## CHAPTER IV

## REPORT OF RESEARCH RESULT

## A. Description of the Research Location

1. Brief History of MA SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin

The Research has been done at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin. Actually, SMIP "(Sekolah Menengah Islam Pertama)" was the first Islamic school in Banjarmasin, it means that it was the oldest Islamic school in Banjarmasin. It was held on October $15^{\text {th }}, 1946$ or 20 Dzulqa'dah 1365 (1 year after the freedom of Indonesia) by Khatib Syarbaini Yasir as a leader of PGSI "(Persatuan Guru Sekolah Islam). He held SMIP with his friends and some "ulama" in Banjarmasin, such as H. Hanafi Gobit, H. A. Amin, H. A. Gazali, H. Busyra Qasim, H. Hasan Mugeni Marwan, H. M. Yasin Amin, Abu Bakar Razy, H. Zailani Sahari, H. Djarkasyi, H. Hasan Baseri, H. M. Dahlan, H. Masykur, H. Raden, etc. with the modal Rp. 3000,--

According to the "Buku Kenang-kenangan 50 Tahun SMIP 1946", SMIP is the first Islamic school which is leaded by "Yayasan Pendidikan Islam". There are some leaders of "Yayasan Pandidikan Islam" in SMIP, such as:

- H. M. Hanafi Gobit as the first leader
(1946-1984)
- Drs. H. M. Asy'ari, MA
(1984-1989)
- H. Syukran AM, BA
(1989-2000)

Many students who came in SMIP, they came from the different villages in South Kalimantan. The graduate students of Islamic school were received in class B with the period of study was 3 years, while the graduate students who did not come from Islamic school, they were received in class A with the period of study was 5 years. The first leader of SMIP was Khatib Syarbaini Yasir (1946-1951), he passed away in Madinah when he was doing pilgrimage. After that, SMIP was lead by some leaders, such as:

1. H. Hasan Mugeni
(1951-1954)
2. H. Tarmiji Abbas
3. H. Ijab
(1958-1964)
4. H. Syahrani Pjs.
5. Aspan (1964-1967)
6. H. Abdul Majid Salman (1968-1972)
7. Abdurrahman (1973-1976)
8. Aliansyah Ismail (1976-1995)
9. Bahri Aspan (1981-1984)
10. Hj. St. Wardah Hanafi (1984-1988)

Actually, SMIP was educational program SLP with the period of study 5 years. It used the curriculum $50 \%$ for religion and $50 \%$ for common educational. In 1952, the period of study was changed 4 years. In 1978, according to the "Surat Keputusan Bersama Menteri Agama, Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, dan Menteri Dalam Negeri No. 6 Tahun 1975" SMIP was divided
into 2 educational program, they were: Islamic Junior High School (MTs) and Junior High School (SMP).

On October $15^{\text {th }}$, 1988, Islamic Senior High School was held and A. Rasyid Rahman, SH as the first leader. He was leaded from 1988 until 1996. After that, the leader is Dra. Hj. Rahimah and now that school is lead by Dra. Hj. Unaizah. This school is located on Jl. Masjid Jami Rt. 2 No. 41 Kelurahan Surgi Mufti Banjarmasin Utara District, Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The wide of ground is 512 m in one location with Islamic Junior High School Al-Islamiyah and Junior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin. It has the School Statistic Number or NSM (Nomor Statistik Madrasah): 312637204082.

The position of the school is described as follow:

1. The north of the school borders to field
2. The south of the school borders to MTs and SMP "SMIP 1946" Banjarmasin
3. The west of the school borders to the house of resident.
4. The east of the school borders to the house of resident.

