


THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ABILITY TO USE POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE IN WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Article history: Received: July 21, 2022 Revised: July 22, 2022 Accepted: August 21, 2022 Published: October 15, 2022</p> <p>Keywords: Ability Writing Possessive Adjective Descriptive Text</p>	<p>The aim of this study was to know the students' ability to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text at Junior High School. The method of this research was descriptive quantitative method. The data of this research was collected through a writing test as the instrument. The population were all students in the ninth grade and the sample of this research was students in class IX A consisted of 34 students. The sample was taken by using purposive sampling technique. The researcher found that from 34 students, there were 15 or (44.10%) students who got excellent category, 5 or (14.70 %) students who got good category, 5 or (14.70 %) students who got average category, 9 or (26.50 %) students who got poor category, and none students got fail category. Students have variety levels to used possessive adjective but most of them (15 students) can used possessive adjective in writing descriptive text correctly because they were in excellent category. The result of this research showed that the mean score of students' ability to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text at SMP Negeri 1 Sunggumisa was 70. This score was got based on the result of all the students' score that were divided into the total of student who became the sample of this research. In conclusion, the students' ability to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text of ninth grade at SMP Negeri 1 Sunggumisa was categorized into good level.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>This is an open access article under the CC BY-SA license.</i></p> <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>
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INTRODUCTION

English is a global language that has an important role in the world. Mastering English has a very good impact on its users, such as getting a good job, education, business, and social network. There are four main skills that we should to know if we want to be mastered at English. These skills are listening, reading, speaking and writing. In addition to these skills,

there are also the components of language such as vocabulary, pronunciation and grammar. All these skills and components are important to help us become fluent in English. According to Richard and Renandya (2002) they said the most complex skill in English is writing. The difficulty is not only by generating and organizing ideas but also translating these ideas into readable text. The most important thing about English in writing is grammar or structure (Sarmadani et.al, 2021). Grammar is a description of the laws governing sentence construction in a language (Mita et.al, 2021). Similar with expert assumption before, According to (Nawira et.al, 2019) stated grammar is the way to to arrange words into good sentences and integrate phrases into good paragraphs.

In this research, the writer focus discussed about pronoun especially possessive adjective. Pronoun 'replace' noun, or rather whole noun phrases, since they cannot commonly exist with determiners such as the definite article or premodification. Pronoun is used for efficiency. Especially in writing articles, the writer will use pronoun to avoid repeating the same word by using pronoun to represent words to save time and effort. There are five forms of pronouns in English: Subject pronouns, objective pronoun, possessive pronouns, possessive adjectives and reflexive pronouns (Cliffs, 1995).

Possessive adjective have been called "possessive determiner" since 1960s (Herring, 2016). Both terms are still commonly used. The use of the term "possessive adjective" however is currently about more popular than "possessive determiner". The words (my, your, her, his, its, our, their) are called possessive determiner or possessive adjective (Seaton and Mew, 2007). Possessive adjective used to show the ownership of things. It means they must go in front of noun. Possessive adjective show possession, describe to whom a thing belongs (Fadillah et.al, 2020). When a possessive adjective appears in a sentence, the possessive adjective tells us who or what has the noun or noun phrase that precedes it. The reason why the researcher choose Possessive Adjective : First, Possessive adjective is really important because it is basic grammar. Pronoun usually used in conversation and writing (Amria, 2017). Second, Possessive adjective is interesting. Pronoun in Indonesia totally different with English's pronoun. Pronouns in Indonesian are not based on gender. While, Pronoun in English are used based on the gender of the subject or object (Bhat, 2004). The researcher have experienced when teaching practice, student faced some problem in pronoun especially in possessive adjective. For example, students said "*She task*" instead of "*Her task*". They did not know when to use each of them in the conversation or sentence. They got some problems because of the different language system between their mother tongue and target language (Riadussulhi, 2017).

