



AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENT'S DIFFICULTIES IN
MASTERING DEGREE OF COMPARISON
IN SMA NEGERI 1 HUTABARGOT KABUPATEN
MADINA

A THESIS

*Submitted to State College for Islamic Studies (STAIN)
Padangsidimpuan as a Partial Fulfillment of Requirement
for Degree of Islamic Educational Scholar (S.Pd.I) in
English Program*

By:

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ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM

**TARBIYAH DEPARTMENT
THE STATE COLLEGE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES
(STAIN)
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
2013**



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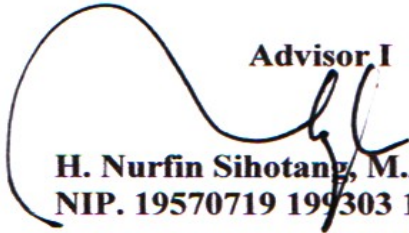
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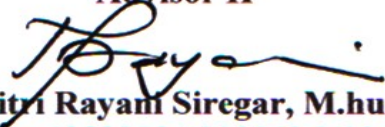
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PADANGSIDIMPUAN
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Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

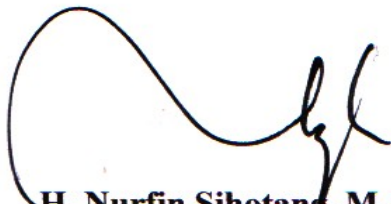
After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revise on thesis belong to Nurhamidah, entitle "*An Analysis of Student's Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina*". We assume that the thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignments and fulfil the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan Islam (S.Pd.I), department of education in STAIN Padangsidempuan.

Therefore, we hoped that she could be to defend her thesis in Munaqosyah.

That's all and thanks you for your attention.

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PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI SENDIRI

Dengan nama Allah yang maha pengasih lagi maha penyayang. Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

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Declaring truly that the thesis I apply is really my own writing, except from the quotation of the text books and the result of interview.

Then, if there is a prop or can be proved that the thesis is a deviation or fully asking illegal helping room the other side except the guiding of advisors team, then State Collage For Islamic Studies (STAIN) Padangsidimpuan may take off the Bachelor title and the certificate that I have accepted.

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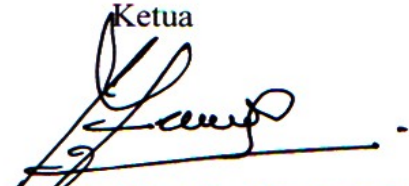


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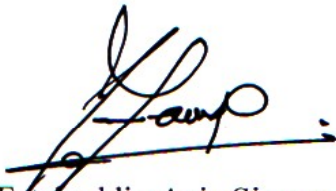
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Telah dapat diterima untuk memenuhi salah satu tugas
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This thesis is still so far from being perfect based on the weakness of the researcher. Therefore, the researcher expects the constructive criticisms and suggestions from the readers in order to improve this thesis.

Padangsidimpuan, 26 February 2013



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE PAGE	
LEGALIZATION ADVISOR SHEET	
AGREEMENT ADVISOR SHEET	
DECLARATION LETTER OF WRITING OWN THESIS	
LEGALIZATION OF EXAMINER SHEET	
AGREEMENT OF CHIEF SHEET	
ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
LIST OF CONTENT	iv
LIST OF TABLE	vi
LIST OF APPENDIX	vii
 CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background of the Problem	1
B. The Focus of the Problem.....	4
C. The Formulation of the Problems	4
D. The Aims of the Problems	5
E. Significances of the Research	5
F. Outline of Thesis	6
 CHAPTER II THEORITICAL DESCRIPTION	
A. Theoretical Description	7
1. Description of Theory	7
2. Degree of Comparison	8
3. Irregular Comparison	13
4. The Formed Degree of Comparison	13
B. Review of Related Findings.....	16
C. Conceptual Framework	17
 CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
A. Research Design.....	18
B. The Location and Time of the Research.....	18
C. The Sources of Data	19
D. Instrument of Collecting Data.....	20
E. Technique of Data Analysis.....	20
 CHAPTER IV RESULT OF THE RESEARCH	
A. Findings	22
1. General Findings.....	22
2. Specific Findings	22

a. The Students' Difficulties in in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.....	22
b. The Teacher's Efforts to Overcome Students' Difficulties Mastering Degree of Comparison In SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina	25
c. The student's Efforts to Overcome Students' Difficulties Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.....	26
A. Discussion.....	27
B. The Threats of Research.....	28
CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS	
A. Conclusions	30
B. Suggestions.....	31
REFERENCES	
CURRICULUM VITAE	
APPENDICES	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Irregular adjective and adverb	13
Table 2	The total of grade XI SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina in 2012-2013 academic year	19

LIST OF APPENDIX

Appendix 1 Interview for student's	vii
Appendix 2 interview for Teacher	viii

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ABSTRACT

The formulation of the problem was talking about what are the student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. What are student's efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. What are teacher efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

The aim of the research was to know the student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. To know the student's efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. To know the teacher efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

The research was conducted with descriptive analysis and qualitative approach. There 30 students namely class IA and class IS from at grade XI SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina In collecting data, the research used the instrument of the research was interview. Data was processed and analyzed with qualitative process.