This school is located on a strategic position. The school can be got easily because it is nearly enough to the street of province and near to the central of city. The school is led by a headmaster. There are 18 teachers who have responsibilities for teaching learning process in accordance with their respective skills and expertise from many different educational background and university graduates and also one administration staff.
2. Description about teachers, students and administration staff condition

There are 18 teachers from different educational backgrounds and 91 students of Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin academic year 2008/209. The description of teachers and students can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.1 Number of Teachers at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2008/2009

| No | Name | Sex | Subject | Latest Education |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Dra. Hj. Unaizah | F | Headmaster | S1 IAIN |
| 2. | Dra. Hj. Rahimah | F | Etika/ Muhadharah | S1 IAIN Dakwah |
| 3. | Hj. Siti Rusydah <br> Hanafie, BA | F | BP/BK | Sarmud |
| 4. | Zulfahriah, S.Ag | F | Geografi | S1 IAIN Tarbiyah |
| 5. | Drs. H. Eri Sugia | M | Matematika | S1 Unlam MIPA |
| 6. | Mulyadi, S.Ag, S.Pd.I | M | Qur'an Hadis |  <br> STAI A1 Jami Tarbiyah |
| 7. | Dra. Fatmawati | F | Kimia | S1 Unlam MIPA |
| 8. | Mahrita, S.pd | F | Matematika | S1 STIKIP MTK |
| 9. | Junaidi, S.Pd | M | Sosiologi\&Geografi | S1 Unlam SOS ANTRO |
| 10. | Ida Eryani, S.Pd | F | B. Indonesia\&TIK | S1 STIKIP BIO |
| 11. | Suci Tresnawati, SE | F | Ekonomi | S1 Unlam+Akta IV |
| 12. | Abdul Basith | M | B. Inggris | Sarmud |
| 13. | Rusdiah, S.Ag | F | B. Arab \& Fiqh | S1. IAIN B.Arab |
| 14. | Zubaidah, S.Ag | F | Aqidah akhlak | S1 IAIN Syariah + <br> Akta IV |
| 15. | H.M.Masradi Hamdi | M | B. Arab \& SKI | Sarmud |
| 16. | Esna Mardiana, S.Pd | F | Biologi \& Fisika | S1 STIKIP Biologi |
| 17. | Abdul Wahid, S.H.I | M | TIK | S1 IAIN Syariah |
| 18. | Dra. St. Bariati | F | Kimia \& Seni <br> Budaya | S1 Unlam Kimia |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.2 Number of Students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2008/2009

| No | Class | Sex |  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | X | 20 | 11 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | XI IPA | 7 | 8 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | XI IPS | 8 | 11 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | XII IPA | 4 | 9 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | XII IPS | 8 | 5 | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 57 | 91 |

This school has only one administration staff, he is Abdul Wahid, S.Pd.I.
Generally, the physical condition of Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin building and its construction are good. The school uses the permanent building construction which has some facilities that support the teaching learning process, the following table will describe about it:

Table 4.3 Description about Condition and Facilities of Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2008/2009

| No | Kinds of room | Total | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Room of headmaster, teachers | 1 | Good |
| 2 | and administration staff |  |  |
| 3 | Classroom | Library | 1 |
| 4 | Laboratory of natural science | 1 | Good |
| 5 | Laboratory of computer | 1 | Good |
| 6 | Toilet for teachers | Good |  |
| 7 | Toilet for students | 1 | Good |
| 8 | Mushalla | 4 | Good |
| 9 | Volleyball court | 1 | Good |
| 10 | Basketball court | 1 | Good |
| 11 | Aula | 1 | Good |
| 12 | OSIS | 1 | Good |
| 13 | UKS | 1 | Good |
| 14 | Canteen | 1 | Good |
|  |  | 2 | Good |

## B. Data Presentation

This chapter presents the data that have been collected on the research. The presentation covers primary data about the students' ability in making noun phrase of eleventh grade students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin academic year 2008/2009. In addition to that, it also presents secondary data which are related to this research, such as description of the research location, brief history about Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin, description about teachers, students, and school facilities. Description about The Students' Ability in Making Noun Phrase of Eleventh Grade Students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2008/2009 will be described in the following explanation below.

