



**STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING WORD CLASSES  
IN RIHANNA'S SONG LYRIC "WORK"  
AT GRADE XI SMA N 1 SIPIROK**

**A THESIS**

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

**Written By:**

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STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES**

**PADANGSIDIMPUAN**

**2018**



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Padangsidempuan, Juni 2018

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*Assalamu 'alaikum wr.wb.*

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revision on the thesis belongs to **Rika Putri Ani Siregar**, entitled "STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING WORD CLASSES IN RIHANNA'S SONG LYRIC "WORK" AT GRADE XI SMA N 1 SIPIROK". 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.

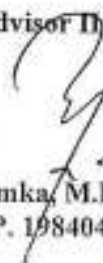
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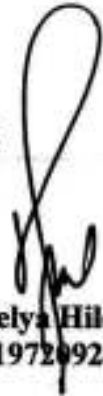
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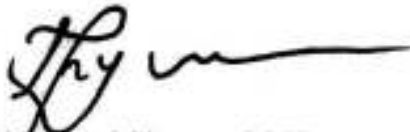
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### **ABSTRACT**

This research discusses about students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok. This research is taken based on fact of the problems, the researcher identified problems such as students' have less vocabulary, students' still low in understanding word classes, students do not know kind of noun, verb, adjectives, and adverb. In this research, the researcher focuses to find out students' ability in identifying word classes based on song lyric. Therefore, the researcher formulates the problem on specific question as follow "How is students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok.

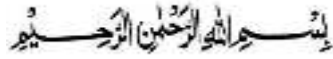
This research intends to know the description of students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work". The method of the research by using descriptive quantitative. There were 40 students as sample of the research at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok. In collecting data, the researcher used test as instrument, the test of this research is song lyric. The researcher analyze the data, use mean score to find out students' ability and Z formula is for finding the hypothesis testing to know whether the hypothesis is accepted or rejected.

After calculating the data to show the description of the data is find that students' ability in identifying word classes at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok 54.67 mean score into categorized enough category. Then, the hypothesis which "students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" on level 75%". From the hypothesis testing the researcher found that the hypothesis is accepted. It can be proved from  $Z_{count} = -6.56 > Z_{table} = 0.3264$  by level of significant 0.05 or 5%. Therefore, students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok are enough category.

**Keywords : Students' Ability, Word Classes, Rihanna's Song "Work".**



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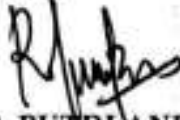
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I realize this thesis cannot be considered perfect without critiques and suggestions. Therefore, it is such a pleasure for me to get critiques and suggestions from the readers to make this thesis better.

Padangsidempuan, June 2018

Researcher



**RIKA PUTRIANI SIREGAR**

**Reg. No. 14 203 00117**

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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. The Background of the Problem

Language is very important for human communication. It is very important because language is medium of communication through which we express our emotions, ideas, share information, feelings and thoughts to our fellow people. Generally English language, English is one of international languages in the world. It is very important because many people speak English either as the first language, second, or foreign language.

Many countries use English as a second language in their countries. Mastering English is one of the ways to improve or expand the knowledge especially in making communication with other people. In learning English, we must master skills about English. Although there are differences of the language in the world, it is still a language that enables to integrate people understanding like English. Much English speaking people in the world can prove it. They use this language because of many reasons based on their needs.

Language such as English also has components like other languages. One of the components is grammar, it performs two basic functions of human beings. First to enable the structure for naming and expressing the relationship between the concepts, and the second is to make better communication with others. These two basic functions of language are obviously closely related to each other. English

has part of the word and become a universal language because grammar is the standard of language use in everyday life whether in government, social and other formal institution.

Considering that English is very important, it functions as a tool of communication with native speaker and with people from other countries. English is taught from junior high school up to university as a compulsory subject. It is hoped that the students can use English for communication both written and spoken.

Language refuses to stay the same from year to year or even from moment to moment. It is constantly in the process of becoming something different. If we think about language, we think about word first. Words have a life cycle. They come into existence and change in sound and meaning and then disappear. Furthermore, as communication or interaction tool, language has some units that are used to express idea or write something. Sometimes when great idea come it possible become a worst idea, because human could not deliver idea in language.

Therefore, all ideas opinion, and all the works of the mind will not be known if do not have a good language. Word is a sound or group of sounds that expresses a meaning and forms an independent unit of a language.<sup>1</sup> Word is basic element in every language. Also, word is the smallest free form found in

---

<sup>1</sup> A. S. Hornby, et.al. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1974), p. 1374

language.<sup>2</sup>A word is a proper combination of letter. The letters in a particular language are arranged in such a manner that they should represent either objects or ideas. Word are used for different purposes. They, in other wordsperform a variety of functions. They sometimes, name persons, place, and things and on certain occasions, they are used in place of nouns or they describe things, persons or places. Words are also used to describe actions, show relationships and combine word or sentence. So, word used in particular types of communication.

There are groups the words of languages use of the following word classes. Noun, determiner, adjective, verb, preposition, adverb,conjunction, and interjection. Characteristics ineach partdiffer, such as nouns have different properties from verbs, which have different properties from adjectives, adverb have different properties from preposition also conjunction and interjection,depends on knowing (or discovering) the distinguishing properties of the various word sets.

In grammatical study or syntactic study, word have been grouped into word- classes, traditionally labelled the part of speech.<sup>3</sup>Every students need at least a minimal understanding about word classes because word classes is the basic of the sentence. They need to know the function of word classes that exist in the sentence. Word has many classes they are have different function.

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<sup>2</sup> William O'Grady, et.al, *Contemporary Linguistics An Introduction*, (New York: 2005), p.

<sup>3</sup> Robert Sibarani, *An Introduction To Morphology*, (Medan: Poda, 2006), p. 12

Based on the result of interviewed to English teacher, researcher got that students not have good ability in English well, especially in word classes. The first is students' have less vocabulary. Then, students' still low in understanding word classes. In addition, students do not know kind of noun, verb, adjectives, and adverb.<sup>4</sup> After knowing their result ability, gives contribution for developing the students' ability in identifying word classes.

Researcher used media, because using media it is better to know the students' result analysis. Researcher used English song. It refers to thesis Desi Fatmala English song have effectiveness for students.<sup>5</sup> Therefore, the researcher used song to know students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" at grade XI SMA 1 Sipirok.

## **B. The Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background above, the researcher has found some problem in identifying word classes on students' at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok. The students' problem were, less vocabulary, still low in understanding word classes, students do not know kind of noun, verb, adjectives, and adverb.

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<sup>4</sup>Diana Siregar, English Teacher SMA N 1 Sipirok, *Private Interview*, 7 April 2018

<sup>5</sup>Desi Fatmala Pohan, *Improving Vocabulary Mastery Through English Song*, (Unpublished Thesis Padangsidempuan, 2014)

### **C. The Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher limited the problem on students' in identifying word classes in Rihannas' song lyric "work", they are noun, verb, adverb and adjectives at grade XI IPA SMA N 1 Sipirok.

### **D. The Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the above problem of the research here the researcher formulated of the problem as follow:

"How is the students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok"?

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

Based on the statement of the problem, the researcher determined the objective of the research as follow " to know the students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric " work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok".

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

The researcher hoped this research can be useful the research, and will be something worthwhile as follow :

1. The result can be used to students as input to add knowledge in identifying word classes.
2. To English teachers of SMA N 1 Sipirok to know the solution of the problem and improve their teaching and learning especially in word classes.
3. The result of this study is expected to justify the use vocabulary especially in word classes.



4. This research can give information about students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok, in order to improve the quality of teaching.
5. The other, the result of the research is hoped the other research who will conduct further research in some topic. This research can give them information about students' identifying word classes, and to other researcher who have same title to research.

## **G. Defenition of The Key Terms**

### **1. Identifying**

Identifying is show prove who or what recognized as being a particular person or thing. The process identifying or being identifiend.<sup>6</sup> Based on the defenition above, identifying the effort by students for looking for knowing about the problem and the process how they ways students for understanding learning.

