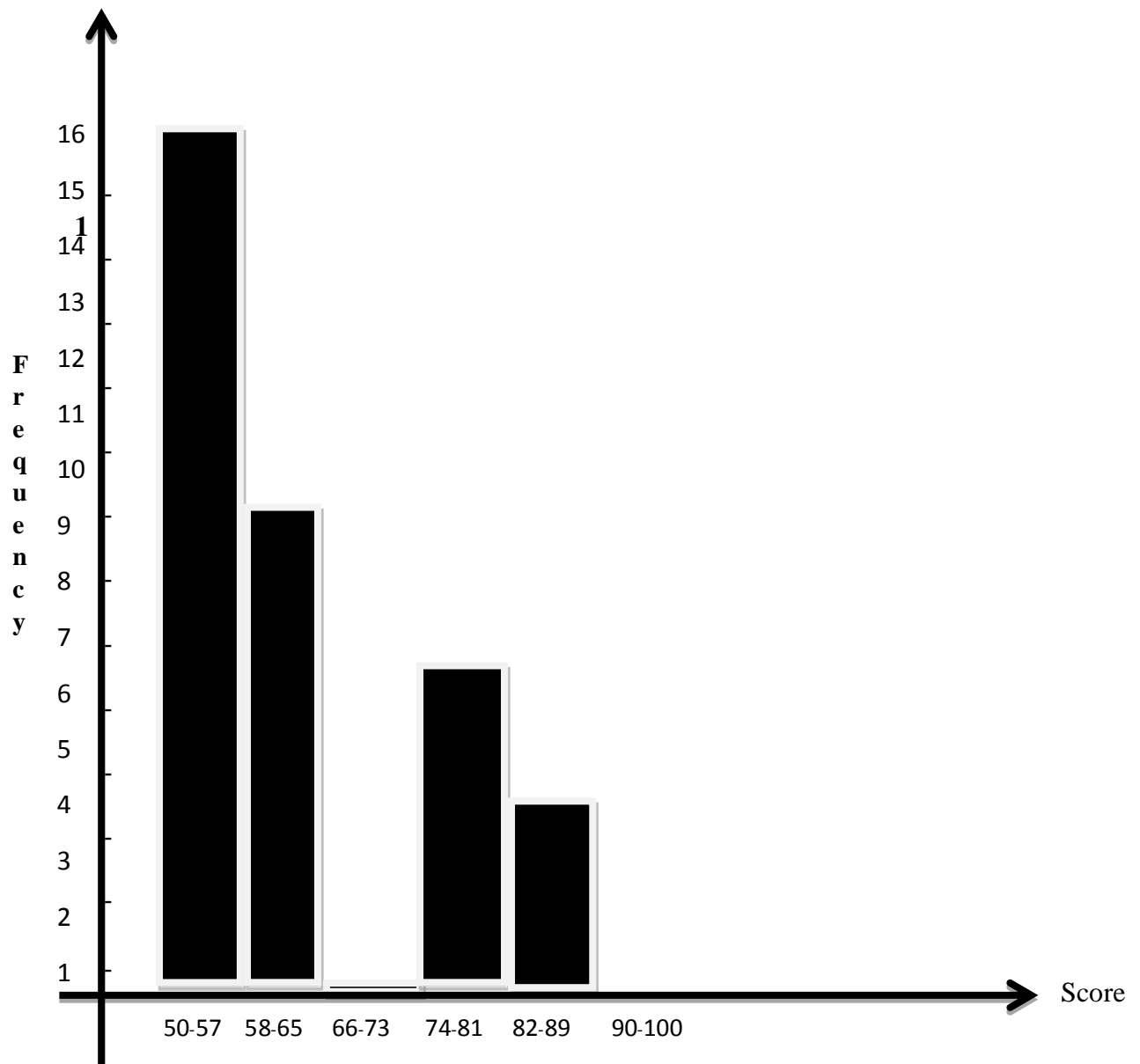
No	Interval	Frequency	Percentage
1	50-57	16	51.61%
2	57-65	7	22.58%
3	66-73	0	0%
4	74-81	5	16.12%
5	82-89	3	9.67%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>100%</b>

From the frequency above, it could be reported the there were 16 students 51.61% categorized enough, 7 students 22.58% was categorized low, 0 students 0% was categorized very low, 5 student 16.12% was categorized very low, 3 students 9.67% was categorized very low

From the frequency distribution above can know the students' ability in identifying noun on short story. The means score 58.06% it can be categorized the students' ability in identifying noun on short story is enough.