Before analyzing the data, the writer must collect the data first, in order to know the students data, the writer held the test to find out the students' ability in making noun phrase. To know the ability in making noun phrase of eleventh grade students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin academic year 2008/2009, the writer carried out a written test toward 34 students (respondents).

The ability test of the students in making noun phrase had been performed once at the eleventh grade students there. This test is containing 50 item questions in written test, which consist of 20 questions for multiple choice, 20 questions for completion form and 10 questions for re-arrange form. In each item have 1 point for multiple choice, 2 points for completion form and 4 points for re-arrange form.

Here is data about the test result of the students' ability in making noun phrase of eleventh grade students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin academic year 2008/2009 has been collected by the writer.

Table 4.4 The Test Result of the Students' Ability in Making Noun Phrase of Eleventh Grade Students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2008/2009

| No. | Multiple Choice | Completion | Re-Arrange | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 6 | 6 | 4 | 16 |
| 2. | 19 | 30 | 28 | 77 |
| 3. | 8 | 16 | 24 | 48 |
| 4. | 14 | 16 | 28 | 58 |
| 5. | 6 | 6 | 0 (Lst) | 12 |
| 6. | 4 | 4 | $0(\mathrm{Lst})$ | 8 |
| 7. | 16 | 24 | 12 | 52 |


| 8. | 17 | 38 | 28 | 83(Hst) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9. | 16 | 26 | 8 | 50 |
| 10. | 5 | 12 | 12 | 29 |
| 11. | 18 | 14 | 24 | 56 |
| 12. | 19 | 36 | 28 | 83(Hst) |
| 13. | 10 | 8 | 0(Lst) | 18 |
| 14. | 17 | 8 | 24 | 49 |
| 15. | 8 | 10 | 20 | 38 |
| 16. | 19 | 28 | 28 | 75 |
| 17. | 19 | 30 | 28 | 77 |
| 18. | 19 | 26 | 20 | 65 |
| 19. | 9 | 2 | 8 | 19 |
| 20. | 3 | 0(Lst) | 4 | 7(Lst) |
| 21. | 6 | 8 | 4 | 18 |
| 22. | 8 | 2 | 0(Lst) | 10 |
| 23. | 10 | 20 | 16 | 46 |
| 24. | 7 | 6 | 0(Lst) | 13 |
| 25. | 13 | 18 | 28 | 59 |
| 26. | 6 | 12 | 0(Lst) | 18 |
| 27. | 9 | 2 | 8 | 19 |
| 28. | 9 | 2 | 8 | 19 |
| 29. | 7 | 22 | 28 | 57 |
| 30. | 8 | 0(Lst) | 8 | 16 |
| 31. | 8 | 8 | 0(Lst) | 16 |
| 32. | 11 | 8 | 8 | 27 |
| 33. | 5 | 8 | 0(Lst) | 13 |
| 34. | 8 | 24 | 24 | 56 |
| Total | 367 | 480 | 460 | 1307 |

Notes: Lst= the lowest score
Hst= the highest score

As shown in table above, the writer will show the students' ability in the test based on each part as follows:
a. Students' ability in making noun phrase in multiple choice form

As shown in table 4(in multiple choice column) above, it is found out that the highest score is 19 and the lowest score is 3 . The total score of this form should be 20 of 20 test items. The whole gotten score are 367 from 34 students (respondents), so from the result can be known that the average score is 10,79 . It can be seen on the formula below:

$$
\text { Mean }=\frac{\text { Total score }(\text { Multiple choice })}{\text { Total respondent }}=\frac{367}{34}=10,79
$$

b. Students' ability in making noun phrase in completion form

As shown in table 4(in completion column) above, it is found out that the highest score is 38 and the lowest score is 0 . The total score should be 40 of 20 test items. The whole gotten score are 480 from 34 students (respondents), so from the result can be known that the average score is 14,11 .

