# *An Analysis of Students’ Ability in Using Personal Pronouns in Narrative Text at Tenth Grade of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan During Covid-19 Pandemic*

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**Abstract**

The research objectives are to find the abilty of the students out in using the personal pronouns in the Narrative Text at Grade Ten of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan During Covid-19 Pandemic and to know more about the the factors that affect the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in the Narrative text. The research subject is 37 students. They are from X-Science class of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan in school years 2020/2021. There are 18 students who get very good score (score: 80-100). It can be stated into percentage form, there are 48.65 % of students who can get very good scores. Meanwhile there are 13 students who get good score (score: 70-79). It can be stated into percentage form that there are 35.14 % of students can achieve good score. 4 students get fair score (score: 60-69). It can be stated into percentage form, that there are 10.81 % of the students who can achieve fair scores. 2 students get low score (score: 50-59). It can be stated into percentage form that there are 5.41 % who get low scores. The total scores of the students are 2,870 and the mean scores is 77.57. It can be concluded that the students score generally is above KKM (Minimum Criteria of Mastery Learning). There are some factors that affect the abilty of the students in using the personal pronoun in the narrative text, they are: the students’ interested in learning narrative text, facilities in the school or used by the English teachers, students’ motivation, adequate time, and due to covid-19 pandemic, so the students’ have been joining virtual class (online class) until now. According to the students’ opinion, Virtual class is not very effective for students in learning English, especially when the students learn about the personal pronoun in narrative text.

**Key Words: An Analysis*, Students’ Ability, Personal Pronoun, Narrative Text***

# CHAPTER I

# INTRODUCTION

English has been used as an international by many people in the world. Many people can communicate with others from different countries by using English. Many aspects are discussed by many people by using English. Language means a system of communication that can be used by many people. English is used as a tool of communication among the people. There are many languages in the world. English is one of them. English has been used as an international language and has been mastered or understood by many people.

Englsih has some aspects to be matered by many people. English has some language skills and all the people must understand it before using English as a tool of communication. These skills are very important and must be mastered by many people. English has its characterestics and has made it different with another languages. Learning about English means learning about all the aspects in English. There are four skills in English, namely: listening comprehension, reading comprehension, writing skills, and speaking skills. Four of them are the basic ones of English. One skill is related with another skills. Every person must be able to acquire all the skills of English.

Some writers can write many genre of text. The writer can write down about fiction, descriptive text, narrative text, recoun text, news item, etc. A writer must be able to understand about what she or he will write down. By mastering the important aspects of language, a writer can explote himself/herself to be a more professional writer. By understanding the definition, functions, and examples of the text, someone will be able to learn a language, especially learning about English. Every one can explore himself/herself to master a language deeply.

Writing skills is one of important aspects that must be mastered by the students. Every student must be able to write down his or her ideas. Every student must be able to write her or his ideas into English. By having good English proficiency, the students can be develop his or her English proficiency. By knowing new information, the students are able to write down what they have read before.

The students can write down a text. By having more English vocabulary, the students can be able to write down what she or he has understood from a text or from he or she has seen or heard. Those ideas are written down by the students. The students can write down about her or his experiences, environment, feelings, stories, news, etc. Students who have been at senior high school must have been learning about English Text. One of the English text is narrative text. Narrative text has been learned at senior high school level.

As one of English text, narrative text has been learned by many students. The students can learn about legend, fiction, etc. The students can give the examples of narrative text. The students are expected to be able to write down a text about narrative text, especially a legend in his or her areas. The students can use personal pronoun in the writing process. Personal pronoun can be used when the students try to change the name of people by using personal pronoun in subject form or object form.\

English has its rules. The rules are called as grammar system. English grammar is very important in learning a language. According to Swan (2005), he explained that grammar is the rules that can show words that combined, arranged, or changed. It can show certain kind of meaning. Based on Azhar (1985), he stated that there are some aspects that must be mastered of people who want to develop English proficiency. There are eight parts of English grammar, namely: noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, interjection, conjuntion, preposition, interjection, and article. All the aspects must be learned and understand by all the people who wanna try to understand English at all. Pronoun is one of English aspects that must be mastered by people. Pronoun is a basic one to be learned and can applied in dailiy life.