**Figure 1**

**The Histogram of Students' ability in identifying noun on short story**



**B. The Result of Hypothesis**

After calculating the data, it can be found that the result of the mean score of the student in identifying noun on short story is on 60.48% it can be categorized to enough. From the value of means score, it can be learned that the hypothesis has accepted

### **C. Discussion**

In this research, the researcher searched the students' ability in identifying noun on short story of the grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan. The researcher wanted to know how is students' ability in identifying noun on short story such as, (Determiner is article, demonstrative, possessive, and indefinite. Opinion, Measurement, Age, Participle, shape, color, origin, material, purpose).

After analyzing the data it was gotten that the students' ability in identifying noun on short story at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan. It can be known from means score of the students is 60.48% it can be categorized enough.

The researcher's hypothesis is related to some previous researcher concluding. The first researcher is Siti Zalimah, The research was conducted with descriptive analysis and qualitative approach. There were from 23

students, the researcher got 74.17 mean score as can be category good.<sup>1</sup> When the researcher relate with this research it can be know the students ability in identifying noun on short story is enough. The second is Fauzan Lahmuddin Dalimunthe it found that can be categorized enough because the total was 50.76 mean score.<sup>2</sup> The third Hasanah Sari HSB, The conclusion of this research as the students ability in identifying adjective and adverb at grade XI SMA negeri 1 Barumun Tengah can be categorized in to low categories, because mean score 24.20%.<sup>3</sup> It is different with what researcher found.

Then, Sri Nirwanti, After the calculating and analyzing the data from the students score, it could be found the score of the students was 2946 from 44 students. Based on the criteria above the cumulative was 67% from calculate that the mean score was 67%. So it could be categorized that the ability of the tenth grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Batang Angkola in writing recount text in 2015-2016 academic year was enough category.<sup>4</sup> Based on the researcher above it can be know the students ability in identifying noun on short story is enough.

---

<sup>1</sup> Zalimah S, “ The Students Ability In Writing Recount Text At Grade X In SMA Negeri3 Padangsidimpuan in 2016-2016 academic year ( *Unpublished Thesis*), IAIN Padangsidimpuan, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Lahmuddin Dalimunthe., Students Ability In Identifying Noun And Adjective of the second semester in TBI At IAIN Padangsidimpuan, in 2013-2014 academic year ( *Unpublished Thesis*), IAIN Padangsidimpuan;2014)

<sup>3</sup> Hasanah Sari HSB. students ability in identifying adjective and adverb in descriptive text at grade XI in SMA Negeri 1 Barumun Tengah (*Unpublished Thesis*), IAIN Padangsidimpuan,

<sup>4</sup> Sri Nirwani, S., The ability of the tenth grade students in SMA Neger 1 Batang Angkola in writing recount text, ( *Unpublished Thesis*), Pdangsidimpuan,

It was suitable with the hypothesis of this researcher the students ability in identifying noun on short story at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidempuan was enough.

#### **D. Limitation of the research**

This research is still far from perfect, so this research is still limited. Maybe there was many weakness of this research. One of the weakness is the original answer of the students. The researcher did not know the seriousness of the students in answering the test if they was seriously or not in answering the test.



## CHAPTER V

### THE CONCLUSION AND THE SUGGESTION

#### A. The Conclusion

Based on the result of the research and calculations of the data, it can be concluded that the students ability in identifying noun on short story of grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan from the test the researcher got the mean score from student test was 60.48%. It was categorized is enough, the hypothesis is accepted; so, the students' ability in identifying noun on short story at grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan, is in enough category.

#### B. The suggestion

Based on the conclusion and the implication of the research that have mentioned previously, the researcher would like to give some suggestions to people who gets benefits from this research.