Based on the result of research, researcher found that an analysis of student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina are failed in learning degree of comparison. The students were difficulties in adjective one syllable, two or more syllable. Students were lack of mastering degree of comparison namely positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree. The student's difficulties to add er or more and est or most in adjective. The students were difficulties when they could not make example positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

English is one of language in the world. English is known as a foreign language or second language that plays an important part especially in academic lives. English is one of required subject that students pass in the national examination in Indonesia. It has been of the compulsory subjects which English is must be learnt by students from junior high school up to University levels. English has been taught in Indonesia from Kindergarten (TK), Elementary School (SD), Junior High School (SMP), Senior High School (SLTA) and up to University.

Nowadays, if we wanted to know about some events in the world we must know about English, or if we wanted to communicate to some people in other country we can communicate by English. Good communication will create good relation. Allah said in Holy Qur'an (Al-Qur'an Surah Ar Ruum: 29)

بَلِ اتَّبَعَ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَهْوَاءَهُمْ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَمَنْ يَهْدِي
مَنْ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ^١

Meaning: Nay, but those who do wrong follow their own lusts without knowledge, and then who will guide him whom Allah has sent astray? And for such there will be no helpers.²

¹ Departemen Agama RI Al-Hikmah, *Al-Qur'an dan terjemahannya* (Bandung: CV Penerbit Diponegoro, 2008), p. 407.

Based on the above verse tells us that who do wrong follow their own lusts without knowledge, who will guide him whom Allah has sent astray? There will be no helpers.

Learning English involved four language skills that students should have, they are reading, listening, speaking, and writing. One's proficiency in English partly depended on one's grammatically mastering. Mastered structure and grammar will help learners good at speaking, reading, writing and listening. Grammar is the systematical studied of language which provides us information and necessary guidance to learn a language. In mastered English grammar, the students should be mastery the eight part of speech, such as, noun, pronoun, adjective, prepossession, conjunction, adverb, verb and interjection especially degree of comparison.

Degree of comparison is used to compare two things or person. These two things or person may be the same or different. This is an important characteristic of descriptive adjective; because through these degree of comparison on the writer is modify an idea by expressing three different situations. In English there are three kinds degree of comparison, namely:

1. Positive degree
2. Comparative degree
3. Superlative degree

² Muhammad Muhsin Khan, *The Noble Qur'an In The English Language* (Saudi Arabia: Islamic University Al-Madina Al-Munawwara, 1993), p. 626.

The formed degree of comparison and irregular comparison are part of degree of comparison. Degree of comparison is often used by students in daily life in order to compare things to others. Actually if students mastered adjective well, they also expected can be expressed the degree of comparison well. Many students do not like to English because there are many rules that should be used especially in degree of comparison. When I asked students of SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina about degree of comparison one of the students problems in mastering grammar is the difficulties in mastering degree of comparison. I saw they felt difficult to used adjective about degree of comparison, they felt difficult to differentiate between one syllable adjective and two syllable or more syllable. They difficult used adjective one syllable or more syllables to degree of comparison. Because the student's also poor vocabulary especially adjective. They can not to express the degree of comparison well. They also lack mastered about degree of comparison.

Degree of comparison is easy for studied. Moreover, degree of comparison often find in daily life. The student's failed in learning degree of comparison, because student only remember it when studied. Even, degree of comparison there is in rounded them, they were not known. Student's difficulties presented not only came from students alone, but also came from other. It can come from teachers when they teach English; they do not use various method or strategies that are interested for the students. Thus, it made the students is lazy or bore to study especially English.

Based on the above problems, the writer feels interested in conducted a research the title about “**An Analysis of Student’s Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina**”.

B. The Focus of the problem

The problem in this research is limited in order to make it specific. The analysis is focused on Degree of Comparison treated by the grade XI students at the school. The research also limited to the level the Student’s Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina made only “Positive Degree, Comparative Degree and Superlative Degree”.

C. The Formulation of the Problem

The formulation of the problem of this research as below:

1. What are the student’s difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina?
2. What are student’s efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina?
3. What are teacher efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina?