Betty and Stacy (2011:164) stated that types of personal pronouns can be categorised into two types. The first is the subjective pronouun and the second is the objective pronoun. The students can learn about the personal pronouns in the classroom or by doing a discussion with her or his friends. Beside of that, teh students also can learn about personal pronouns by reading many materials from textbooks. Teh students can learn about the vocabulary genre, tenses, etc.

As one of the kinds of English text, narrative text can be stated as written text that used by the writers to entertain the readers. Narrative text has a function to amuse the readers. Every student has been knowing about a legend at his or her region. So the legend that are exist in his or her environmet is made into a story. This story is written into a text. The kind of the text is a narrative text.

Personal pronouns are very important writers in writing a narrative text. Narrative text about are often used in English learning process, for example in sentences, conversation and genre. Using personal pronouns can help students in understanding the sentences especially in narrative text.

According to Dinnie Hijrie (2014) in her Qualitative research, she has focused her research in students’ error analysis in using personal pronouns. In her research she has found that students of SMP Yayasan Miltahul Jannah are still confused when they have used the subject and the object pronouns because of many students have made grammatical errors in writing a text. Kurniawan Iwan and Upi Karani (2015) also have found that the students have weak knowlege of using personal pronouns in their qualitative research with entitle “An Error of Students in Using Personal Pronouns in Descriptive Paragraph Writing at the Seventh Grade of SMP N 1 Ngarip Ulu Belu”.

As we know in the process of teaching and learning at this time using online efforts to help the government break the chain of spread of the Corona Virus 19. However, in this online media many students are less able to understand the material, especially not all parents are able to meet the requirements of online learning. includes internet quota, laptop and mobile phone. In fact, there are some points where students live in inadequate networks, overcoming this problem the government has implemented policies such as providing free internet quotas.

In January 2021, the writers did an interview to the English teacher at SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan. The English teacher have explained that there are many students who still get difficulties to use the personal pronouns, especially at tenth grade students. There are many reasons why there are many students who still get problems in using personal pronouns. Especially during Covid-19 Pandemic, the students have limitation to learn English. The learning process has been done online and this problem have caused the minimum understanding of students. The students still have had difficulties in using personal pronouns in writing, especially how to use subject pronouns and object pronouns in the sentences. As we know, learning English during Covid-19 pandemic has been affecting the students’ limitation in learning English. Before the Covid-19 pandemic takes place, the students can learn English in the classroom with another students and with the English teacher. There has been good time to discuss with the English teacher and friends, but during this covid-19 pandemic, the students must be able to learn personally at home. The learning process has been done done through Whatsapp application and Google Classroom, so it is not maximal yet to help the students learn English, especially learning about personal pronouns. Then not every student has smartphone or can recharge their simcard pulse, so it is one of problems in cunducting online class with English teacher. Beside of that, sometimes the network is not good, so this network cause the learning process did not run well. As the conclusion, there are many problems in conducting online class, and it can affect the problems in learning process. The problem in the English class, especially when learning personal pronouns, not all the students can understanding deeply about this material.

Relating to the phenomena as explained before, the writers are interested to conduct a research during the covid-19 pandemic entitled “An Analysis of Students’ Ability in Using Personal Pronouns in Narrative Text at Tenth Grade of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan During Covid-19 Pandemic”.

The problems of this research are: (1) How is the students’ ability in using personal pronouns in narrative text at the tenth grade of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan During Covid-19 Pandemic? (2) What factors affect the students’ difficulties in using the personal pronouns in Narrative Text?

The writers limit the problems in this research and focus on the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in the Narrative Text and to know some factors that affect ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative Text.

The research objectives are to find the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative Text at the Tenth Grade of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan During Covid-19 Pandemic and to get some dfactors that affect the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative text.

The significances of this research are: (1) For Teachers, this research result will be used as an information for English Teachers at SMA Swasta Pencawan, so the English teacher can improve the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative text.

For Students, the result of this research can be used as an imput to improve the students’ ability in using personal pronouns in Narrative text. The students can learn more about how to learn English and how the students can motivate themselves to learn English, especially learn about narrative text.

For the next researchers, the findings of this research are expected to present new information or as a reference about personal pronouns in narrative text. These findings can be used as a reference to conduct the next researches.