In describe something, we describe all the possessions associated with that person or things. Like how it looks physically. When we want to explain the ownership of the person we use the possessive adjective. Descriptive text is used to describe anything, which is seen by writer in detail (Insani et.al, 2020). Descriptive text is a type of text which describes something or someone in a way that makes the reader feel, hear, see, or touch it even though they have never seen it before. (Fatikasari et.al, 2022). It means in descriptive text there are many use possessive adjectives. It also based on language feature of descriptive use linking verbs (belong to) to classify and characterize the participant's appearance, attributes, and parts

or function (Knapp and watkins, 2005). The students have to pay attention in applying possessive adjective when they write a descriptive text, so that in arrangement of the words are fused. So, the researcher interested to find out the ability of the students to use the possessive adjective in writing descriptive text. Thus, the researcher is interested in analysis problem above into a research entitled “The analysis of students’ ability to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text at Junior High School”

RESEARCH METHOD

In this research, the researcher used descriptive quantitative method. The population of this research were all of the ninth grade of SMP Negeri 1 Sungguminasa. Sample of this research used purposive sampling technique. The researcher selected class IX A that consisted of 34 students as the sample of this research because it was suggested by the English teacher. The researcher used a writing test as an instrument. The researcher asked students to wrote a descriptive text used possessive adjective. The researcher provided 2 topics about describing object (my family and my best friend). The topic was chosen by the students about the topic that they were interested in. The total of possessive adjective that students have to used are 10 possessive adjectives in their descriptive text. The researcher provides the possessive adjective in a column as an answer option for the students. Only the correct answer that considered as the score.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The researcher conducted the research by giving writing test about used possessive adjective in writing descriptive text at SMP Negeri 1 Sungguminasa. The result can be seen in the table below:

Table: Students Classification

Classification		Number	Percentage
Score	Ability Level		
80 - 100	Excellent	15 Students	44.10 %
66 - 79	Good	5 Students	14.70 %
56 - 65	Average	5 Students	14.70 %
30 - 55	Poor	9 Students	26.50 %
0 - 29	Fail	0 Students	0 %
Total		34 Students	100 %

Based on the table above, It can be seen that students’ ability to used possessive adjective in writing descriptive text have variety levels , there were 15 or (44.10 %) students who got excellent category with a range score of 80-100, there were 5 or (14.70 %) students who got a good category with a range score of 66-79, there were 5 5 or (14.70 %) students who enters

the average category with a range score of 56-65, then there were 9 or (26.50 %) students who got a poor category with a range score of 30-55 and finally there was no student who got into the fail category with the percentage 0 % and range score of ≤ 29 .

The researcher used the skill levels score which includes excellent, good, average, poor and fair to determine students' ability (Arikunto, 2003). The mean score data for the above was calculated as follow :

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

where:

$$\bar{X} = \text{average score}$$

$$\sum x = \text{total score}$$

$$N = \text{total students}$$

So the mean score would be :

$$\bar{X} = \frac{2380}{34} = 70$$

Based on the table above, it can be seen that for the use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text obtained a mean value of 70 which is included in the good level, while the highest score is 100 and the lowest score is 30.

Discussion

The researcher collected there were 15 or (44.10 %) students who got Excellent category with a range score of 80-100. Almost all the students who got excellent category in use possessive adjective are able answer all the writing test correctly and got 100 score. Student 7 wrote "I want to introduce *my* family". Student 8 wrote "My friends are all very kind and loving". Another example from student 9 wrote "Today I'm gonna describing *my* family". This is because that word is the easiest to use and has often been used in English both in writing and in everyday conversation. "My" belong to subject pronoun "I" (Cliff, 1995). Student 3 also answer correctly, this student wrote "*His* clothes are black and white". Student 21 wrote "He likes to play with *his* children". These student got correct because used possessive adjective "His" for subject pronoun "He". Student 20 also wrote "*Her* face is pretty". This student got correct because used possessive adjective "Her" for subject pronoun "She". Student 16 wrote "I hope *our* friendship will be forever". This student got correct because used possessive adjective "our" for subject pronoun "We".

The researcher found there were 5 or (14.70 %) students who got a good category with a range score of 66-79. The problem that the researcher found was the students confused the difference between possessive adjective and object pronoun. Student 4 wrote "I am happy *our*

friend". It should be "I am happy be *your* friend". Student 24 also wrote "She always take care of *our*" instead of "She always take care *us*". Another answer from student 33 wrote "They usually play with *our*". It should be "They usually play with *us*". Another incorrect answer that Student 33 wrote was "I really like *their*" instead of "I really like *them*". These students used possessive adjective as an object pronoun.