### **2. Word classes**

Word class is a set of words that display the same formal properties, especially their inflections and distribution.<sup>7</sup> Also, Word class is a group of

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<sup>6</sup> Mildred L. Larson, *Meaning- Base Translation, A Guide Cross- Language Equivalence*, (America: University Press Of America, 1980), P. 141

<sup>7</sup>Lixin Xia, "An Error Analysis Of The Word Class: A Case Study Of Chinese College Students", *Journal of Guangdong University of Foreign Studies*, Guangzhou China, ISSN 1923-869X E-ISSN 1923-8703, Vol. 3, No. 3; 2013, <http://dx.doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v10i3.4563>, accesed on Monday 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2017

words that have the same basic behaviour for example noun, adjective and adverb. It means that word class is a set of word can display the same formal categories.

### 3. Rihanna's Song

Song that is sung by Rihanna who was born on february 20, 1988 in Parish in Barbados. She has a popprinces superstar, and won Grammy Award in 2013.<sup>8</sup>The song will be work.

### 4. Lyric

Lyric is expressing the writer's personal feelings and thoughts.<sup>9</sup> It means lyric is characterized by or expressing spontaneous, direct feeling, are usually, it is typically of a poetic, ryming nature, though they may be free pose. So, lyric is words in a song that will be work.

### 5. Song "Work"

Work is a song recorded by Barbadian singer Rihanna for her eighth studio album, *Anti* (2016), featuring Canadian rapper Drake, the song was released as the lead single from *Anti* on January 27, 2016 through Westbury Road and Roc Nation.<sup>10</sup> The song was written by PartyNextdoor, and the

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<sup>8</sup>Rihanna Biography, <http://www.imdb.com/name/nm1982597/bio>, accessed on Sunday, 22<sup>th</sup> of October 2017, 21:40

<sup>9</sup>Lyric Defenition, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/lyric>, accesed on Monday, 25<sup>th</sup> of december 2017, 15:25

<sup>10</sup>Rihanna song, <https://www.oldies.com/artist-songs/Rihanna.html>, accesed on Monday 24<sup>th</sup> of December 2017

song was top pop the Bilboard as of December 2016, the song has sold 1,7 million copies in the US.

## **H. Systematic of the Research**

The systematic of the research is divided into five chapters. Each chapter consist of many sub chapters with detail as follow:

Chapter I consisted about Introduction, they are: background of the problem, the identification of the problem, limitation of the problem, formulation of the problem, the purpose of the research, the significances of the research, defenition of the key terms, included defenition about the title about the research, that is definition identifying, word classes, Rihanna's song, lyric, song "work" and systematic of the research.

Chapter II consisted about theoritical descriptions which explained about the definition of word classes, kinds of word classes, Rihanna's song, This chapter also consisted of reviews of related findings and hypothesis.

Chapter III is discussed about the research methodology. It is consisted of time and place of the research, the research design, the population and sample, the intrument of collecting data, the technique of the data analysis and the last is test hyphothesis.

Chapter IV consisted of result consist of the research taking about the analysis of data, the result of the research. This chapter consist of data description of the result.

Chapter V is discussed of conclusions and suggestions from researcher.

## CHAPTER II

### THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

#### A. The Definition of Word Classes

Since the early days of grammatical or syntactic study, words have been grouped into word-classes, traditionally labelled the “part of speech”.<sup>1</sup> The discussion of word-classes are the basic sentence units. To understand sentence structure, one must first learn to recognize the grammatical function of units in a sentence and on the contrary, the ability to use a word in a sentence requires knowledge of its syntactic category.

Word classes is a group of words which are similar in function. We can think of words which relate to the same pattern as belonging to the same group or class.<sup>2</sup> Words are grouped into word classes according to how they combine with other words how they change their form. It group the words of language into word classes ( also called part of speech). Part of speech is a traditional term to describe the different types if word which are used to form sentence, such as noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction and, interjection.<sup>3</sup> Also, word classes are equivalent to part of speech based on

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<sup>1</sup>Robert Sibarani, *An Introduction To Morphology*, (Medan: Poda, 2006), p. 12.

<sup>2</sup>Dave Willis, *Rules, Pattern, and Words Grammar And Lexis In English Teaching*, (Cambridge University Press, 2009), p. 41

<sup>3</sup>J Richard, *Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics*, ( London: Longman, 1985), p. .2009

linguistics criteria.<sup>4</sup>Part of speech also word class is a linguistics category of words which is generally defined by syntactic or morphological behavior of the lexical items question. The clasification of the words of language in this way is dependent on their function in communication. So, word class membership is an one important.

In every language has found groups of words share grammatical characteristic. These groups are called “part of speech”. Term such as “adjective” and “noun” are used to label forms in the language as the parts of speech or word classes.<sup>5</sup> Every person needs at least a minimal understanding of part of speech in order to be able to use such commonplace items as dictionaries, which classify words according to their part of speech.

The researcher can conclude that word class is classification of words based on their functional categories. Besided that,wordclasses are subdivisions of words built around the grammatical characteristics of the words and their use in sentences like noun, verb, adverb, and adjectives. Some word classes are meaningwhentalk about stative and dynamicmeaning, in word class we know the differentiate between classification of word.

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<sup>4</sup>Lixin Xia, “An Error Analysis Of The Word Class: A Case Study Of Chinese College Students”, Journal of Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou China, ISSN 1923-869X E-ISSN 1923-8703, Vol. 3, No. 3; 2013, <http://dx.doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v10i3.4563>, accessed on Monday 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2017

<sup>5</sup>George Yule, *The Study Of Language*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2010), p 82



## B. Kind of Word Classes

Term used to classify words based on their functional categories include noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. In addition to these major classes, there are pronoun, preposition, conjunction, and interjection. <sup>6</sup>So, the classification will be explained below:

### 1. Noun

The word noun comes from Latin *nomen* meaning *name*.<sup>7</sup>Noun typically refers to people, animals, places, things or abstractions. 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>8</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).

Nouns roles can also be classified in the more traditional terms of grammar rules ( subject, object and so forth).<sup>9</sup> Some nouns are very similar to verb meaning like example swimming, dancing and praying. Nouns differ in other ways as well. Noun can be agents, that is carry out actions. Also, Nouns, can be dative, that is affected by a state or action and nouns can be

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<sup>6</sup>Evelyn Hatch and Cheryl Brown, *Vocabulary, Semantics, and Language Education*,(New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995), p. 218

<sup>7</sup>Barbara Dykas, *Grammar for Everyone*, (Australia: Acer Press, 2007), p. 33.

<sup>8</sup>J. Lyons, *Semantics*, Vol. 2, (Cambridge: University Press, 1977), p. 219.

<sup>9</sup>*Ibid*, p. 220

benefactive, for whom something is done, for example *I changed the bike tire for the sue*. Next, nouns can be instrumental in helping to complete an action.

From the explanation above noun is a word used to identify any class of people based on the function and nouns refer to places, and things and idea or quality of mind.

#### **a. Kinds of Noun**

Noun is kind of minor class of word classes. To identifying noun, the students are expected to understand the kinds of noun. Kinds of noun will be explained below.

##### 1) Common Noun

Common noun is the name given in common to every person or thing of the same class or kind.<sup>10</sup> So, common noun are words that refers to people, places, things, or ideas. Example of common noun, car, bridge, town, girl. Common noun are relatively easy to detect in a sentence, also common noun is a name for specific individual in a class and which signify only classes themselves.

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<sup>10</sup>Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *Contemporary English Grammar*, ( Delhi: Book Palace, 1998 ) p.

## 2) Concrete Noun

A concrete noun is a word for a physical object that can be perceived by the senses, we can see, touch, smell the object.<sup>11</sup> Concrete noun is the name of a thing that can be touched or seen. Example room, sun, girl, boy, flower.

## 3) Proper noun

Proper noun is the name of some particular person or place.<sup>12</sup> A proper noun begins with a capital letter in writing. It includes personal name, names of geographic units such as countries, cities, and rivers. Proper noun also the names of nationalities and religions. Beside that names of time units and words used for personification, a thing or abstraction treated as a person.