Mean $=\frac{\text { Total score }(\text { Completion column })}{\text { Total respondent }}=\frac{480}{34}=14,11$
c. Students' ability in making noun phrase in arranging the scrambled words.

As shown in table 4(in re-arrange column) above, it is found out that the highest score is 28 and the lowest score is 0 . The total score should be 40 of 10 test items. The whole gotten score are 460 from 34
students (respondents), so from the result can be known that the average score is 13,52 .

Mean $=\frac{\text { Total score }(\text { re- arrange column })}{\text { Total respondent }}=\frac{460}{34}=13,52$

As shown in table 4(the test result of students) above, it is found out that the highest score is 83 and the lowest score is 7 . The whole gotten score are 1.307 from 34 students (respondents), so from the result can be known that the average score is 38,44 . To make it more clearly, it can be seen on the formula below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Mean } & =\frac{\text { Total score }}{\text { Total respondent }} \\
& =\frac{1.307}{34} \\
& =38,44
\end{aligned}
$$

The table below explains the categories of the score and its distribution.
Table 4.5 The Frequency Distribution of the Test Result in the Students' Ability in Making Noun Phrase of Eleventh Grade Students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin Academic Year 2008/2009

| No | Category | Score | Frequency | Percentage |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Excellent | $90-100$ | - | - |
| 2 | Very Good | $80-<90$ | 2 | $5,88 \%$ |
| 3 | Good | $70-<80$ | 3 | $8,82 \%$ |
| 4 | Fair | $60-<70$ | 1 | $2,94 \%$ |
| 5 | Poor | $50-<60$ | 7 | $20,58 \%$ |
| 6 | Very Poor | $0-<50$ | 21 | $61,76 \%$ |

From the table above, it is known that no one students who get the score 90-100(excellent category), there are 2 students or 5, $88 \%$ who get the score 80 <90(very good category), there are 3 students or $8,82 \%$ who get the score 70 $<80(\operatorname{good}$ category $)$, there are 1 student or $2,94 \%$ who get the score $60-<70$ (fair category), there are 7 students or $20,58 \%$ who get the score $50-<60$ (poor category), and there are 21 students or $61,76 \%$ who get the score $0-<50$ (very poor category).

Based on the explanation above, numbers at most appear in multiple choice question is $8,19,6$, and 9 . There are 6 students of 34 students whose score 8 , there are 5 students of 34 students whose score 19 , there are 4 students of 34 students whose score 6 and there are 3 students of 34 students whose score 9 . There are 2 students got score $17,16,10$, and 7 in this section, and the other got score $18,14,13,11,4$ and 3 . The students' ability in this section is very low. It caused they did not remember the formula in making a correct noun phrase and more than half of them did not know the words' meaning, so that they could not classified that words into the formula, which one determiner, which one temperature, age, size, shape, etc. When they studied English especially about noun phrase, their teacher did not explain more deeply and it was explained rarely, just explain briefly and once time. It makes them have difficult to answer the question.

In completion section, numbers at most appears are 8 and 2. There are 6 students of 34 students whose score is 8 , there are 4 students of 34 students whose score is 2 . There are 2 students of 34 students whose score is $30,26,24,16,12$,
and 0 . The other students got score is $38,36,28,22,20,18,14,10,6$ and 4 . More than a half of them answered the question with the wrong structure of noun phrase. For example for question number 1, the answer should be "excellent English college", but they answered "excellent college English or English excellent college". For question number 6, the answer should be "new red leather", but most of them answered "new leather red". We use the material "leather" after the color of noun "red", not before the color. And then for question number 16, the answer should be "naughty fat young", but most of them answered "naughty young fat" or "Young naughty fat". We must using the age "young" after the size "fat", not before the size. And the word "naughty" is descriptive enumerator or opinion, so we must use it before the size and age, after determiner.