D. The Aim of the Research

Based on the above the formulations of the problem, the aims of the research are expected:

1. To know the student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.
2. To know the student's efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.
3. To know the teacher efforts in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

E. The Significance of the Study

The found of this research could contribute to the students; it could be a source of information to used degree of comparison. To increased the student's motivation in studied English. Gave some contributions for English teacher for improve the quality in teaching English about degree of comparison in senior high school. To be an input in teach learning process. Gave information for English teacher about student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. To enrich the writer and readers skill in known English grammar and structure well especially degree of comparison.

F. Outline of the Script

The outline of the script included in to five chapters, they are:

The first chapter of Background of the Problem, The focus of the Problem, The Formulation of the Problem, The Aim of the Research, The Significance of the Study and Outline of the Script.

The second chapter consists of The Theoretical Description, Review of Related Finding and Conceptual Framework.

The third chapter consists of Research Design, The location and time of the Research, The Sources of the Data, Instrument of Collecting Data, and The Techniques of Data Analysis

The fourth chapter as the result of the research that consist of Finding, Discussion and The Treats of the Research.

The fifth chapter as the closing that consist of data conclusions and suggestions.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

A. Theoretical Description

1. Description of Theory

There are some words those are important to definite to avoid misunderstanding.

a. Analysis

Analysis is the study of something by examining it parts and their relationship.¹

b. Student

A student is a person studied at a school and receives of material from teachers. According to Hornby stated that the students are a person is a studied at a school, college, and university.² While in Indonesia dictionary the student is a learner especially on the grade of elementary, junior, and senior high school.³ Based on above definition, the writer concludes that the student is a person on grade of elementary, junior, and senior high school not only on the formal educational institution but also on the informal educational.

¹ Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (New York: University Press, 2000), p. 38.

²*Ibid*, p. 1344.

³Tim Penyusun Kamus Pusat Bahasa, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 2005), p. 1077.

c. Difficulties

Difficulties are required effort or skill to solved, understood, etc.⁴ The student's felt difficulties in learnt English because them not understanding about degree of comparison. The student's must effort to solved and understand about lesson gave to be mastering degree of comparison well.

2. Degree of Comparison

Degree of comparison is difference with adjective of person or things. According to Marcella Frank, "the adjective is a modifier that has the grammatical property of comparison".⁵ Slamet Riyanto says that, "the degree of comparison is used to compare two things or person". These two things or person may be the same or different.⁶ This is an important characteristic of descriptive adjective; because through these degree of comparison on the writer is modify an idea by expressing three different situations. In English there are three kinds degree of comparison, namely:

- a. Positive Degree
- b. Comparative Degree
- c. Superlative Degree

⁴ A S Hornby. *Op. Cit*, p. 322.

⁵ Marcella Frank, *Modern English A Practical Reference Guide* (New York: Prentice-Hall, 1972), p. 109

⁶ Slamet Riyanto, Emilia NH, et. al., *A Handbook Of English Grammar* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2007), p. 37

a. Positive Degree

The Positive Degree is the adjective in its simple form. It is used to denote the mere existence of some quality of what we speak about. It is used when no comparison is made. When we compared two people or things, and they have the sameness in certain quality, the phrase /as... as/and/so...as/ are normally used with positive degree.⁷

As + adjective + as

Example:

1. She is as beautiful as my mother.
2. His car is as expensive as mine.
3. Bambang is as clever as Sutrisman.
4. This book is as good as that one.
5. The girl is as clever as her elder sister.
6. Aisyah is as thin as Anggi.

To form a negative sentence can use two forms, such as:

Not + as + adjective + as

Not + so + adjective + as

Example:

1. She is not as beautiful as my mother.
She is not so beautiful as my mother.

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

2. His car not as expensive as mine.

His car is not so expensive as mine.

3. Bambang is not as clever as Sutrisman.

Bambang is not so clever as Sutrisman.

4. This book is not as good as that one.

This book is not so good as that one .

5. The girl is not as clever as her elder sister.

The girl is not so clever as her elder sister.⁸

6. Aisyah is not as thin as Anggi.

Aisyah is not so thin as Anggi.

b. Comparative Degree

Comparative degree is the formed of adjective and adverbs that express a greater degree. The comparative degree of an adjective denoted a higher degree of the quality than the positive, and is used when two things (or sets of things) are compared.⁹ Comparative degree is used to compare two things or persons that are different.¹⁰ The comparative involves two entities and shows a greater or lesser degree of difference between them.¹¹

⁸Hendro Darsono and Marsudi, *Panduan Praktis English Grammar* (Yogyakarta: Indonesia Tera, 2010), p. 105-106

⁹ Wren & Martin, *Op. Cit.*, p. 24

¹⁰Slamet Riyanto, Emilia NH. et. al., *Op. Cit.*, p. 342

¹¹Michael A. Pyle and Mary Elen Munoz Page, *Toefl Preparation Guide Test Of English As A Foreign Language* (Delhi:Nice Printing Press, 2005), p. 147

Form:

Adjective + er + than...