## 4) Collective noun

Collective noun is the name of collection of things or persons.<sup>13</sup> Collective noun is the name of a number or collection of person or things taken together and spoken of as one whole. Example a fleet, it is about collection of ships or vessels.

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<sup>11</sup>Marcella Frank, *Modern English Grammar a Practical Reference Guide*, (New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1972), P. 20

<sup>12</sup>Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *Contemporary English Grammar...*, p. 10

<sup>13</sup>Wren & Martin, *High school English Grammar & Composition*, (Hundred and Twenty-Seventh Edition, 1990), p.5

### 5) Abstract Noun

Abstract noun is the name of quality, action or state. An abstract noun is a word for a concept, it is an idea that exist in our minds only. An abstract noun considered apart from the object to which it belongs.<sup>14</sup> Like example quality, goodness, kindness, whiteness, darkness, hardness, honesty, wisdom and bravery. Example action, laughter, theft, movement, judgment, hatred.

An abstract noun as state, childhood, boyhood, youth, slavery, sickness, death, poverty. The name of arts and sciences are also abstract noun. Abstract noun also ending by ment, ion, ation, cation, ition, ance, ence, and ness.

### 6) Countable noun

Countable noun is the name of a thing that can be counted or divided into singular or plural.<sup>15</sup> Example student, book, pen, photograph, camera, writer, man, woman and studio. Another example is we had chicken for dinner, chicken is mass noun, in there were many chickens in the yard, chickens is a countable noun.

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<sup>14</sup>*Ibid*, p. 5

<sup>15</sup>Martin Hewings, *Advance Grammar in Use*, (Cambridge University Press. 2000) p. 100

### 7) Uncountable noun

Uncountable noun is the name of a thing that cannot be counted or divided into singular and plural.<sup>16</sup> Example, milk, sugar, ice, coffee, tea, ink, oxygen, liberty, justice, life, truth, beauty, democracy, iron, wool, money, gold, butter and honesty. Uncountable noun is not used in the plural.

### 8) Material noun

A material noun is the name of a material or substance out of which things are made.<sup>17</sup> Example, gold, paper, copper, steel, clay, wool, silver, iron, wood, butter. It can be concluded that material nouns are names given to the raw elements or objects that exist in nature and cannot be created by human beings. The main source of raw materials are nature, animals and plants.

## 2. Verb

A verb is described as a word which is used to indicate an action, a state of being or existence or possession. The word verb comes from the Latin *verbum* meaning *word*. Verbs are words that denote action.<sup>18</sup> Verbs that denote states rather than actions seem less verb-like. Process verbs which have no definite end points also seem less verb-like than strong actions. The

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<sup>16</sup>*Ibid*, p. 100

<sup>17</sup>Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *Contemporary English Grammar...*, p. 11

<sup>18</sup>Evelyn Hatch and Cheryl Brown, *Vocabulary Semantics And Language Education ...*, p. 222

verb has the grammatical properties of person and number, properties which require agreement with the subject. Richard states that verb is a word which:

- a. Occurs as part of the predicate of a sentence
- b. Carries marker of grammatical categories, such as tense, aspects, person, number and mood
- c. Refers to an action or state.<sup>19</sup>

Besides, verb can be used to show action, situation, condition, and activity according to the word that use in the sentence.<sup>20</sup> For example, she *is* healthy. The word *is* expressed condition in the second sentence. Based on explanation above, it can be can be conclude that verb or predicate is action in the sentence, also verb is a word show actions or activity.

#### **a. Kinds of verb**

The types of verbs described here differ according to the kind of complement they may have. A verb may belong to more than one type. Kinds of adverb will be explained below:<sup>21</sup>

##### 1) Predicating or Lingking verb

A predicating verb is the chief word in the predicate that says something about the subject. The predicating word or predicator has traditionally been called a verb of action, but has actually been interpreted to include most non- action verb that are not lingking verbs.

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<sup>19</sup>J. Richard, *Longman Dictionary of ...* p. 305.

<sup>20</sup>*Ibid*, p. 306

<sup>21</sup>Marcella Frank, *Modren English Grammar a Practical Reference Guide*, P. 48-50



Example babies cry, she wrote a letter, it means this example is action.

Another example, I remember him, she needs more money. A linking verb is a verb of incomplete predication, it merely announces that the real predicate follows. Included among the linking verbs are certain verb- adjective combinations that express a state.

## 2) Transitive or intransitive verbs

A transitive verb takes a direct object. An intransitive verb does not require an object. Only transitive verb may be used in the passive voice. All linking verbs are intransitive. Example transitive verb, he is reading a book. Another example the book was returned by him quickly.

Many verbs may be used either transitively like example he was writing a letter, or intransitively he was writing at the library. Other verbs are transitive only and must be followed by an object, have, like, need, and remember.

## 3) Auxiliary or lexical verbs

Auxiliary verb are two or more words may be joined together into a single verb phrase that functions as the full verb of the predicate. The first part of the verb phrase is the auxiliary or auxiliaries, and the second part is the lexical verb. The auxiliary verb acts as a helping verb to the lexical verb by adding either a structural element that marks differences in tense, voice, mood and aspect or signals question.

### 3. Adjective

A word used to express the quality, quantity, number and to point out the person or thing is regarded as an adjective.<sup>22</sup> A word that describe nouns are called adjectives and adjectives are typically used to describe particular noun. For example Batak is a *regional* language, from this example word *regional* are example of adjective, because the word regional tell us something about language or describe the noun.

In some language, adjectives are not viewed as different from noun. A few adjectives as words that modify nouns, modify nouns means change a little. An adjectives changes the meaning of noun by giving more information about it. Adjective are neither singular nor plural. They do not have a plural form. Adjectives can come immediately before nouns and adjectives can also follow main verb be.

Adjectives are nearly always used in connection with a noun or pronoun to give information about the person, thing, or group. When this information is not the main purpose of a statement, adjectives are placed in front of a noun. Adjectives which are used in a noun group are said to be used attributively.

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<sup>22</sup>Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *ContemporaryEnglish Grammar...* p. 33

Most adjectives can be used number in attributive and predicative structures. Predicatives is adjectives which are used in a noun group.<sup>23</sup> Sometimes, however the main purpose of a statement is to give the information expressed by an adjective. When this happens, adjectives are placed after link verb, adjectives which are used after a link verb are said to be used predicatively. They are called the complement of the link verb. The subject can be any noun group, including pronouns. So, adjectives is a word describe noun.

#### **a. Kinds of adjectives**

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. Adjectives may be divided into the following classes.<sup>24</sup>

##### 1) Adjectives of quality

Adjectives of quality or descriptive adjective show the kind or quality of person or thing. Example, the *foolish old* crow tried to sing, he is an *honest* man. Adjectives of quality answer the question of what kind.

##### 2) Adjectives of quantity

An adjective used to talk about the quantity of things is known as adjective of quantity. Adjective quantity show how much of a

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<sup>23</sup>Collins Cobuild, *English Grammar*, (The University Of Birmingham: Harper Collins Publisher, 2003), p. 63

<sup>24</sup>Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *ContemporaryEnglish Grammar...* p. 34-35

thing. In other words, they answer the question, how much? or how many? Numbers like *one* and *thirty* are this type of adjective. So are more general words like *many*, *half* and *a lot*.

### 3) Adjective of number

An adjective used to talk about the number of things or persons is known as adjective of number. Adjectives of number show how many persons or things are meant, or in what order a person. Example adjective of number, the hand has *five* fingers, another example take *great* care of your health.

### 4) Demonstrative adjective

An adjective used to point out which person or thing we speak about is known as demonstrative adjective. Demonstrative adjectives point out which person or thing. Like example, *this* boy is stronger than Hari, I hate *such* things.

## 4. Adverb

Adverb is a word used to modify a verb, an adjective or another adverb, or a word used to explain how, where, when and why an action is performed.<sup>25</sup> Adverb can be used to explain manner (how) time (when) and place (where). For example they lived *happily*, the word *happily* in this sentence modifies the verb lived. Another example Dinda is *very* beautiful. The word *very* modifies the adjective beautiful.