In re-arrange section, numbers at most appears are $28,0,8,24$ and 4. There are 8 students of 34 students whose score is 28 and 0 . There are 6 students of 34 students whose score is 8 . There are 4 students whose score is 24 . There are 3 students whose score 4 . There are 2 students got score is 20 and 12 . and there is 1 student got score is 16 . In this section, many of them answered the wrong structure of the scrambled words. They did not pay attention the head of word in each sentence. The head of word should be held at the last sentence. For example in question number 1, they answered "five transparent large plastic raincoats", actually the answer is "five large transparent plastic raincoats". We use the size "large" before material of noun. For question number 2, they answered "two small green tropical plants house", actually the answer should be "two small green tropical house plants". Because the head of word is "plants", not house. For
question number 3, they answered "a beautiful ceramic Japanese flower vase", actually the answer should be "a beautiful Japanese ceramic flower vase". We use the "origin" Japanese before the word ceramic as "material", not after it.

The data shows that degree of the students' ability in making noun phrase of eleventh grade students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin academic year 2008/2009 is classified in Very Poor category with the mean score 38, 44.

## C. Data Analysis

After presenting the data, the writer analyzes all the obtained data that have been presented earlier in this research. The presented data of the test result on the table 4.5 about the students' ability in making noun phrase of eleventh grade students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin academic year 2008/2009 show that there are no one students $(0 \%)$ got the excellent score. The students that got the very good score are 2 students ( $5,88 \%$ ). There are 3 students $(8,82 \%)$ that got the good score category. There is only 1 student ( 2,94 $\%$ ) that got the fair score category. There are 7 students ( $20,58 \%$ ) got poor score category. And there are 21 students (61, $76 \%$ ) that got the very poor score category.

Students include in very good category because they had score from score 80 until <90 score. There are only 2 students whose score 80 until <90, and they got the same score, it is 83 score. The one got 19 points in multiple choice, it because she did not pay attention clearly about her answers in this section, there is a blank answer in number 19. In completion section, she got 36 points, there are 2
wrong answers in number 1 and 15 . For number 1 , she answered "excellent college English", actually the answer is "excellent English" and for number 15, she answered "nice opera Chinese singer", actually the answer is "nice Chinese opera singer". In arranging the scrambled words, she got 28 points, because there are 3 wrong answers in this section. While the second one got 17 points in multiple choice, there are 3 wrong answers in number 1, 11 and 19 , it because he used the wrong structure of noun phrase formula. In completion, he got score 38 points, there are 1 wrong answer in number 8 . He answered "expensive gold French", actually he should answer "expensive French gold", it because the material "gold" should be used after the origin "French", not before the origin. In arranging the scrambled words, he got score 28 points. Most of students used the wrong structure in arranging the scrambled words in number 1, 2, and 3. They did not pay attention that they wrong in held the head of words. There is no students who able to answer perfectly in each section of question. So, there are only 2 students who got score 80 until <90 and include in very good category.

There are 3 students include in good category, because their score is 70 until <80. There are 2 students got the same score is 77 , and 1 student got score 75. The first student whose score 77, her score is 19 in multiple choice, its same with the second student and the student whose score is 75 . They wrong in answer the question in number 19. In completion form, the students whose score 77 got the same score is 30 , there are 5 wrong answers in this section. And student whose score is 75 got score 28 in this section, there are 6 wrong answers in this section. In arranging the scrambled words, they got the same score is 28 in this section,
there are 3 wrong answers in number 1,2 , and 3 . So, there are only 3 students who got the score 70 until <80 and include in good category.

There is only 1 student of 34 students whose score is 65 . And she include in Fair category. She has different score in every types of test. In multiple choice, she got score 19 , there is 1 wrong answer in number 19. In completion form, she got score 26 , so there are 7 wrong answers in number $1,2,3,8,15,16$, and 20. For the last form of test item in arranging the scrambled words, she got 20 points, there are 5 wrong answers in number $1,2,3,9$ and 10 .