**The Research Finding: Students’ ability in using personal pronouns in narrative text**

**Doing the Research**

**Observation**

**Week III**

**February 2021**

**Week II**

**February 2021**

**Week II**

**January 2021**

**ROAD MAP**

**CHAPTER II**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This research design applied the qualitative research method. In this research, the writers described the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in narrative text. The writers conducted this research at SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan at tenth grade during Covid-19 pandemic. It was conducted in February 2021. The research subject was the students of grade ten at SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan. The research object was the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative text. In this research, the population was the students from the grade ten of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan. There were two classes in this grade, namely X-science and X-social. The total number of students was about 90 people. The writers took X-Science class as the sample in this research. The number of the students was about 40 people.

**Table 2.1**

**The number of the students at grade X at SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Class** | **Number of students** |
| 1 | X-Science | 37 |
| 2 | X-Social | 35 |

 The technique in data collecting was conducted by doing the test and doing an interview. A test will be done to gather the data of the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative Text. In this resarch, the writers gave a topic about Narrative Text. Then the students were asked to determine the subjects pronouns and object pronouns in the text. In interview session, the writers interviewed the students. This session was applied to get information about the aspects that affect the difficulties of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative text.

 After that the writers collected the data from the students. Then his data were interpreted by the writers by applying the qualitative scores to get the summary from the research that had been conducted before. In this case., the writers used 5 categories to determine the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative Text. Those categories that were applied by the writers were: 1. Very Good, 2. Good, 3. Fair, 4. Low, and the last was 5. Very Low. In order to get the description of the students’ answer sheets, the writers analyzed the data by applying a formula as written down below:

$P=\frac{F}{N}$ **x 100 %**

**Note:**

P : Percentage of the score

F : The Number of the frequency

N: The Number of the students

To know the categories of the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in the narrative text that had been written down by the students, the writers categorized the students’ levels based on the score as presented, namely : Very Good (score: 80-100), Good (score: 70-89), Fair (score: 60-69), Low (score: 50-59), Very Low (score: <50).

 To get the mean score of the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in Narrative Text, the writers applied this formula:

$$M\_{x}=\frac{\sum\_{}^{}x}{N}$$

**Note:**

Mx : The Mean of the average score

$\sum\_{}^{}x$ : The sum of the score and the frequency

N : The number of the cases

**CHAPTER III**

**RESARCH FINDINGS**

 After doing the research, the writers found the students’ scores out. The result of this research was analyzed in qualitative description.

**Table 3.1**

**The Students’ Score**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No** | **Students’ Initial** | **N** | **F** | **Scores** | **Category** |
| 1 | AR | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 2 | AG | 20 | 4 | 80 | Very Good |
| 3 | AOL | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 4 | CNP | 20 | 6 | 70 | Good |
| 5 | DA | 20 | 3 | 85 | Very Good |
| 6 | DE | 20 | 3 | 85 | Very Good |
| 7 | DAS | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 8 | DDBP | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 9 | ESG | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 10 | ELS | 20 | 4 | 80 | Very Good |
| 11 | FR | 20 | 4 | 80 | Very Good |
| 12 | GLFBS | 20 | 10 | 50 | Low |
| 13 | HBR | 20 | 4 | 80 | Very Good |
| 14 | ICH | 20 | 6 | 70 | Good |
| 15 | ITBS | 20 | 2 | 90 | Very Good |
| 16 | JFT | 20 | 2 | 90 | Very Good |
| 17 | KS | 20 | 1 | 95 | Very Good |
| 18 | MSPA | 20 | 8 | 75 | Fair |
| 19 | MS | 20 | 4 | 80 | Very Good |
| 20 | MR | 20 | 9 | 55 | Low |
| 21 | NABT | 20 | 4 | 80 | Very Good |
| 22 | NPBB | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 23 | NHS | 20 | 2 | 90 | Very Good |
| 24 | NS | 20 | 8 | 60 | Fair |
| 25 | OTH | 20 | 2 | 90 | Very Good |
| 26 | PTA | 20 | 7 | 65 | Fair |
| 27 | RMP | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 28 | RJG | 20 | 2 | 90 | Very Good |
| 29 | SPB | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 30 | SSP | 20 | 4 | 80 | Very Good |
| 31 | SAEP | 20 | 8 | 60 | Fair |
| 32 | SCBS | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 33 | SA | 20 | 5 | 75 | Good |
| 34 | TS | 20 | 3 | 85 | Very Good |
| 35 | TBS | 20 | 1 | 95 | Very Good |
| 36 | VRBB | 20 | 6 | 70 | Good |
| 37 | WABS | 20 | 2 | 90 | Very Good |
| **Total Score** |  |  | **2,870** |  |
| **Mean** |  |  | **77.57** |  |