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<sup>25</sup>Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *Contemporary English Grammar...*, p. 7

Adverb are words used typically with verb, to provide more information about action, states and evets.<sup>26</sup>When the adverbs are used to modify verbs, adverbs like adjectives use scaled forms. Adverb are similar to adjectives in many ways although they typically assign attributes to clause, or to entire sentence rather than to nouns and to verb.<sup>27</sup>Both adjectives and adverbs can be preceded by intensifiers. However, intensity can be expanded into a scale. Adverb is similar to adjective in many ways although they typically assign attributes to verb, clause, or entire sentence rather than to noun.

A word that describes or adds to the meaning of verb, an adjective, another adverb, or sentence and which answer such as questions as how. Normally, verb follow the adverb. So, it can be concluded that adverb is modifier noun and adjective and describe the action of the verb, or indicate such meaning as time and place.

#### **a. Kinds of Adverb**

There are some kinds of adverb in English learning. Kinds of adverb are adverb of time, adverb of place, adverb of manner, adverb of degree.

Kinds of adverb will be explained below:

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<sup>26</sup> George Yule, *The Study of Language ...* p. 82

<sup>27</sup> Evelyn Hatch and Cheryl Brown, *Vocabulary Semantics, And Language Education...* p.

1) Adverb of time

Adverb of time tells us when something is done or happens.<sup>28</sup> Adverb of time use at the beginning or the end of a sentence. Adverb of time use as a form of emphasis when we place it at the beginning. Adverb of time include afterwards, already, always, immediately, then and yesterday.

2) Adverb of place

Adverb of place tells us where something is done or happens.<sup>29</sup> Adverb of place use it after the verb, direct object or at the end of a sentence. Adverb of place include words such as above, below, outside, there, under, every, somewhere, nowhere, and here.

3) Adverb of manner

Adverb of manner is kind of adverb that give information how the action happen or done.<sup>30</sup> Beside that adverb of manner are which show how or in what manner. Position of adverb of manner are comes after the verb. Like example the child slept soundly. This adverb show us position adverb after the verb.

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<sup>28</sup>Jayanthi Dakshina Murty, *Contemporary English Grammar...*, p. 180

<sup>29</sup>Barbara Dykes, *Grammar For Everyone*, (Australia :Acer Press, 2007), p. 63

<sup>30</sup>Marcin Morzycki, *Adverbs* (Michigan :Michigan State University, 2014) p. 44

#### 4) Adverb of Degree

Adverb of degree tell us the level or extent that something is done or happens.<sup>31</sup> Adverb of degree which show how much, or in what degree or to what extent. Adverb of degree include of almost, nearly, really, so, too, very. Like example she runs incredibly fast, another example is he was too careless.

Based on all explanation kinds of word class above it can be conclude that kinds of word classes consist of minor class that is noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. It is often used in every sentence in correct order. So students should pay attention to make them understand well kind of word classes.

### C. Rihanna's Song

A short piece of music with words that are sung, the act of singing, a series of musical sounds that are produced by a bird or an animal (such as a whale).<sup>32</sup> Song a short musical composition with words: a successful musical must have at least three good songs. Song also a set of words poem, etc. To be sung, usually with accompanying music.<sup>33</sup> A song may be accompanied by musical instruments, or if may be unaccompanied, as in the case of capella song.

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<sup>31</sup>Mc. GrawHill, Grammar Practice Book,(New York: Florida Treasure 2005 ), p. 172

<sup>32</sup>Merriam Webster," <http://www.merriam-wabster.com/dictionary/song>", accesed on 22<sup>th</sup> of October 2017, 21: 15

<sup>33</sup>Song Defenition, <http://www.allwords.com/wordsong+thrush.html>, accesed on Sunday, 22<sup>th</sup> of October 2017, 21:30

The lyric (word) of songs are typically of a poetic, rhyming nature, though they may be free prose. In our daily life, we are surrounded by songs. A song is like a magic that can hypnotize us, therefore, when we hear the songs we could be brought into the songs. Based on statement above, song is a kind of arts work that are intended to be sung either with or without instrumental accompaniments, also song is short poem that formed by some line composition or other set of words adapted for singing or intended to be song.

Robyn Rihanna Fenty, grew up listening to reggae music and began singing when she was quite young.<sup>34</sup> Rihanna won numerous beauty pageants and performed Mariah Carey's single Heroin at a school talent show. Her life changed forever when one of her friends introduced her to Evan Rodgers, a producer from New York who was in Barbados for a vacation with his wife, who is a native. Rodgers arranged for her to go to New York to meet Jay Z, CEO of Def Jam Records. He heard her sing and knew she was going to be incredibly successful. She was age 16 when she was signed to Def Jam. Since then, she has amassed phenomenal success.

In 2007, Rihanna released her third studio album "Good Girl Gone Bad" (2007) which was the third highest selling album in the world in 2007 and was

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<sup>34</sup>Rihanna Biography Childhood Fact, <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/rihanna-6579.php>, accessed on Thursday, 7 of December 2017, 14:25



the eighth highest in 2008. It has sold just under eight million copies worldwide and has spawned three number one Hot 100 hits and two worldwide number ones. A year later, Rihanna delivered the platinum-selling sophomore set, *A Girl Like Me*, featuring the No. 1 singles “SOS” and “Unfaithful”. Moving away from her Caribbean music roots, the singer displayed her knack for reinvention by shifting to more up tempo dance tracks.

From there, Rihanna released a new top-selling album each year, with 2010's *Loud*, Rihanna became the youngest artist to achieve ten number one singles when “S&M” reached number one on the Billboard Hot 100. In 2011, *Talk a Good Game* spawned the global hit “We Found Love” which garnered her second MTV Video Music Award for Video of the Year and her sixth Grammy Award for Best Short Form Music Video. The album was the singer's first No. 1 on the Billboard 200.

Rihanna made chart history with her brand new album *ANTI*, released January 28, 2016, as she achieves her second consecutive #1 album with 166,000 first week sales. *Anti*'s lead single “Work” featuring Drake, which hit #1 on iTunes in 91 countries less than 36 hours after its release, and was the highest selling digital single of last week, now dominates every urban, rhythmic, and pop radio station in the U.S. “Work” has become Rihanna's 27th top 10 hit on Billboard's.

Lyrically, the song incorporates themes of working for money, as well as discussing fragile relationships. The song was accompanied by two music videos, which both premiered on February 22, 2016. Researcher use Rihanna's song because Rihanna's song is unique and famous song based on interview of researcher, then Rihanna's can improve the standart of English especially in word class. So, Rihanna's song lyric "work" is the source of researcher for students who will identifying word classes.

#### **D. The Related Findings**

The researcher present the previous research. The first previous research is Teguh Wardana Tusino, he was done research with the result of this research is that students' ability in identifying parts of speech is 56.54 or we can called enough categories. The highest all of the errors occurred in this research is misformation about 46.42%. The second error that students get in this research is omission about 28.58%, and the last error is addition about 25%.<sup>35</sup>

The second is done by Lixin Xia. The result of analysis is a general overview of the errors among 4 groups of college students was given. The first errors with the greatest frequency were sorted out from all the errors. Statistics show that the number of errors in word classes accounts for 41.18 of

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<sup>35</sup>Teguh Wardana Tusino, The Students' Ability In Identifying Part Of Speech On The Song "My Heart Will Go On" At The Second Grade Students Of Man Gombang In The Academic Years Of 2013/14, *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris* Vol 2, No 3, 2013, <http://Ejournal.Umpwr.Ac.Id/Index.Php/Scripta/Article/View/1527>, Accessed On Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2017, 15:25

the total tagged errors, and rate the eighth in the 63 types. They were further classified into 8 categories according to the wrongly used word classes.<sup>36</sup>

The third, was done by Marakali Harahap. The kind of his research is qualitative descriptive. The result of thesis was good (78.16%) and those were the difficulties of the Fourth Semester in Identifying part of speech too many part of speech that makes students confused in Identifying.<sup>37</sup>

The last, was done by Murtajiah. The kind of this research was quantitative descriptive. The result of thesis shows that the first semester of English Department students' ability in identifying part of speech of short story can be categorized very excellent with average of total score 81.<sup>38</sup>

Based on four previous researcher above, the researcher tries to find the students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song. In other hand, four of this research are similar research, but the result and objects are different. Meanwhile, this research investigate in Rihanna's song lyric "Work". The researcher describe how the students' ability in

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<sup>36</sup>Lixin Xia, "An Error Analysis Of The Word Class: A Case Study Of Chinese College Students", Journal of Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou China, ISSN 1923-869X E-ISSN 1923-8703, Vol. 3, No. 3; 2013, <http://dx.doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v10i3.4563>, accessed on Monday 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2017

<sup>37</sup>Marakali, "*The Ability Of The Fourth Semester of English Department IAIN Padangsidempuan In Identifying Part Of Speech*", Unpublished Thesis, (IAIN Padangsidempuan, 2014)

<sup>38</sup>Murtajiah, "The Students' Ability in Identifying Part of Speech of Short Story at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin", (Thesis UIN Banjarmasin, 2016), <http://idr.uin-antasari.ac.id/6405/>, accessed on Sunday 18<sup>th</sup> of December 2017

identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok.