There are 7 students whose score 50 until <60, and they include in poor category. They include in this category because their score is lower than fair category. They got score $59,58,57,56,52$ and 50 . The student whose score 59 got score 13 in multiple choice, there are 7 wrong answers in number $4,6,9,10$, 13,16 and 19 . For the second section is completion, she got 18 points and there are 11 wrong answer in number $1,7,8,9,11,13,14,15,16,17$ and 18 . And for the last section is arranging the scrambled words, she got 28 with 3 wrong answers in number 1, 2 and 3 . For the student whose score 58, he got score 14 in multiple choice with 6 wrong answers in number 2, 4, 5, 7, 9 and 19. in completion, he got 16 with 12 wrong answers in number $2,4,5,7,8,12,14,15$, 16, 17, 18 and 19. And for arranging the scrambled words, he got 28 score with 3 wrong answers in number 1, 2 and 3.

For the student whose score 57, he got score 7 in multiple choice with 13 wrong answers. In completion, he got score 22 with 11 wrong answers and he got 28 in arranging the scrambled words with 3 wrong answers. There are 2 students
whose score 56 with the different score in each types of test items. The first student got score 8 in multiple choice with 12 wrong answers. For completion form, she got 24 points with 12 wrong answers and she got 24 points in arranging the scrambled words with 4 wrong answers. While the second one, she got score 18 points in multiple choice with 2 wrong answers in number 8 and 19. In completion, she got score 14 points with 13 wrong answers. In arranging the scrambled words, she got score 24 with 4 wrong answers in number $1,2,3$ and 9 .

For the student whose score 52 , she got score 16 in multiple choice with 4 wrong answers. In completion, she got score 24 points with 8 wrong answers and 12 points with 7 wrong answers in arranging the scrambled words. And for the last student whose score 50 in this category, she got score 16 in multiple choice with 4 wrong answers, 26 points with 7 wrong answers in completion and 8 points with 8 wrong answers in arranging the scrambled words.

And the last, there are 21 students that include in very poor category. Some of them got the same score but it was different in each type of test items. They include in this category because their score is very low in every types of test. Their score for multiple choice is under 10 in average. In completion, their score is under 10 in average. And in the last section their score is very low, their score is under 10 in average, too.

There is 1 student whose score 49 , she got score 17 in multiple choice, 8 points in completion and 24 in arranging the scrambled words. Actually, her score is good in multiple choice and re-arrange, but in completion she had many wrong answers, there are 16 wrong answers in completion form. There is 1 student
whose score 48 , he got score 8 points in multiple choice, 16 points in completion with 12 wrong answers and 24 points in arranging the scrambled words with 4 wrong answers. There is 1 student whose score 46 , he got score 10 in multiple choice, 20 points in completion and 16 points with 6 wrong answers in arranging the scrambled words.

There is 1 student whose score 38 , he got score 8 in multiple choice, 10 in completion and 20 points in re-arrange form. There is 1 student whose score 29, he got score 5 in multiple choice, 12 points in completion and 12 points in rearrange form. There is 1 student whose score 27 , he got score 11 in multiple choice, 8 points in completion and 8 points in re-arrange form. There are 3 students got score 19. And they got the same score in each type of test items, they got score 9 in multiple choice, 2 points in completion and 8 points in re-arrange form. There are 4 students got score 18 . The first student got score 10 in multiple choice, 8 points in completion and there is no right answer in re-arrange form. The second one got score 8 in multiple choice, 10 points in completion and 0 points in re-arrange form. The third one got score 6 in multiple choice, 12 points in completion and 0 points in re-arrange form. And the last one got score 6 in multiple choice, 8 points in completion and 4 points in re-arrange form.

