CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

Education is an actual thing in all time. Education must be improved and struggled in order to have a balance with demand of time and education’s functions. So it is needed some efforts of innovation in education to improve quality. In order to improve quality of Indonesian education, the government has executed various policies. Some fundamentals step are taken from the policies are the extension and generalization opportunity to obtain education, conservancy and improvement of educational quality that is relevant with the development. According to these policies, school as a place of instructional activity has a very important role in improving the quality of education. Some efforts to improve the quality of education are the providing the various facility of education and practice, whose aim is to improve the teaching and education situation. The success of instruction is not only seen from the result of learning reached by the student, but also from its process. Basically the result of learning in an effect of a learning process. The teaching and learning is a system. It consists of some that each other interconnected and interacted in achieving the target. (UUD RI Bab 2 Pasal 3, 2006 page 6).

One of these is evaluation. Evaluations an activity planned to know the state of an object by using the instrument and the results compared to benchmarks to obtain conclusions. The Almighty Allah in Surah Al-Hujurat verse 6 says:
The verse above teaches people to examine and evaluate something accurately before they take a decision, since the result of evaluation and examination will be used as a main consideration to do the next step. In the field of learning outcomes, the evaluation aims are to determine differences in the ability of learners and measure their success both individually and collectively. In addition, the success or failure of teacher learning process can be known by conducting an evaluation for students learning result and the teacher has a great power on it because teacher is a key to gain knowledge and as an Activator of Educations’ functions.

In this modern era, people are demanded to have more than one language. Language does far more than just enable people to communicate with each other but also language is used to show their thought and feeling, wish and activities and to influence others and also mirrors one’s identity and is an integral part of culture. Put differently a person’s language is a vehicle of their particular culture, contends cogently that “This is clearly shown in proverbs and riddles. The former, for example, has dual meanings: a literal meaning and a metaphoric or cultural significance. When literally translated into another language, a proverb frequently loses its meaning and flavor”. He further graphically argues that a community without a language is like a person without a soul. Language becomes an important thing in our live, one of the Holy Koran stated in the Al-Baqarah verse 83 as follows:
Based on that verse above, Allah decrees us to use a good or polite language to speak with other people. Most people know instinctively how to deal with other people of their culture and in their native language. When speaking another language, though, especially in a different culture, one should be aware of the differences. There are various levels of politeness. This may be expressed in the type of words or vocabulary that one uses, or it may also be an integral part of a language's grammar. It becomes a reason why we should learn language deeply.

Indonesia as a developing country has realized that English as an International language is needed to be mastered by Indonesian people because conservatives estimates put the total number of English speakers throughout the world at around 800 million. English is the mother tongue of an estimated 350 million people in the countries listed overleaf. Teacher has to be a professional person in his subject because as a teacher his works not just about how to teach well but there are so many things that he has to do.

As a language Teacher which becomes a part of Educator and also a main actor in education has to creative and innovative especially in English teaching-learning so English becomes an easy thing to be learned as a foreign language.

Learning a foreign language is an integrated process that the learners may not ignore one or more aspects of the four basic skills: listening, speaking, grammar, reading and writing.
Talking about grammar, it is considered that Expressions of Quantities an important role. Express of quantity such as many, much, some any, etc. The researcher is sure that the Students’ ability in use Express of Quantities Focus on some, any, a lot of, lots of, few, a few, little a little many and much. The researcher finds some students in use Expression of quantities, They have Problem when the student use express of quantity, it turns out they don’t know and confused about how to use Express of Quantity well especially the student in the fourth semester, they usually dont know about how to use express of quantity and then they don’t know how different between countable and uncountable such as some, any much, many etc, in fact many students don’t know what is the express of quantity in specially.

Based on the facts from prior observation the writer is interested in this problem and wants to conduct a research entitle The Analysis of Common Mistakes in Using Expression of Quantities (some, any, a lot of, lots of, few, a few, little a little many and much) at The Fourth Semester Students in English Department of Iain Antasari Academic Year 2012/2013.

B. Objective of Study.

Based on the problem above, this research intends to find out the students’ problems in using Expression of Quantities (some, any, a lot of, a lots of, few, a few, little a little many and much) of The Fourth Semester Students in English Department of Iain Antasari Academic Year 2012/2013.

C. Significances of the Research.

1. Enriching the writer’s knowledge and experience in this specific research.
2. Giving information and knowledge regarding the importance of expressions of quantities.

3. Giving information for designing materials in teaching grammar.

D. Definition of Key Terms:

1. A problem of the student in comprehending grammar discrepancy the fact that is found.

2. Grammar is a method of the rule in a language for changing them into sentences.

3. Express of quantity is used with noun count (uncountable) nouns, others are only used with count (countable) nouns. Some expressions of quantity are used with both noun count and count nouns. For examples of get which are tasted in the research are: some, any, much, many, a lot of, and a few.

E. Statement of Problems

Based on the background above, the writer will investigate the following question:

1. How is students’ ability in using express of quantity focus on some, any, a lot of, lots of, few a few, many and much of the fourth semester students in the fourth semester students in English department of Iain Antasari Academic year 2012/2013?

2. What are the most students’ common mistake in using expression of quantities of the fourth semester student in English department of IAIN Academic year 2012/2013?. 
H. Organization of Writing

To facilitate research, the writer divides the content into the organization's five chapters as follows:

The first chapter consists of an introduction that includes the rational, problem constraints, research objectives, significance of the research, writing and organization.

The second chapter consists of a theoretical ethical review, which includes the definition in the adverb of quantities, and how to speak correctly and to improve students.

The third chapter consists of there search methods that include the subject and object of research, data and data sources, data collection techniques, design measurement, data processing techniques and research procedures.

The forth chapter consists of research reports that include a description of the research sites, data presentation and analysis of data. And

The fifth chapter Consists of closure that included conclusions and suggestions for better teaching methods for English language teachers.