Example:

1. My dog is smarter than yours.
2. Bob is more athletic than Richard.
3. Zellyanti is older than Olivia.
4. The city of Jakarta is bigger Bandung.
5. This boy is stronger than that.
6. Anggi is fatter than Aisyah.

Form:

More + adjective + than...

Example:

1. Nadia is more beautiful than Santy
2. Bali is more famous than Yogyakarta.
3. The boy is more intelligent than his brother
4. My bag is more expensive than her bag.
5. She is more diligent than you

c. Superlative Degree

Superlative degree is of adjective or adverbs that express the highest or very high degree. Superlative degree is an adjective used to talk about

compared more than two persons or things or their qualities.¹²

Superlative degree is used to compare three or more things or person.¹³

In the superlative degree, three or more entities are compared, one of which is superior or inferior to the others. The superlative formed with add “-est” to one and two syllable adjective and begin with “the”.¹⁴

The + adjective + est

The + most + adjective

Example:

1. He is cleverest student in the class
2. She is the most beautiful girl I've ever seen
3. I'm the youngest child in my family
4. This is the most interesting story I've ever read.
5. John is the tallest of the three boys.
6. Anggi is the most nervous in podium.¹⁵

¹²Jayanthi Dakshina Murthy, *Contemporary English Grammar*, (New Delhi: Book Palace, 2003), p. 36

¹³Slamet Riyanto and dkk, *A Complete Course To The Toeic Test*, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2008), p. 146

¹⁴ Imam D. Djauhari, *Mastery On English Grammar*, (Surabaya: Indah Surabaya, 2004), p. 63

¹⁵ Hendro Darsono dan Marsudi, *Op. Cit.*, p. 107

3. Irregular Comparison

There are irregular adjective and adverb in formed compare, without add “-er” or “-more” for lesser, and not add “-est” or “-most” for longer

Table 1
Irregular adjective and adverb

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Good (adj)	Better	Best
Bad (adj)	Worse	Worst
Many (cn)	More	Most
Much (ucn)	More	Most
Little	Less	Least
Far	Farther	Farthest
	further	Furthest
Old	older	Oldest
	elder	eldest ¹⁶

4. To Formed Degree of Comparison

The comparative and the superlative degree formed of most descriptive adjectives are formed in the following ways;

- a. /er/and/est./ is added to the positive forms which end in two consonant or a consonant that’s preceded by two vowels.

¹⁶Marcella Frank. *Op. Cit.*, p. 120

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Long	longer	longest
Tall	taller	tallest
Poor	poorer	poorest
Deep	deeper	deepest
Small	smaller	smallest
Loud	louder	loudest

b. R/and/st/ are added to the positive forms which end in/e.

Positive	comparative	Superlative
Brave	braver	bravest
Nice	nicer	nicest
Wise	wiser	wisest
True	truer	truest ¹⁷

c. Adjective that end in -Y, if an adjective ends in -Y, change the -Y to -I

and add -er. Such as:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Funny	funnier	funniest
Pretty	prettier	prettiest ¹⁸

¹⁷Prayitno, *Mastering English Grammar* (Surabaya: SaranaIlmu, 2002), p. 71.

¹⁸Betty Schamper Azar Stacy A Hagen, *Basic English Grammar* (USA: Person Education, 2006), p. 454.

- d. If adjective ending “-er” to comparative degree and add “-er” and superlative degree add “-est.”

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Gentle	gentler	gentlest
Subtle	subtler	subtlest
Supple	suppler	supplest ¹⁹

- e. Two syllable adjectives, add “more” and “most” such as:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Famous	more famous	most famous
Nervous	more nervous	most nervous
Passive	more passive	most passive
Modern	more modern	most modern
Modest	more modest	most modest

- f. All adjectives to consist of three syllable or more, add “more” and “most” such as:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Difficult	more difficult	most difficult
Diligent	more diligent	most diligent
Serious	more serious	most serious
Different	more different	most different
Careful	more careful	most careful ²⁰

¹⁹ Sam. A. Susanto & Mahfan, *The New English Grammar* (Jakarta: Pustaka Ilmu, 2005), p. 130-131.

