CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Grammar is the skeleton of language. It makes up the building of a language as the way it is used which generally may differ from one language to another. Grammar belongs to the language sub skills, which must be mastered by the students in learning a language, including English. Grammar makes language users possible to talk about language. It names the types of words and word groups that make up sentences in any language, including English. Knowing about grammar may help the language users to be able to talk about how sentences are built, about types of words and word groups that make sentences and paragraph clear, interesting and precise.

In English there are some components of grammar, and one of them is pronoun. Grammarians classify pronoun into several types, including personal pronoun, interrogative pronoun, relative pronoun, demonstrative pronoun, reflexive pronoun, reciprocal pronoun, indefinite pronoun (Frank, 1972: 20). From those types above, demonstrative pronoun is one aspect that students or people learn.

Demonstrative pronouns imply actual or figurative "pointing". That is the referent of demonstrative pronoun is identified from the context, either the physical environment in which conversation takes place, or surrounding text in the discourse. Demonstrative pronouns indicate relative location or position. The choice depends on whether the noun is singular or plural and is relative to the speaker's mental or physical perception (Payne, 2011; 128).

Demonstrative pronouns consist of *this*, *that*, *these*, *those*. The demonstrative pronoun *this* is used to refer to a singular object which is near the speaker (or here) for example: *This is sweet*. While pronoun *that* is used to refer to a singular object which are far from the speaker (or there) for example: *That is small*. Pronoun *these* is used to refer to more than one object which is near to the speaker (or here), for example: *These are heavy*. While pronoun *those* are used to refer to more than one objects which are far from the speaker (or there), for example: *These are heavy*. While pronoun *those* are used to refer to more than one objects which are far from the speaker (or there), for example: *These are heavy*. While pronoun *those* are used to refer to more than one objects which are far from the speaker (or there), for example: *Those are funny*.

Students must know the use of demonstrative pronoun in sentence correctly. The writer experienced that students, especially in junior high school, are sometimes get confused in using demonstrative pronoun in sentence. For example: *That are my favorite candies* (incorrect). In this example the student are confused in using "that" and "those". The sentence should be: *Those are my favorite candies* (correct).Demonstrative pronounAs the one of the material taught in the school and also included in the implementation of curriculum 2013.Demonstrative pronoun exist in the syllabus for english language page 52 in emphasizing the use of correct pronoun which is "Singular (that,this) or Plural (these,those). In syllabus it is expected that students can conduct a sentence in correct way.Based on the statement and examples above the writer would like to make a research of students ability in using demonstrative pronoun with the title

"A Study On the Ability in Using Demonstrative Pronouns in English Sentences of the Eigth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in the School Year 2015 / 2016".

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background, this study was done in order to answer the following questions.

- Are the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in the school year 2015/2016 able to use Demonstrative pronouns in English sentences
- What is their level ability of eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in the school year 2015/2016 in using Demonstrative pronouns in English sentences
- What are the most common mistakes encountered by the students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in the school year 2015/2016 in using demonstrative pronoun

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are formulated in the following statements:

 To find out whether the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in the school year 2015/2016 are able to use Demonstrative pronouns in English sentences correctly or not.

- To find out their level of ability of eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in the school year 2015/2016 to use Demonstrative pronouns in English sentences.
- To find out the area difficulties encountered by the students of SMP Negeri
 13 Kupang in the school year 2015/2016 in using demonstrative pronoun.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The result of this study is hoped to be beneficial for the following persons:

1. The writer

By doing this study, the writer can apply his knowledge that he got during his study and deepen his knowledge in using Demonstrative pronouns in particular.

2. The English teacher

The English teacher of researched school will get the additional input regarding his/her students' ability to use Demonstrative pronouns. Through this additional input, the English teacher of researched school is hoped to vary his teaching in the future to help students understanding more and are able to use demonstrative pronouns correctly.

3. For the students of researched school

By implementing this study, it is hopefully all my beloved eight grade students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in school year 2015/2016, will be more aware and be patient in enriching their english knowledge in grammar, especially in using **Demonstrative Pronoun** in the appropriate way.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is about pronoun, particularly demonstrative pronoun. There are seven kinds of pronouns: personal pronoun, interrogative pronoun, relative pronoun, demonstrative pronoun, reflexive pronoun, reciprocal pronoun, indefinite pronoun.

In this study, the writer just limits his study in Demonstrative pronouns, especially on the ability to use Demonstrative pronouns in English sentences of the eight grade students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang in school year 2015/2016.

1.6 Definition of Terms

There are some terms used in this writing that should be defined to make the readers understand the study better.

1. Ability

Ability is the power or skill to do something or act in certain way (Hornby, 1989; 2). Ability in this study is the capacity of eighth grade students of SMP NEGERI 13 in the school year 2015/2016 Kupang in using Demonstrative pronoun.

2. Pronoun

According to Brown, et al. (1984; 8) pronoun is a word that replaces a noun or pronoun identifies persons, places, things, and ideas without renaming them.

3. Demonstrative Pronoun

According to Quirk (1973; 107) Demonstrative pronoun is a word that takes the place of particular objects or people. The most common demonstrative pronouns are **this** (plural **these**) and **that** (plural **those**).

4. SMP Negeri 13 Kupang

SMP Negeri 13 is located at Frans Da Romes Street, Maulafa,Kupang. The school is one of the public schools in Kupang. This school was built in 1996. The students of SMP Negeri 13 Kupang come from different places, religions, and social economic backgrounds.