CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of Background of the Study, Reason for Choosing the Topic, Question for the Study, Objective of the Study, Limitation of the Study, Definition of Key Terms and Significance of the Study.

1.1. Background of the Study

English is one of most important languages in the world. It is because English is known as an international language. In many aspects we can find that English becomes the primary language to convey information and knowledge related to its field such as economy, education, religion, science, social, art, and technology. Realizing the importance of English, English is taught in all school in Indonesia from elementary school up to university in order to enable the students to use English not only for communication but also to broaden their knowledge.

There are four skills in studying English, they are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Speaking and writing are referred to productive skills where language production is involved. On the contrary, reading and listening are referred to receptive skills that receiving language is involved (Javed and Juan, 2013). In studying the skills above, students have to notice language components which support. One of the component is grammar. With grammar, they are expected to be able to construct good sentences to communicate their messages to

other people based on correct rules. It is basic knowledge and is important to succeed in learning English.

Grammar is the main problem faced by students in learning English. There are many parts of grammar, pronouns, tenses, part of speech, gerund, etc. Part of grammar that students in general consider difficult to figure out is the use of personal pronoun. In addition is worsened by the condition that English grammar is different from Indonesian grammar. In English grammar, there are many types of personal pronouns to which they have different position and function. First person as a subject (I), an object (me), a possesive adjective (my), a possesive pronoun (mine), and as reflexive (myself). On the contrary, in Indonesia the context of language for first person "saya" has different position and function. However there is no change in the word spelling. There is a difference in the use between subject and object they are different.

It makes students difficult to learn personal pronoun in their learning process. It can be caused by student's lack of understanding in learning the language, their comprehension about grammar is for from sufficience, they have less vocabulary, they are still confused and do not understand how to use personal pronoun correctly in english, particularly in differing between subject and object. In general, they just know what is personal pronoun, but when it comes to understanding they will be confused. It is no wonder that eventually students are still unable of using personal pronoun.

Encouraged by the background above the researcher is interested in doing a study upon the ability of students to use personal pronoun.

1.2. Reason for Choosing the Topic

This study is focusing on the use of personal pronoun in their learning english, students of eight grader MTs Miftahul Huda Panunggalan will be the object of research. Personal pronoun is selected because it is part of grammar and sometimes it is rarely to be highlighted in english lesson where actually it is crucial to learn. Most of students still do not understand how to use personal pronoun. In addition, they do not comprehensively know the functions of personal pronoun.

The knowledge of personal pronoun is important to be mastered as almost all of the language skills.

1.3. Question for the Study

Based on the reason above, the researcher formulates research problem as follow: How is the ability of students in using personal pronoun?

1.4. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to find out the students' ability in using personal pronoun.

1.5. Limitation of the Study

In this study, the writer is focusing on students'ability in using personal pronoun. Eighth graders of MTs Mifathul Huda Panunggalan in the academic year of 2018/2019 are selected to be the participant of the research.

1.6. Significance of the Study

Theoritically, this study is expected to enrich theories relating to students' ability in using personal pronoun and can support the teacher in teaching personal pronoun to the students. In addition, this study also give information for the teacher to find out difficulties in using personal by students.

Practically, this study provides information how far the students understand in using personal pronoun in their grammar mastery. It is also hoped that the result of the study can be a guideline to improve students' comprehension in using personal pronoun.

For the further research and development, this study can be useful as a reference and resource to get information for the next study.

1.7. Definition of the Key Terms

In order to avoid missunderstanding and different interpretation between the writer and reader some word related to the title are explained here. The key terms definition are formulated as follow:

1. Personal Pronoun

Personal pronoun is type of pronouns that refers to the first person, the second person, and third person. The speaker called as the first person. The person spoken to called as the second person, and the person being spoken of is called the third person (Frank, 1972)

2. Grammar

William states (2005) "Grammar is the formal study of the structure of a language and describes how words fit together in meaningful constructions"

1.8. Outline of the Study

This study is organized into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction. This chapter includes backgrounds of the study, reason for choosing the topic, question for the study, objective the study, limitation of the study, and significance of the study.

Chapter II is Literature Review which presents review of some theories relating to Grammar, Definition of Grammar, General Concept of Pronouns, personal pronoun, and review of previous study.

Chapter III is Research Method which presents several things includes research design, subject of the study, population, sample, types of data, data gathering technique, instrument of the study, validity of the test, reliability of the test, technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion where the data are analyzed and discussed.

Chapter V provides the conclusions and some suggestions relating to students' ability in using personal pronoun.