#### **E. Hypothesis**

The hypothesis is needed to show the researcher's thinking and expectation outcomes of the research related to this research. The researcher was done using statistical analysis of Z-test. So, hypothesis of this research are as follow: "The students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" on level 75%.

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### A. The Place and Time of the Research

This research has been conducted at SMA N 1 especially at grade XI. It is located at Jl. Simangambat, no 218 Sipirok. It has been conducted from October 23<sup>rd</sup> 2017 up to May 2018.

#### B. The Research Design

This research is used quantitative research with descriptive method. Gay states that quantitative research is the research it means based on collection and analysis of numerical data, usually obtained from questionnaires, test, checklist and other formal paper and pencil instrument.<sup>1</sup> It means that researcher was analyze students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work". In this research researcher was explain systematically and accurate of fact about the population. It means that researcher was applied quantitative research as a kind of descriptive. Descriptive research is a research to analyze or make a sense perception (descriptive) about situation and phenomenon students ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" for students of SMA N 1 Sipirok.

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<sup>1</sup>L.R. Gay and Peter Airasian, *Education Research: Competence for Analysis and Application* (USA: Prentice Hall, 2000) p. 8

## C. The population and sample

### a. Population

The population is the group of interest to researcher, the group to which she or he would like the result of the study to be generalizable.<sup>2</sup> It means that is the object or subject generalizable by the researcher to be learned and then made the summarizing. Population is the generalization area consist of object who have quality and characteristics who be specified by the researcher to be learned and then be made summarizing.<sup>3</sup> Based on statement above, the population of this research is all of the students' of XI SMA N 1 Sipirok, they are in 2017/2018 academic year. They were four classes of grade XI as the population of research. They were IPA, they were consist of 136 students, they were XI IPA-1 consist of 34 students, IPA-2 consist of 34students and IPA-3 consist of 34 students and IPA- 4 consist of 34 students. So, total of population of research was 136 Students. Based on explanation above, the population of research could be seen in the following table below:

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<sup>2</sup>*Ibid*, p. 122

<sup>3</sup>Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif R & D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2010). P. 80-

**Table I**  
**Population of the research**

No	Class	Total students
1	<b>XI IPA - 1</b>	<b>34</b>
2	<b>XI IPA - 2</b>	<b>34</b>
3	<b>XI IPA - 3</b>	<b>34</b>
4	<b>XI IPA - 4</b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>

**b. Sample**

This research used simple random sampling for taking sample of this research. Randomsampling is the process of selecting a sample in such a way that all individuals in the defined population have an equal and independent chance of being selected for the sample.<sup>4</sup> To get the sample of this research the researcher guided ofthe opinion SuharsimiArikunto he said that, “ when the subject less than 100, taken better all together and if its amount more amount was taken by 10%-15% or 20%-25% or more appropriate with the researcher ability.<sup>5</sup> It means that the researcher take 30% from the total number population of grade XI students of SMA

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<sup>4</sup>L. R. Gay & Peter Airasian, *Educational Research Competencies for Analysis and Application*, (New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 200). p. 123

<sup>5</sup>Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta 1997),p. 109

Negeri1 Sipirok. Based on the explanation above, the sample of research can be seen in the table below:

**Table II**

**Sample of the research at grade XISMA Negeri 1 Sipirok**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>Total Students</b>	<b>Total Sample</b>
1.	XI – IPA -1	34	10
2.	XI – IPA- 2	34	10
3.	XI – IPA-3	34	10
4	XI –IPA- 4	34	10
Total		136	40

Based on the table above, it could be seen that every class, the total of sample in this research is 40 students.

#### **D. The instrument of Collecting Data**

In this research, the instrument for collecting data is test. Based on source data the research used test. Based on the source of the researcher, the researcher used the test as instrument for collecting data. The data analyzed of the students' ability identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok. To know the students' ability researcher used test. Test is a process to know ability of someone, in order to gather the data accurately on students' ability in identifying word classes. The data of this research are take



from the result of students' ability. The students do task about the word classes by giving test of Rihanna's song "Work".

### E. The Technique of Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the result of the test with mean scores and the average scores. The researcher presented the result of the test in descriptive data with the formula as following:

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

Explanation:

M : Mean score (average)

$\sum x$  : Total of the result

n : Sum of respondent<sup>6</sup>

After the researcher get the data, it would enter in test hypothesis with the formula as following:

Z-Test

$$Z = \frac{\frac{x}{n} - p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}}$$

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<sup>6</sup>Anas Sudijono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan*, (Jakarta:PT. Raja Grafindo Persada,1987),p 81.

Explanation:

$x$  : Data that includes hypothesis categories.

$n$ : All of data

$P$  :Hypothesis proportion<sup>7</sup>

After the researcher get the data, it has been presented in frequency table as following:

**Table III**  
**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 <sup>8</sup>

After the researcher found the mean score of all students', it would be consult to the criteria as the following :

1. If the value of mean score is 0 -20, it can be categorized into very low ability.

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<sup>7</sup>Ahmad Nizar Rangkuti, *Statistik Penelitian Pendidikan*, (Medan: Perdana Mulya Sarana, 2014), p. 80

<sup>8</sup>Riduwan, *Pengantar Statistik untuk Penelitian: Pendidikan Sosial, Komunikasi, Ekonomi, dan Bisnis*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013). P. 23

2. If the value of mean score is 21 – 40. It can be categorized into low ability.
3. If the value of mean score is 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.

#### **F. Test Hypothesis**

Hypothesis is a researcher's guess about the situation of participants. It is a tentative supposition or provisional guess which seems to explain the situation under observation. So, it can be concluded that hypothesis is an expectation or prediction based on generalization of the assumed relationship between variables. The hypothesis of this research is stated that: "Students' Ability in Identifying Word Classes in Rihanna's Song Lyric " Work" at Grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok is enough category".