B. Review of Related Findings

There are some related findings that discussed about Degree of Comparison: the first, research done by Rosidah Hannum Siregar which title “The Correlation of Adjective Mastery on The Students’ Ability in Using Degrees of Comparison at SMP Negeri 5 Panyabungan In 2009-2010 Academic Year”. The result of this research can be concluded, the grade IX MTs YPKS Padangsidempuan are failed to used degree comparison in the writing sentences. Based on the data, the student in constructed the degree of comparison adjectives in sentences many errors such overgeneralization, the finding show that 29 student or 36, 25% from the whole sample were able to form the degree of comparison in sentences and 51 student or 63, 75% from the sample were unable to form degree of comparison both in long and short adjective in sentences.²¹

The second, research has been done by Deri Warni which title “The Ability of the Grade IX Students at MTS YPKS Padangsidempuan in Mastering Degree of Comparison”. The conclusion could be conducted as follows, the ability of the student’ adjective mastery and students’ ability in using degrees of comparison is categorized into able. It can be known from the total score of students’ adjective mastery is 5790 and mean score of them is 72. However, the total score of students’ ability in using degrees of comparison is 5930 and mean

²⁰ Windy Novia, *Essential English Grammar* (Jakarta: Wipress, 2009), p. 181.

²¹ Rosidah Hannum Siregar, *The Correlation of Adjective Mastery on The Students’ Ability In Using Degrees of Comparison At SMP Negeri 5 Academic Year* (UMTS Padangsidempuan, 2010), p.

score of them is 74. It means that the students' adjective mastery has effect to the students' ability in using degree of comparison.²²

If the researchers mentioned above research about students' ability in using adjective and adverb in sentence only, the writer combined the An Analysis of Student's Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

C. Conceptual Framework

From theoretical above, according to researcher the degree of comparison is used to compare two things or person. These two things or person may be the same or different. When the students used degree of comparison have mistake in compared of adjective. So, the result of student in used degree of comparison is bad and not understanding. Thus, researcher assumed that with much knowledge about adjective and known the students in used degree of comparison.

²² Deli Warni, *The Ability of The Grade IX Students At MTS YPKS Padangsidempuan In Mastering Degree of Comparison* (UMTS Padangsidempuan), p.58.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research used the qualitative research. Gay and Airasian stated that: “qualitative approach is based on the collection data and analysis of non numerical data such as observations, interviews, and other more discursive sources of information.”¹ Based on the method, this research used descriptive method. Suharsimi Arikunto stated that: descriptive research is the research non hypothesis in research and not important used formulate with hypothesis.² This method is used to describe, An Analysis of Student’s Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

Finally, this research used qualitative descriptive method to known An Analysis of Student’s Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

B. The Location and Time of the Research

This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. It is located at Hutabargot Lombang village Kecamatan Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina North Sumatera. The research has been done.

¹L.R. Gay & Peter Airasian, *Educational Research: Compentencis for Analysis and Aapplication* (USA: Prentice Hall, 2000). P. 9.

² Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1998), p. 245.

C. The Sources of the Data

The source of data for this research consists of:

1. Primary source of data

The data has been collected from the students at grade XI SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. There 30 students namely class IA and class IS. The researcher decided that the source of the data for this research is 30 students. We can see the table as follow:

Table 2
The total of at grade XI SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten
Madina in 2012-2013 academic year.

No	Classes	Total
1	XI IA	14
2	XI IS	16
Total of students		30

2. Secondary Data

The researcher has been collected the information from the English teacher and the second grade students of IA and IS class at SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

D. Instrument of Collecting Data

The instrument collecting data used in this research is:

1. Interview

For the collecting the data, the researcher used interview. Interview is a purposeful interaction usually between two people, focused on one person trying to get information from the other person.³ According to Nasution⁴ interview was a verbal communication, similarly as conversation to take information. Interview done between two people but could do two people or more.

In this research, the researcher used structural interview. In structural interview the researcher prepared the question an alternative of the answer that gave to the interviewer.⁵ In this interviewed the researcher asked to the English teacher and students about student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina.

E. The Techniques of Data Analysis

The researcher analyzed the data after collected it. The interviewed of students presented in descriptive. After collecting data, the writer analyzed the data by used some steps, they were:

1. Classification of data, it is done to classify of primary and secondary data.
2. Checking data validity, it is done to seek the incompleted data side data unnecessary.

³ L.R. Gay & Peter Airasian, Op., Cit., p. 219.

⁴ S. Nasution, *Metode Research* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2003) p. 113.

⁵ Ibid, p. 117.

3. Description of data, it is done to describe or interpretation data have been collected systematically.
4. Take conclusion, it is done to conclude the discussion solidly and briefly.

From explained above that the researcher analyzed result of interviews the English teacher and some of students, the researcher arranged the data systematically and concluding of the researcher descriptively.

CHAPTER IV

THE RESULT OF RESEARCH

A. Findings

1. General Finding

This research was conducted in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina. The located of the school at Hutabargot Lombang village Kecamatan Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina North Sumatera. Based on the research, the located of this SMA was very strategic because the school near to my village and gotten easy to reach it.

SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina has 26 teachers. There are 3 English teachers; they were Nurliana S. Pd, Faisal Hakim S. Pd, and Ummi Hasanah S. Pd. The level education of teacher in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot averaged strata I (S1), SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot has 148 students, 72 students were boys and 76 students were girls. SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot has 6 classrooms. The grade X has two rooms, the grade XI has two rooms namely class IA and class IS and grade XII has two rooms namely class IA and class IS.

2. Specific Findings

a. **The Students' Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina**

Based on the result of the interviewed to students, there were some difficulties that usually faced by students when mastered degree of comparison. According to Rukiah, she said that studied about degree of comparison could say difficult, because she lack mastered degree of

comparison. She not understood of positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree.¹ Angresti said that studied about degree of comparison could say difficult, like adjectives one syllable, two or more syllable. She is could not different between one syllable, two or more syllable and poor vocabulary especially adjective.²

Beside Amelia that mastered degree of comparison very difficult, such as made example of positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree. Because she does not mastered the formula of positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree. That she could not make example.³ Berli said that studied in mastered degree of comparison were difficult. Because, she is lazed to learnt of English, lack mastered degree of comparison and could not to add er or more and est or most.⁴

Mutia said that degree of comparison were difficult. She could not to add er or more and est or most in adjective. Because she is lack understood adjective one syllable, two or more syllable.⁵ Lina Sari said that degree of comparison were difficult. Because she could not differenced between adjective one syllable, two or more syllable and she could not make adjective to positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree.⁶

¹ Rukiah, Students of SMA N 1 Hutabargot, *Interview*, At 12th January 2013.

² Angresti, Students of SMA N 1 Hutabargot, *Interview*, At 12th January 2013.

³ Amelia, Students of SMA N 1 Hutabargot, *Interview*, At 12th January 2013.

⁴ Berli, Students of SMA N 1 Hutabargot, *Interview*, At 12th January 2013.

⁵ Mutia, Students of SMA N 1 Hutabargot, *Interview*, At 12th January 2013.

⁶ Lina Sari, Students of SMA N 1 Hutabargot, *Interview*, At 12th January 2013.

From the interviewed with teacher (Mrs Ummi Hasanah, S.Pd) could be information that there were some student's difficulties in mastered degree of comparison, as lack understood adjective one syllable, two or more syllable, the students difficulties made adjective to positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree, the student's lack mastered degree of comparison and poor vocabulary especially adjective. Because they studied only in the school. Even, degree of comparison there is in rounded them, they were not known.⁷

Student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison were as follows: First, the students were difficulties in mastered degree of comparison. When asked for mention example about positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree, they do not know, what were they say true or false.

Example: can you mention five examples of positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree? They said "we are cannot".

Second, the student's were difficulties in adjective one syllable, two or more syllable. Because the student's could not for different and the student's poor vocabulary about adjective. Third, students were lack of mastered degree of comparison namely positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree. Fourth, the student's difficulties to add er or

⁷ Ummi Hasanah, S.Pd, English Teacher SMA N 1 Hutabatgot, *Private Interviews*, At 12th January 2013.

more and est or most in adjective. Because she is lack understood adjective one syllable, two or more syllables.

Fifth, the students were difficulties when they could not make example positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree. Because she does not mastered the formula of positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree.

b. The Teacher's Efforts to Overcome Students' Difficulties Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina

Based on the result of the interviewed toward English teacher, to anticipated of the difficulties of the students mastered degree of comparison were the English teacher found and other examples in the word in environment. To overcome students' difficulties in adjective one syllable, two or more syllable, the English teacher asked the students to mastered adjective one syllable, two or more syllables by memorizing.

Before learning English, the teacher gave five adjective such as adjective one syllable, five two or more syllable to students by memorizing. After students memorize it, students presented it in front of class. To overcome student's difficulties of grammar, the English teacher reminded and review grammar to them.

While, to overcome student's difficulties in lack to understood degree of comparison, the teacher asked and gave exercises about degree of comparison. Then, the teacher gave the explanation many times about degree of comparison so the students understood truly. English teacher also

ordered student's to understand about the formula. That student's could make example about degree of comparison and could to add er or more and est or most in adjective. The English teacher often motivates the students to improve their spirit in learning.⁸

From explained above that the English teacher to overcome students' difficulties in mastered degree of comparison with gave explained, exercise and motivated.

c. The student's Efforts to Overcome Students' Difficulties Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina

Based on the result of the interviewed toward to the student's, to anticipated of the difficulties of the students mastered degree of comparison were the student's must be effort to solved and understand about lesson gave to be mastering degree of comparison well.