1. To the students of grade VIII MTs N2 Padangsidimpuan should be increase their ability in learning English, especially in identifying noun on short story.
2. The English teachers should improve their teaching method in teaching English especially in writing subject and grammar subject in about in identifying noun on short story.

3. The headmaster of MTs N2 Padangsidempuan is expected to be more active in monitoring process of teaching and learning English especially in kinds of nouns.
4. The readers, especially English learning more improve their knowledge in learning kinds of noun and short story.

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## CURRICULUM VITAE

### A. Identity

Name : Miss Suraida Waeheetae  
NIM : 14 203 00080  
Place and Birthday : Narathiwat, January 31 th, 1995  
Gender : Female  
Religion : Islam  
Address : 1/3 M.8 Khoksato Ruso Narathiwat 96150

### B. Parent

1. Father's name : Mr. Muslim Waeheetae  
2. Mother's name : Mrs. Pateemah Tahae

### C. Educational Background

1. Elementary School : Ruso Wittaya School )2007(  
2. Junior High School : Nahdatulsyuban Pedau School )2010(  
3. Senior High School : Nahdatulsyuban Pedau School )2014(  
4. College : IAIN Padangsidempuan )2019(

## Appendix I

### Instrument

**Nama** :

**Kelas** :

**Direction** :

1. Reading the text
2. Identifying noun from the text and clarify into proper noun, collective noun, common noun and material noun

#### THE INSTRUMENTION

##### The Donkey and The Horse

A donkey congratulated a horse on being so ungrudgingly and carefully provided for, while the himself has scarcely enough to eat, nor even that without hard work .But when war broke out, the heavy armed soldier mounted the horse, and rushed into the very midst of the enemy, and the Horse, being wounded, fell dead on the battle-field . Then the Ass, seeing all these thing, changed his mind, and commiserated the Horse, saying“ :How much more fortunate am I than a changer .I can remain at home in safety while he is exposed to all the perils of war.

NO	NOUN	WORD
1	Proper noun	
2	Collective noun	
3	Common noun	
4	Material noun	

## Appendix II

### The means score students ability in identifying noun on short story

$$\sum X : 1,875$$

$$N : 31$$

$$X = \frac{\sum x}{N} \times 100\% \quad \text{or} \quad X = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + x_1 + x_3 + \dots + x_n)$$

$$X = \frac{1}{n} (x_1 + x_1 + x_3 + \dots + x_n)$$

$$\frac{1}{n}$$

$$(47.5 + 40 + 45 + 50 + 50 + 75 + 75 + 50 + 60 + 55 + 45 + 52.5 + 87.5 + 62.5 +$$

$$60 + 45 + 75 + 60 + 50 + 45 + 50 + 55 + 55 + 60 + 60 + 62.5 + 75 + 60 + 50 + 87.$$

$$5 + 50)$$

$$\frac{1}{31} (1,875)$$

$$= 60.48$$



### Appendix III

#### The Interval class students ability in identifying noun on short story

$$R = \text{High score} - \text{Low score}$$

$$= 87.5 - 50$$

$$= 37.5$$

$$K = 1 + 3.3 \times \log N$$

$$= 1 + 3.3 \times \log 31$$

$$= 1 + 3.3 \times 1.49$$

$$= 1 + 4.9$$

$$= 5.9$$

$$= 6$$

$$I = \frac{R}{BK}$$

$$= \frac{37.5}{6}$$

$$= 6.25$$

$$= 6$$

## Appendix IV

**Table**

**The description of score in the students ability in identifying noun on short story**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Initial of Students</b>	<b>Proper noun</b>	<b>Collective noun</b>	<b>Common noun</b>	<b>Material noun</b>	<b>Score of Student</b>
1.	AYH	25	-	25	-	50
2.	ASR	12.5	-	62.5	-	75
3.	AFS	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
4.	AHS	25	-	62.5	-	87.5
5.	AA	25	-	25	-	50
6.	AML	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
7.	CAH	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
8.	DAD	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
9.	DEJ	25	-	50	-	75
10.	DSK	25	-	25	-	50
11.	ES	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
12.	FK	25	-	50	-	75
13.	FAL	25	-	62.5	-	87.5
14.	HAF	12.5	-	37.5	-	50
15.	IRS	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
16.	JA	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
17.	LML	25	-	25	-	50