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE RESULT OF RESEARCH**

As mentioned in earlier chapter, in order the students' ability in identifying Word Classes in Rihanna's song Lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok. The researcher has calculated the students' test result relate to this research's title by applying analysis. This quantitative descriptive analysis was used mean score to get their whole result as general, then to tested the hypothesis. Then to tested the hypothesis, the researcher used formula of Z. Next, the detailed description of data as follows:

#### **A. Description of the Data**

Absolutely, to know the extent of the students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok, the researcher used test as instrument of the collecting the data. The researcher asked the students to identify word classes based on song lyric. So, the total of word in Rihanna' song is 306. After analyzed the data, researcher found 198 word classes in song lyric. Then, the instrument given for the grade XI students of SMA N 1 Sipirok, the score each of them could be seen in the table below:

**Table IV****The Students' Total Score in Identifying Word Classes**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Students' Initial</b>	<b>Total Score</b>
1	AB	63
2	ISP	70
3	MRS	61
4	FMH	75
4	NS	77
5	DAH	59
6	RY	30
7	RM	50
8	AS	61
9	SR	86
10	SAR	23
11	AF	62
12	ANS	62
13	DAP	70
14	MP	87
15	JS	79
16	NRH	80
17	BY	50
18	UHH	43
19	ESS	11
20	NA	17
21	BRAH	22
22	FM	37
23	TAH	77
24	AH	10
25	NMH	87
26	KPP	63
27	UWY	75
28	MHS	61
29	MFN	60
30	PS	19
31	YKP	48
32	DF	35
33	FH	15
34	MIIM	82
35	MH	70

36	AL	80
37	SA	35
38	SNH	80
39	IPP	63
40	YKP	48
	Total	2187

Based on table above, the total scores of grade XI students of SMA N 1 Sipirok in identifying word classes is 2187. It can also seen that there were students have got 87 as the highest score and there were have 10 score as the lowest score. To know the quality score each of the students in identifying word classes can be seen as below:

**Table V**  
**The Quality score of the students in identifying word classes**

No	Students' Initial name	Total score	Quality score
1	AB	63	High
2	ISP	70	High
3	MRS	61	Enough
4	FMH	75	High
5	NSS	77	High
6	DAH	59	Enough
7	RY	30	Low
8	RM	50	Enough
9	AS	61	High
10	SR	86	Enough
11	SAR	23	Low
12	AF	62	Enough
13	ANS	62	Enough
14	DAP	70	High
15	MP	87	High
16	JS	79	High
17	NRH	80	High
18	BNY	50	Enough

19	UHH	43	Low
20	ESS	11	Very low
21	NA	17	Very low
22	BRAH	22	Very low
23	FM	37	Low
24	TAH	77	High
25	AH	10	Very low
26	NMH	87	Enough
27	KPP	63	Low
28	UWY	75	High
29	MHS	61	Enough
30	MFN	60	Enough
31	PS	19	Very low
32	YKP	48	Low
33	DF	35	Low
34	FRH	15	Very low
35	MI	82	High
36	MDM	70	High
37	AL	80	High
38	SA	35	Low
39	SNH	80	High
40	IPP	63	High
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2187</b>	

Based on table above, it is clearly that quality score the students' score in identifying word classes is differently. There were many students have very low, low, enough, and high. It means that the ability at grade XI students SMA N 1 Sipirok in 2017-2018 academic year in identifying word classes is variously.

The test score become the data that were needed for testing hypothesis is the data are tabulated as follow:

**Table VI****The resume of variable score in identifying word classes**

No	Statistic	Variable
1	High score	87
2	Low score	10
3	Mean score	54.67
4	Median	53.5
5	Mode	76.26

From table above, it was known that the high score for variable in identifying word classes had been searched from 40 students, and based on the total of sample research the highest score is 87 and low score is 10, mean score 54.67, median is 53.5 and mode is 76.25.

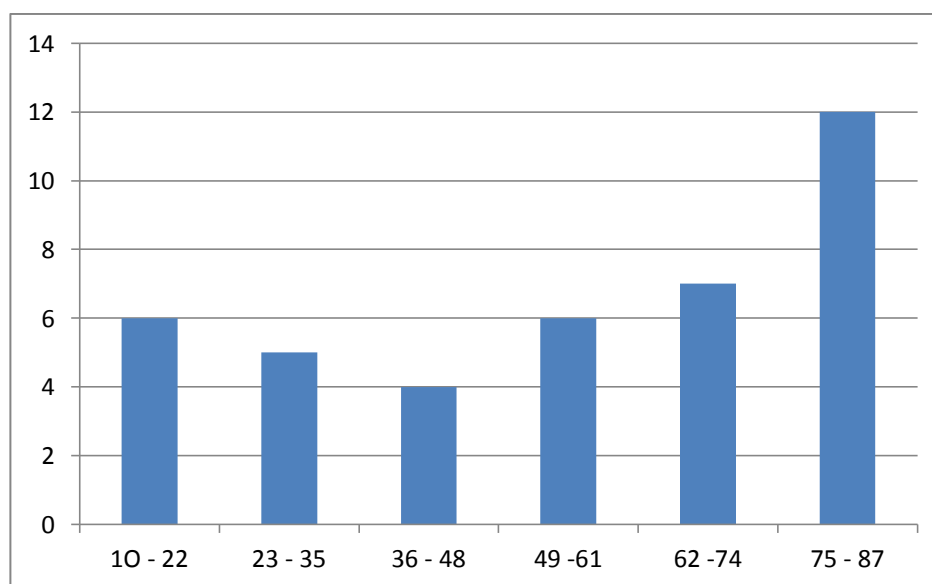
Based on the calculation mean score was 54.67. So application in identifying word classes was enough, it can be known from the table interpretation mean score in chapter III. To know revelation of data was done to group the variable score in identifying word classes which interval 13 .



**Table VII****The Frequency Distribution in Identifying Word Classes**

No	Interval Class	Frequency Absolute	Frequency Relative
1	10 – 22	6	15 %
2	23 – 35	5	12.5 %
3	36 – 48	4	10 %
4	49 – 61	6	15 %
5	62 – 74	7	17.5 %
6	75 – 87	12	30 %
	<b>I = 13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100 %</b>

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



**Picture 1 : The histogram students ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna' song lyric "Work" at grade SMA N 1 Sipirok**

Based on the above table, it was known that the variable revelation students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" shown that

the respondent at 10 – 22 were 6 students (15 %), interval 23 – 35 were 5 students (12,5 % ), interval 36 – 48 were 4 students (10 %), interval 49 – 61 were 6 students (15 %), interval 62 – 74 were 7 students (17.5 %), interval 75 – 87 were 12 students ( 30 %). So, the meaning of interval in this research is showing the count of sample who got score in percentage.

## B. Hypothesis Testing

The hypothesis of research are “ The students’ Ability in Identifying Word Classes in Rihanna’s song lyric “ Work” at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok was enough ability. Based on the collected data, the data has been analyzed to prove hypothesis by using formula of Z- test. It can be seen as follow:

Calculation Z count :

$$Z = \frac{\frac{X}{n} - p}{\frac{\sqrt{p(p-1)}}{n}}$$

$$Z = \frac{\frac{12}{40} - 0.75}{\sqrt{\frac{0.75(1-0.75)}{40}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{0.30 - 0.75}{\sqrt{\frac{0.75(-0.25)}{40}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{0.30 - 0.75}{\sqrt{\frac{0.1875}{40}}}$$

$$Z = \frac{-0.45}{0.0685}$$

$$z = -6.56$$

calculation  $Z_{table}$  :

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

$$\alpha = 0.05$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} (0.05)$$

$$Z = -5.52$$

$$0.025 = 0.3264$$

Based on calculation it can be concluded that  $Z_{count} = -6.56$  was greater than  $Z_{table} = 0.3264$  ( $Z_{count} = -6.56 > Z_{table} = 0.3264$ ) by level 0,05. So from the result above the researcher concluded that the hypothesis is accepted by using Z-test. Because  $Z_{count} = -6.56 > Z_{table} = 0.3264$ .

The meaning in the level 5 % Students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok have enough ability.

So, Students' Ability in Identifying Word Classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok was enough ability according to table III. The classification Quality of the Students' score. It was 54.67 category.

### C. Discussion

After analyzing the data, it was known that the students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok was categorized into enough category or 54.67 score; it was gotten from the result of students' means score in doing the test by analysis word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work". This category same with researcher before that had been done by Teguh Wardana Tusino, he was done research with the result of this research is that students' ability in identifying parts of speech is 56.54 or we can called enough categories. The highest all of the errors occurred in this research is misformation about 46.42%. The second error that students get in this research is omission about 28.58%, and the last error is addition about 25%.<sup>1</sup>

The second is done by Lixin Xia. The result of analysis is a general overview of the errors among 4 groups of college students was given. The first errors with the greatest frequency were sorted out from all the errors. They were further classified into 8 categories according the wrongly used word classes.<sup>2</sup> Statistics show that the number of errors in word classes accounts for 41.18 of the total tagged errors, and rate the eighth in the 63 types.