Next, there was 5 or (14.70 %) students who enters the average category with a range score of 56-65. The problem also confused the difference between possessive adjective, subject pronoun and object pronoun. Student 18 wrote "When other people see *our*, they say *our* sibling". It should be wrote "When other people see *us*, they say *we* are sibling". Student 18 used possessive adjective as an object. While, Student 5 wrote "*Our* often joke together" It should be "*We* are often joke together". Student 13 wrote "His has a novel". It should be "He has a novel". Student 5 and student 13 used possessive adjective as an subject pronoun. Their answer was incorrect because possessive adjective go before noun while, subject pronoun is a pronoun that takes the place of a noun as the subject of a sentence and subject pronoun complement pronouns appear in the complement position (Cliff, 1995).

Then there were 9 or (26.50 %) students who got a poor category with a range score of 30-55. First, The students still mixed up between possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives. Students use the wrong pattern in using possessive adjective. For example, student 2 wrote "This is mine, not *your*!" instead of This is mine, not *yours*!". This is because possessive pronoun and possessive adjectives have similar thing and sometime both of them are often confused (Sari, 2019). Despite some overlapping forms, there are important differences between the two types of possessive. Based on Azar & Hagen (1992) possessive pronouns can stand on their own, taking the place of a noun, while possessive adjective cannot.

Another problem that the researcher found were students did not able to understand the difference between "His" and "Her". Student 15 wrote "*His* eyes is big and *his* hair is short". It is incorrect because the subject pronoun that student used before was female "My sister name is Ayu". It should be "*Her* eyes is big and *her* hair is short". The next problem that the researcher found were students did not understand the difference between it's and its. The student 2 wrote "*Its* not all mine" instead of "*It's* not all mine" It's and its is one of the most common grammatical errors. "It's" is a contraction and should be used where a sentence would normally read "It is". The apostrophe indicates that part of a word has been removed. In other word, "Its" without apostrophe, is a possessive adjective word, like "Her" and "His," for nouns without gender. Its (without the apostrophe) is the possessive adjective form of the pronoun "It". Most possessives use 's, which is probably the reason why many students found this confusing.

The last, there was none students who fall into the fail category with the precentage 0 % and range score of ≤ 29 . This showed that students got at least 30 score to used possessive

adjectives in their writing test. So, there was no student in fail category because they did not get the score below 30 score.

Thus, it indicated that students still had difficulties to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text, because there were some students who write correct and incorrect possessive adjective. They still confused to use possessive because the different between grammar in Indonesia and grammar in English. The pattern and grammatical is totally different. This is natural, the pronoun in Indonesian is different from English. Indonesian doesn't have gender in pronouns either personally or possessive case. Indonesian is only divided into three groups, namely: 1st first person pronouns, 2nd person pronouns, 3rd person pronouns, whereas in English it has five groups of pronouns categorized into singular, plural, masculine, feminine and non-person pronoun (Rischa, 2021).

CONCLUSION

This research was conducted to know how the students' ability to use Possessive Adjective in writing Descriptive Text at IX A grade of SMP Negeri 1 Sungguminasa. Based on the data presentation, the researcher found that the category of students' ability to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text can be seen from data presentation that showed 15 or (44.10 %) students were at excellent category with a range score of 80-100, 5 or (14.70 %) students were at good category with a range score of 66-79, 5 or (14.70 %) students were at average categories with a range score of 56-65, 9 or (26.50 %) students at poor category with a range score of 30-55 and There were none students at fail category with the percentage 0 % and a range score of ≤ 29 .

Students have variety levels to use possessive adjective but most of them (15 students) were able to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text correctly because they were in excellent category. The result of this research showed that the mean score of students' ability to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text at SMP Negeri 1 Sunggumisa was 70. In conclusion, the students' ability to use possessive adjective in writing descriptive text of ninth grade at SMP Negeri 1 Sunggumisa was categorized into good level.

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