18.	MJ	25	-	25	-	50
19.	MR	25	-	50	-	75
20.	MAR	25	-	50	-	75
21.	MIS	25	-	62.5	-	87.5
22.	NAH	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
23.	NAPH	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
24.	NAH	25	-	25	-	50
25.	NH	25	-	25	-	50
26.	PM	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
27.	RP	25	-	25	-	50
28.	R	25	-	25	-	50
29.	RAL	25	-	25	-	50
30.	RAM	25	-	25	-	50
31.	RY	25	-	37.5	-	62.5
<b>Total</b>						<b>1,875</b>
<b>Means score</b>						<b>60.48</b>
<b>Highest score</b>						<b>87.5</b>
<b>Lowest score</b>						<b>50</b>
<b>Medium</b>						<b>55</b>
<b>Modus</b>						<b>50</b>

**APPENDIX V**







**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA**  
**INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PADANGSIDIMPUAN**  
**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan T. Rizal Nurdin Km. 4,5 Sihitang 22733  
Telepon (0634) 22080 Faximile (0634) 24022

Nomor : B - 2206 /tr.14/E.1/TL.00/12/2018  
Hal : Izin Penelitian  
Penyelesaian Skripsi.

18 Desember 2018

Yth. Kepala MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan  
Kota Padangsidimpuan

Dengan hormat, bersama ini kami sampaikan bahwa :

Nama : Miss Suraida Waeheetae  
NIM : 1420300080  
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan  
Program Studi : Tadris/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Alamat : Gg. Siregar Padangmatinggi

adalah Mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan IAIN Padangsidimpuan yang sedang menyelesaikan Skripsi dengan Judul "The Students' Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story at Grade VIII MTs N 2 Padangsidimpuan".

Sehubungan dengan itu, kami mohon bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk memberikan izin penelitian sesuai dengan maksud judul diatas.

Demikian disampaikan, atas kerja sama yang baik diucapkan terimakasih.

Padangsidimpuan, Desember 2018  
Dekan



f Dr. Lely Hilda, M.Si  
NIP. 19720920 200003 2 002



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PADANGSIDIMPUAN  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan H.T. Rizal Nurdin Km 4,5 Sihitang 22733  
(0634) 22080 Faximile (0634) 24022

Nomor : 191/In.14/E.6a/PP.00.9/07/2018 Padangsidempuan, 16 Juli 2018  
Lampiran : -  
Perihal : Pengesahan Judul dan Pembimbing Skripsi  
Kepada Yth.  
1. Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag (Pembimbing I)  
2. Yusni Sinaga, M.Hum (Pembimbing II)

Di-  
Padangsidempuan

*Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

Dengan hormat, disampaikan kepada Bapak/Ibu bahwa berdasarkan usulan dosen penasehat akademik, telah ditetapkan Judul Skripsi Mahasiswa tersebut dibawah ini sebagai berikut :

Nama : Miss Suraida Waeheetae  
Nim : 14 203 00080  
Fak/Jurusan : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/TBI-4  
Judul Skripsi : **The Students Ability in Identifying Noun on Short Story at Grade VIII MTS N 2 Padangsidempuan**

Seiring dengan hal tersebut, kami akan mengharapkan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu menjadi pembimbing I dan pembimbing II penelitian skripsi yang dimaksud.

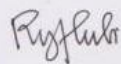
Demikian kami sampaikan, atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu, kami ucapkan terimakasih.

Ketua Program Studi Tadris Bahasa Inggris

  
Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag  
NIP. 19710510 200003 2 001

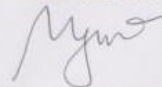
Pernyataan Kesediaan Sebagai Pembimbing

BERSEDIA/TIDAK BERSEDIA  
PEMBIMBING I



Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag  
NIP.19710510 200003 2 001

BERSEDIA/TIDAK BERSEDIA  
PEMBIMBING II



Yusni Sinaga, M.Hum  
NIP.19700715 2005014 2 010