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<sup>1</sup> Teguh Wardana Tusino, The Students' Ability In Identifying Part Of Speech On The Song "My Heart Will Go On" At The Second Grade Students Of Man Gombang In The Academic Years Of 2013/14, *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris* Vol 2, No 3, 2013, <http://Ejournal.Umpwr.Ac.Id/Index.Php/Scripta/Article/View/1527>, Accessed On Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2017, 15:25

<sup>2</sup>Lixin Xia, "An Error Analysis Of The Word Class: A Case Study Of Chinese College Students", *Journal of Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou China*, ISSN 1923-869X E-ISSN 1923-8703, Vol. 3, No. 3; 2013, <http://dx.doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v10i3.4563>, accessed on Monday 16<sup>th</sup> of December 2017

The third, was done by Marakali Harahap. The kind of his research is qualitative descriptive. The result of thesis was good (78.16%) and those were the difficulties of the Fourth Semester in Identifying part of speech too many part of speech that makes students confused in Identifying.<sup>3</sup>

The last, was done by Murtajiah. The kind of this research was quantitative descriptive. The result of thesis shows that the first semester of English Department students' ability in identifying part of speech of short story can be categorized very excellent with average of total score 81.<sup>4</sup>

Therefore, the researcher concluded that the students' ability in identifying word classes done by 4 researchers was different and category among the 4 researchers above. It can be seen as follows:

**Table VII**

**Result of Previous Research**

No	Name of Researcher	Resut of Research in identifying word classes	Category of Mean Score
1	Teguh Wardana Tusino	56.54	Enough
2	Lixin Lia	41.18	Enough
3	Marakali	78.16	Good
4	Murtajiah	81	High
5	This Research	54.67	Enough

<sup>3</sup>Marakali, "*The Ability Of The Fourth Semester of English Department IAIN Padangsidempuan In Identifying Part Of Speech*", Unpublished Thesis, (IAIN Padangsidempuan, 2014)

<sup>4</sup>Murtajiah, "The Students' Ability in Identifying Part of Speech of Short Story at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin", (Thesis UIN Banjarmasin, 2016), <http://idr.uin-antasari.ac.id/6405/>, accesed on Sunday 18<sup>th</sup> of December 2017

#### **D. Threats of the Research**

In conducting this research, the researcher realized that there were many threats of the researcher. It started from the title 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. Besides, the time which was given to the students' was not enough. Then, students also did not do the test seriously. So, the researcher looked at the answer directly without care about it.

The researcher was aware that all the things which would want to be searched but to get the excellent result from the research were more difficult because there were threats. The writer, the researcher, help from the entire advisors, headmaster and English Teachers.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the result of the research and calculations of the data, the researcher got the conclusion that students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok was categorized into enough category. It can be seen from the value of the percentage from mean score gotten by students, that is 54.67 mean score. Then, the hypothesis is "students' ability in identifying word classes in Rihanna's song lyric "Work" at grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok is enough category". Then from the result of the hypothesis testing, the researcher found that the hypothesis is accepted. It can be proved from  $Z_{count} = -6.56 > Z_{table} 0.3264$

#### B. Suggestion

After take the conclusion, the researcher wants to give the suggestion above the result of this research. It can be seen as bellow:

1. It is suggested to the Headmaster, Ardi Hasibuan, M.Pd to motivate his teachers, especially English Teachers of SMA N 1 Sipirok, to keep motivating their students in studying English.
2. It is suggested to the English teachers, especially to the grade XI english teachers before studying about vocabulary, or word classes. The teachers apply the suitable strategies, method, ways or procedures which can improve

or help the students in understanding English especially in word classes. The teacher should be serious to teach about this. Even, up to university, the students still learn about this topic and the last is word classes that is basic knowledge to able grammar in writing skill. So, be sure that the students have been understood first.

3. It is important to other researchers to make the deepest research with the topic of this research, because it is still far from the perfect one to topic to the limitation of the researcher material, knowledge and experience.



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## CURRICULUM VITAE



### A. Identity

Name : Rika Putri Ani Siregar  
Reg. Num : 14 203 00117  
Place/Birth : Parau Sorat, Juni 16<sup>th</sup> 1995  
Sex : Female  
Religion : Moeslim  
Address : Kelurahan Parau Sorat, Kec. Sipirok Tapanuli Selatan

### B. Parents

Father's Name : Panjang Siregar  
Mother's Name : Sarifah Rita Kesuma Harahap

### C. Educational Background

1. Graduated from Elementary School SD Negeri 104220 Kelurahan Parau Sorat 2007.
2. Graduated from Junior High School SMP Negeri 4 Sipirok 2010.
3. Graduated from Senior High School SMA Negeri 1 Sipirok 2013.
4. Be University student IAIN Padangsidempuan 2014.

## APPENDIX I

NAME :

CLASS :

SUBJECT :

Instruction : Identify word classes based on song lyric below, and classify into Noun, Verb, Adjectives, and Adverb.

### Work

Work, work, work, work

He said me have to

Work, work, work, work  
streets

He see me do my

Dirt, dirt, dirt !

So me put in  
against you ?

Work, work, work, work

When you are gone

Learn, learn, learn , learn

Me no care if him

Hurt, hurt, hurting

Beg you something please

Baby don't you leave

Don't leave me stuck here in the

if I get another chance to

I will never no never neglect you

I mean who am I to hold your past

I just hope that it gets to you

I hope that you see this through

I hope that you see this true

What can I say ?

Please recognize I'm trying, I have to

Dry, me desert him  
over

No time to have you lurking

Him go act like he don't like it

You know I dealt with you the nicest

Nobody touch me, you no righteous  
it through

Nobody text me in a crisis  
you

I believed all of your dreams adoration  
soon

You took my heart and my keys and my patience  
done done

You took my heart on my sleeve for decoration

You mistaken my love I brought for you for foundation

All that I wanted from you was to give me

Something that I never had  
I'm sorry

Something that you've never seen

Something that you've never been !  
rolling

But I wake up and act like nothing's wrong

Just get ready for work, work, work  
place

You need to get done, done at work come

We just need to slow the motion

Don't give that away to no one

Long distance, I need you

When I see the potential I just gotta see

If you had a twin, I would still choose

I don't wanna rush into it, if it's too

But I know you need to get done

If you come over

Sorry if I'm way less friendly

I got niggas tryna end me

I spilled all my emotions tonight,

Rolling rolling rolling rolling

How many more shots until you're

We just need a face to face

You could pick the time and the

You spent some time away

Now you need to forward and give

## APPENDIX II

### STUDENTS' NAME AND INITIALS

#### AT GRADE XI SMA 1 SIPIROK

No	Students' Names	Students' Initials
1	Amy Batubara	AB
2	Iwan Syaputra Pohan	ISP
3	Multazam Rajani Siregar	MRS
4	Fazril Muhammad Hutasuhut	FMH
5	Nursamidah Siregar	NS
6	Dewi Arianna Hasibuan	DAH
7	Riyan Yusuf	RY
8	Riri Mayrosalina	RM
9	Alipa Siddik	AS
10	Sita Ritonga	SR
11	Sri Astuti Rambe	SAR
12	Andri Fahru	AF
13	Annisa	ANS
14	Dwi Adinda Ritonga	DAR
15	Miranti Pane	MP
16	Junita Siregar	JS
17	Nurul Rahmadhani Hutasuhut	NRH
18	Benny Yanda	BY
19	Uswatun Hasanah Hasibuan	UHH
20	Ervina Sari Simanjuntak	ESS

21	Nurul Aminah	NA
22	Basyaruddin Alam Harahap	BAH
23	Febridho Marpaung	FM
24	Tasya Annisa Hutasuhut	TAH
25	Annisa Harianja	AH
26	Nia Miranti Harahap	NMH
27	Karunia Putri Pohan	KPP
28	Ulfi Wahyuni Yul Pahlepi	UWYP
29	Meli Handayani Siregar	MHS
30	Muhammad Fajar Nauli	MFN
31	Parulian Siregar	PS
32	Yenni Khoiriah Pakpahan	YKP
33	Dinda Febriyanti	DF
34	Fahrizal Hutasuhut	FH
35	Muhammad Irwandi IM	MIIM
36	Masdelima Hutasuhut	MH
37	Annisa Lestari	AL
38	Syahrul Amy	SA
39	Siti Nur Hanifah	SNH
40	Indah Pratiwi Pane	IPP