To overcome students' difficulties in mastered degree of comparison, the student's must study in the house and review the lesson of English teacher gave. The student's often to drill for made example about positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree. The student's often read a book especially English book and memorize 10 vocabularies every day. After students memorize it, students practiced in made example about degree of comparison. To overcome student's difficulties of grammar, the English teacher reminded and review grammar to them.

⁸ *Ibid.*,

From explained above that to overcome students' difficulties in mastered degree of comparison with gave drill, studied and memorize vocabulary every day.

B. Discussion

After analyzed the collected data, it was gotten that an analysis of student's difficulties in mastering degree of comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina are failed in learning degree of comparison. While according to research done by Rosidah Hannum Siregar which tittle "The Correlation of Adjective Mastery on The Students' Ability in Using Degrees of Comparison at SMP Negeri 5 Panyabungan in 2009-2010 Academic Year". The result of this research could be concluded, the grade IX MTs YPKS Padangsidimpuan are failed to used degree comparison in the writing sentences. From the whole sample were able to form the degree of comparison in sentences and 51 student or 63,75% from the sample were unable to form degree of comparison both in long and short adjective in sentences.⁹

While, according to research has been done by Warni which tittle "The Ability of The Grade IX Stuent's at MTS YPKS Padangsidimpuan in Mastering Degree of Comparison". The conclusion can be conducted as follows; the ability of the student's adjective mastery and students' ability in using degrees of comparison is categorized into able.¹⁰

⁹ Rosidah Hannum Siregar, *Loc. Cit.*

¹⁰ Deli Warni, *Loc. Cit.*

There were some difficulties that faced in degree of comparison, the students faced difficulties in degree of comparison because they were lack mastered of adjective one syllable, two or more syllable, and lack mastered degree of comparison namely positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree, the student's difficulties to add er or more and est or most in adjective. Because she is lack understood adjective one syllable, two or more syllables and the students were difficulties when they could not make example positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree. Because she does not mastering the formula of positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree.

In addition, based on interview with English teacher, the writer has found the same answer. The student's difficulties in mastered degree of comparison, as adjective one syllable, two or more syllable, the student's difficulties made adjective to positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree, the student's lack mastered degree of comparison and poor vocabulary especially adjective.

From explained above that the students' difficulties mastering degree of comparison if connected with result of the research formerly are failed in learning degree of comparison.

C. The Threats of the Research

The researcher as the former in done research has many weaknesses when interviewed the student's. It caused by many aspects. On doing the question, there were the threats of times, because the students had activities. The time which was

given to the students was not enough. The students do the question seriously, that is way the result is failed in learning degree of comparison, as the experts done perfect.

The weaknesses of the research were; when the researcher interviewed the English teacher, there was the weakness of time because the teachers had to teach so that they had not full time interviewed or they had other activities, the lack of time, cost, competence and insight of the researcher.

Even though there were so many problems, but the researcher attempted to do the best, so some weaknesses and decreases the meaning of this research were finished by consultation with the advisors.

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

After getting the result of the research the writer came to the conclusions as follows:

1. The result of this research which the title was An Analysis of Student's Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina are failed in learning degree of comparison.
2. There were some difficulties that faced in degree of comparison because they are were lack of mastered of adjective one syllable, two or more syllables, lack mastered degree of comparison namely positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree, the student's difficulties to add er or more and est or most in adjective and the students were difficulties when they could not make example positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree.
3. The efforts by English teacher to overcome the students' difficulties in degree of comparison were English teacher asked the students to mastery about adjective one syllable, two or more syllable by memorizing before learning English. The teacher gave five one syllable, five two or more syllable to students by memorizing. Then, the teacher gave the explanation many times about degree of comparison so the students understood truly. English teacher remind and review grammar to them. The English teacher often motivates the students to improve their spirit in learning.

B. Suggestions

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

1. To the students of SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot should do practiced in mention adjectives especially adjective one syllable, two or more syllable, mastering degree of comparison namely positive degree, comparative degree and superlative degree, to add er or more and est or most in adjective and made example positive degree, comparative degree, and superlative degree.
2. To the teacher, especially English teacher of SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot are hoped to develop the students' in mastered degree of comparison. The English teacher gave the explanation many times about degree of comparison so the students understood truly.
3. To the headmaster of SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot should active to look his student's difficulties and always to motivated the English teacher to increase her in teaching English.