After gathering the students’ score, the writers analyzed it. From the scores of the students that had been analyzed by the writers, the number of the students who got the highest score was 95 students. The number of the students who got the lowest score was 60 students. There were 18 students who got Very Good Category (score: 80-100). Then there were 13 students who got Good Category (score : 70-89). The students who got Fair Category (score: 60-69) was 4 students. There were 2 students who got Low Category (50-59). The average score (mean) of the students were 77.57.

The writers set the students’ scores into histogram form. The students’ scores could be described through histogram. The mastery of the students in using the personal pronouns in narrative text can be seen by using the hysctogram below.

In analyzing the students’ score, the writers used a formula as explained in the previous chapter. The mean of the students’ scores could be known by using this formula.

The total scores of the students = 2,870

Number of the students = 37

$$M\_{x}=\frac{\sum\_{}^{}x}{N}$$

$$M\_{x}=\frac{2,870}{37}$$

$$M\_{x}=77.57$$

After doing the research by giving the students a test, the result was found out by the writers and it was explained through a table previously. From that result, the writers would like to get information about some factors that affected the ability of the students in using the personal pronoun in the narrative text. After getting the data, the writers undertook an interview to all the students. The questions were given by the writers to all the students. After knowing the result of the interview undertaken by the writers, it was found some factors out that affected the abililty of the students in using the personal pronoun in the narrative text. Those factors were: the students’ interested in learning narrative text, facilities in the school or used by the English teachers, students’ motivation, adequate time, and due to covid-19 pandemic, so the students’ have been joining online class until now. According to the students’ opinion, joining the online class is not very effective way to learn the English materials, especially when the students learn about the personal pronoun in the narrative text. From some factors as mentioned above, it can be concluded that the English teachers must be creative in teaching personal pronoun, especially when the students use the personal pronoun in the narrative text.

**CHAPTER IV**

**CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

**Conclusions**

The research objective was to find the ability of the students in using the personal pronouns in the Narrative Text at Grade Ten of SMA Swasta Pencawan Medan During Covid-19 Pandemic in the school years 2020/2021. After getting the result of the research, the writers could gave conclusions from this research. There were 18 students who got very good score (score: 80-100). It can be stated into percentage form, there were 48.65 % of students who could get very good scores. Meanwhile there were 13 students who got good score (score: 70-79). It can be stated into percentage form that there were 35.14 % of students could achieve good score. 4 students got fair score (score: 60-69). It can be stated into percentage form, that there were 10.81 % of the students who could achieve fair scores. 2 students got low score (score: 50-59). It can be stated into percentage form that there were 5.41 % who got low scores. The total scores of the students were 2,870 . The mean score of the students in this research was 77.57. From the data, the writers can state that the students score generally is above KKM (Minimum Criteria of Mastery Learning). Generally the students’ scores that can be seen from percentage level already good. The students could differ the personal pronoun in subject form and object form. From the interview result that had been conducted by the writers, the writers found some factors out that affected the ability of the students in using the personal pronoun in the narrative text, they were: the interests of the students in learning the narrative text, facilities in the school or used by the English teachers, students’ motivation, adequate time, and due to covid-19 pandemic.

**Suggestions**

The writers proposed some suggestions after getting the result of this research. For English teachers, They must give more chances to the students to learn Personal prounoun. The students, they can practice more in using personal pronoun. The students must be more active in learning English, especially learning personal pronouns. This material can be learned with student’ friends. The students can do a discussion to discuss about this topic. Beside of that, the students can get more references from textbooks or another resources. For next researchers, this topic can be researched in the next researches. This research is expected as one of references that can be used by the next researchers in conducting a research related to this topic

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