### APPENDIX III

#### STUDENTS' SCORE IN IDENTIFYING WORD CLASSES IN RIHANNA'S SONG LYRIC "WORK" AT GRADE XI SMA N 1 SIPIROK

No	Students' Initial	Total Score
1	AB	63
2	ISP	70
3	MRS	61
4	FMH	75
5	NSS	77
6	DAH	59
7	RY	30
8	RM	50
9	AS	61
10	SR	86
11	SAR	23
12	AF	62
13	ANS	62
14	DAP	70
15	MP	87
16	JS	79
17	NRH	80
18	BY	50
19	UHH	43
20	ESS	11



21	NA	17
22	BRAH	22
23	FM	37
24	TAH	77
25	AH	10
26	NMH	87
27	KPP	63
28	UWY	75
29	MHS	61
30	MFN	60
31	PS	19
32	YKP	48
33	DF	35
34	FH	15
35	MI	82
36	MDM	70
37	AL	80
38	SA	35
39	SNH	80
40	IPP	63
	<b>Highest Score</b>	<b>87</b>
	<b>Lowest Score</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>Sum</b>	<b>2187</b>
	<b>Mean Score</b>	<b>54.67</b>
	<b>Mode</b>	<b>76.26</b>
	<b>Median</b>	<b>53.5</b>

## APPENDIX IV

### THE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF STUDENTS' ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING WORD CLASSES AT GRADE XI SMA N 1 SIPIROK

No	Students' Initial	Correct Answer	Total Score
1	AB	125	63
2	ISP	139	70
3	MRS	120	61
4	FMH	149	75
5	NS	152	77
6	DAH	116	59
7	RY	59	30
8	RM	95	50
9	AS	120	61
10	SR	170	86
11	SAR	45	23
12	AF	126	62
13	ANS	122	62

14	DAP	139	70
15	MP	172	87
16	JNS	157	79
17	NRH	159	80
18	BY	89	50
19	UHH	86	43
20	ESS	21	11
21	NA	34	17
22	BRAH	44	22
23	FM	73	37
24	TAH	153	77
25	AH	19	10
26	NMH	172	87
27	KPP	125	63
28	UWY	149	75
29	MHS	121	61
30	MFN	118	60
31	PS	38	19
32	YKP	96	48
33	DF	35	69

34	FRH	30	15
35	MI	163	82
36	MDM	138	70
37	AL	158	80
38	SA	69	35
39	SNH	159	80
40	IPP	125	63
		<b>Highest Score</b>	<b>87</b>
		<b>Lowest Score</b>	<b>10</b>
		<b>Sum</b>	<b>2187</b>
		<b>Mean Score</b>	<b>54.67</b>
		<b>Mode</b>	<b>76.26</b>
		<b>Median</b>	<b>53.5</b>

## APPENDIX V

### DESCRIPTION DATA USING MATHEMATIC FORMULA

1. The score of students' score from low score to high score

10	11	15	17	19
22	23	27	30	35
35	37	43	45	48
50	59	60	61	61
61	62	63	63	63
6370	707575			
77	77798080			
80	82	86	8787	

2. High score = 87
3. Low score = 10
4. Range = high – low score  
= 87 - 10  
= 77
5. Total of classes ( BK) =  $1 + 3.3 \log (n)$   
=  $1 + 3.3 \log (40)$   
=  $1 + 3.3 (1.60)$   
=  $1 + 5.28$   
= 6.28  
= 6

6. Interval (i)

$$i = \frac{R - 77}{BK - 6} = 12.83 = 13$$

7. Mean score

$$(\bar{x}) = \frac{\sum fixi}{\sum fi}$$

No	Interval	Fi	Xi	Fixi
1	10-22	6	16	96
2	23-35	5	29	145
3	36-48	4	42	168
4	49- 61	6	55	330
5	62-74	7	68	476
6	75-87	12	81	972
	<b>i =13</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>2187</b>

$$\text{Mean} = \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

$$x = \frac{2187}{40} = 54.67$$

8. Median

$$\text{Me} = b + p \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}n - f}{f} \right)$$

$$\text{class median} = \frac{n}{2} = \frac{40}{20} = 20$$

$$b = 49 - 0.5$$

$$= 48.5$$

$$F = 6 + 5 + 4$$

$$= 15$$

$$f = 6$$

$$p = 6$$

$$Me = b + p \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}n - f}{f} \right)$$

$$48.5 + 6 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(40) - 15}{6} \right)$$

$$48.5 + 6 \left( \frac{20 - 15}{6} \right)$$

$$48.5 + 6 \left( \frac{5}{6} \right)$$

$$48.5 + \left( \frac{5}{6} \right)$$

$$48.5 + \frac{30}{6}$$

$$48.5 + 5$$

$$53.5$$

## 9. Modus

$$Mo = b + p \left[ \frac{b_1}{b_1 + b_2} \right]$$

$$b = BB - 0.5$$

$$= 75 - 0.5$$

$$= 74.5$$

$$P = 6$$

$$b_1 = 5$$

$$b_2 = 12$$

$$Mo = b + p \left( \frac{b_1}{b_1 + b_2} \right)$$

$$= 74.5 + 6 \left( \frac{5}{5+12} \right)$$

$$= 74.5 + 6 \left( \frac{5}{17} \right)$$

$$= 74.5 + \left( \frac{30}{17} \right)$$

$$= 69.5 + 1.76$$

$$= 76.26$$

So, modus (the score that the most students got) = 76.26



**APPENDIX VI**

**DOCUMENTATION OF THE RESEARCH**







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

Jalan T. Rizal Nurdin Km. 4,5 Sihitang 22733  
Telepon (0834) 22080 Faksimile (0834) 24022

Nomor : B - 805 /In.14/E.4c/TL.00/05/2018  
Hal : Izin Penelitian  
Penyelesaian Skripsi.

7 Mei 2018

Yth. Kepala SMA N 1 Sipirok  
Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan

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

Nama : Rika Putri Ani Siregar  
NIM : 14 203 00117  
Fakultas/Jurusan : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/TBI  
Alamat : Kelurahan Parau Sorat Sipirok

adalah benar Mahasiswa IAIN Padangsidimpuan yang sedang menyelesaikan Skripsi dengan Judul "Students' Ability In Identifying Word Classes In Rihanna's Song Lyric "Work" at Grade XI SMA N 1 Sipirok". 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.



200003 2 002





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

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Telp (0634) 22080 Fax (0634) 24022

Nomor : 14/In.14/E.6a/PP.00.9/09/2017 Padangsidempuan, 20 September 2017  
Sifat : Biasa  
Lamp : -  
Perihal : Pengesahan Judul dan Pembimbing Skripsi

Kepada Yth:

Bapak/Ibu:

1. Eka Susri Harida, M.Pd (Pembimbing I)
2. Hamka, M.Hum (Pembimbing II)

Di-

Padangsidempuan

*Assalamu 'Alaikum Wr. Wb*

Dengan hormat, disampaikan kepada Bapak/Ibu bahwa berdasarkan hasil Sidang Tim Pengkaji Kelayakan Judul Skripsi, telah ditetapkan Judul Skripsi Mahasiswa tersebut dibawah ini sebagai berikut:

Nama : **RIKA PUTRI ANI SIREGAR**  
Nim : **1420300117**  
Fak/Jurusan : **FTIK/Tadris Bahasa Inggris-3**  
Judul Skripsi : **STUDENTS' IDENTIFICATION ON WORD CLASSES IN  
RIHANNA'S SONG LYRIC "WORK" AT GRADE XI SMA N 1  
SIPIROK**

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

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

Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris

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**PERNYATAAN KESEDIAAN SEBAGAI PEMBIMBING**

BERSEDIA/TIDAK BERSEDIA  
PEMBIMBING I

BERSEDIA/TIDAK BERSEDIA  
PEMBIMBING II

*WR*

*1*