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CURRICULUM VITAE

A. Identity

Name : Nurhamidah
Registration Student Number : 08 340 0068
Place/Date of Birthday : Hutabargot Dolok/ 21 Juli 1989
Sex : Female
Religion : Moslem
Address : Hutabargot Dolok Kabupaten Madina

B. Parents

Father's Name : Borkat Pulungan
Mother's Name : Roslamia

C. Educational Background

Primary School : SDN 123 HUTABARGOT DOLOK
Junior High School : SMP N 1 PANYABUNGAN KOTA
Senior High School : SMA N 1 PANYABUNGAN SELATAN
Institute : STAIN PADANGSIDIMPUAN

INTERVIEWS

For Students

1. Do you find it difficult in learning degree of comparison?
2. Where is the difficulty in mastering degree of comparison?
3. Do you know what is degree of comparison?
4. Do you know kinds of degree of comparison?
5. Can you mention kinds of degree of comparison?
6. Can you distinguish kinds of degree of comparison?
7. Can you give an example of positive degree?
8. Can you give an example of comparative degree?
9. Can you give an example of superlative degree?
10. Where is the difficulty in giving an example of positive, comparative and superlative degree?
11. Do you know formula of positive degree?
12. Do you know formula of comparative degree?
13. Do you know formula of superlative degree?
14. Do you find it difficult in mastering of formula?
15. Do you find it difficult to add -er or -more and -est or -most in adjective?
16. Do you know adjective?
17. Can you mention five of adjective?
18. Can you distinguish between adjective one syllable, two or more syllables?
19. Can you mention adjective one syllable, two or more syllables?
20. Do you like learning degree of comparison?

For Teacher

21. Do the student's difficult in learning degree of comparison?
22. Where is the student's difficult in mastering degree of comparison?
23. Do the student's know what is degree of comparison?
24. Do the student's know kinds degree of comparison?
25. Can the student's distinguish kinds degree of comparison?
26. Can the student have made example of positive degree?
27. Can the student have made example of comparative degree?
28. Can the student have made example of superlative degree?
29. Do the student's difficult to add er or more and est or most?
30. Can the student's mention adjective one syllable, two or more syllables?



PEMERINTAH KABUPATEN MANDAILING
NATAL

**DINAS PENDIDIKAN
SMA NEGERI 1 HUTABARGOT**

NSS : 30.1.07.15.04.001/NPSN 10259553/NIS : 300003

Alamat : Hutabargot Lombang Telp.(HP).081375665656 Kode Pos : 22978

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : 421.4/ 211 /SMA N 1/2013

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini Kepala SMA Negeri 1 HUTABARGOT, menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : NURHAMIDAH
NIM : 08.3400068
Jurusan/program studi : Tarbiyah/TBI
Alamat : Hutabargot Dolok

Adalah benar telah melaksanakan riset di SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargo. kelas XI IPA dan kelas XI IPS dengan judul "An Analisis of student difficultis in mastering degree of *Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina*". Sesuai dengan surat lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat (LPPM), nomor : Sti.14/I.B.4/PP.00.9/1932/2012 tanggal 05 November 2012, perihal penyelesaian skripsi.

Demikian surat keterangan ini kami perbuat dengan sebenarnya, untuk dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Hutabargot Lombang, 5 januari 2013

Kepala SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot



D. W. ARAH GUNUNG

0819530812 98803 1 003



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
SEKOLAH TINGGI AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI
PADANGSIDIMPUAN
email:stainpasid@yahoo.co.id

Alamat : Jl. Imam Bonjol Km.4,5 Sihitang Telp.(0634) 22080 Padangsidimpuan 22733

Padangsidimpuan, 5 November 2012

Nomor :Sti.14/I. B.4/PP.00.9/1932 /2012

Lamp. :-

Hal : **Mohon Bantuan Informasi**
Penyelesaian Skripsi.

Kepada Yth,
Kepala SMA Negeri 1
Hutabargot Madina
di-

tempat.

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.

Dengan hormat, Ketua Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri (STAIN) Padangsidimpuan menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : **Nurhamidah**
NIM : 08. 340 0068
Jurusan/Prog.Studi : Tarbiyah/TBI
Alamat : Hutabargot Dolok Madina

adalah benar Mahasiswa STAIN Padangsidimpuan yang sedang menyelesaikan Skripsi dengan Judul “ **An Analysis of Student's Difficulties in Mastering Degree of Comparison in SMA Negeri 1 Hutabargot Kabupaten Madina** ”.

Sehubungan dengan itu, dimohon bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk memberikan data dan informasi sesuai dengan maksud judul diatas.

Demikian disampaikan, atas kerja sama yang baik diucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.



An. Ketua
Pembantu Ketua I
Drs. H.Irwan Saleh Dalimunthe, M.A.
NIP.19610615 199103 1 004

Tembusan :
Bina Skripsi