There are 2 students got score 16. The first one got score 8 in multiple choice, 0 points in completion and 8 points in re-arrange form. And the second one got score 6 in multiple choice, 6 points in completion and 4 points in rearrange form. There is 1 student got score 14 , he got score 8 in multiple choice, 6 points in completion and 0 points in re-arrange form. There is 1 student got score

13 , he got score 5 in multiple choice, 8 points in completion and 0 point in rearrange form. There is 1 student got score 12, she got score 6 in multiple choice, 6 points in completion and 0 point in re-arrange form. There is 1 student got score 10 , she got score 8 in multiple choice, 2 points in completion and 0 points in rearrange form. There is 1 student got score 8 , he got score 4 in multiple choice, 4 points in completion and 0 point in re-arrange form. And the last, there is 1 student whose score 7 as the lowest score in this research, she got score 3 in multiple choice, 4 in completion and 0 point in re-arrange form.

So, from the data analyze above, it can be conclude that the degree of the students' ability in making noun phrase of eleventh grade students at Islamic Senior High School "SMIP 1946" Banjarmasin academic year 2008/2009, is in the Very Poor category.

To know the frequency of students' ability that unable to make noun phrase by choosing the right answer, completing and arranging the scrambled words, it can be seen in the following table:

Table4.6 Description about the Frequency of Students' Ability in Making Noun Phrase of Eleventh Grade Students at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 Banjarmasin Academic year 2008/2009

| Number of Question | Frequency | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 A | 17 | $50 \%$ |
| 2A | 14 | $41,17 \%$ |
| 3 A | 12 | $35,29 \%$ |
| 4A | 14 | $41,17 \%$ |
| 5A | 17 | $50 \%$ |
| 6A | 21 | $61,76 \%$ |
| 7A | 12 | $35,29 \%$ |
| 8A | 21 | $61,76 \%$ |
| 9A | 21 | $61,76 \%$ |
| 10A | 16 | $47,05 \%$ |


| 11A | 17 | $50 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12A | 12 | $35,29 \%$ |
| 13A | 10 | $29,41 \%$ |
| 14A | 12 | $35,29 \%$ |
| 15A | 13 | $38,23 \%$ |
| 16A | 14 | $41,17 \%$ |
| 17A | 9 | $26,47 \%$ |
| 18A | 8 | $23,52 \%$ |
| 19A | 34 | $100 \%$ |
| 20A | 19 | $55,88 \%$ |
| 1B | 29 | $85,29 \%$ |
| 2B | 25 | $73,52 \%$ |
| 3B | 17 | $50 \%$ |
| 4B | 18 | $52,94 \%$ |
| 5B | 20 | $58,82 \%$ |
| 6B | 16 | $47,05 \%$ |
| 7B | 22 | $64,70 \%$ |
| 8B | 28 | $82,35 \%$ |
| 9B | 14 | $41,17 \%$ |
| 10B | 17 | $50 \%$ |
| 11B | 20 | $58,82 \%$ |
| 12B | 23 | $67,64 \%$ |
| 13B | 22 | $64,70 \%$ |
| 14B | 24 | $70,58 \%$ |
| 15B | 31 | $91,17 \%$ |
| 16B | 29 | $85,29 \%$ |
| 17B | 24 | $70,58 \%$ |
| 18B | 24 | $70,58 \%$ |
| 19B | 27 | $79,41 \%$ |
| 20B | 12 | $61,76 \%$ |
| 1C | 33 | $97,05 \%$ |
| 2C | 34 | $100 \%$ |
| 3C | 34 | $100 \%$ |
| 4C | 10 | $29,41 \%$ |
| 5C | 18 | $52,94 \%$ |
| 6C | 20 | $58,82 \%$ |
| 7C | 16 | $47,05 \%$ |
| 8C | 22 | $64,94 \%$ |
| 9C | 22 | $64,70 \%$ |
| 10C |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| AB |  |  |

[^0]Based on the table above, it is identified that the students made mistakes in each number of questions. There are $100 \%$ of students made mistakes in question $19{ }^{\text {A }}, 2^{\text {C }}$, and $3{ }^{\text {C }}$. They answered question number 19 in multiple choice "an interesting painting French", actually the correct answer is "an interesting French painting". The word "painting" is a head of word, so it used at the last sentence. While French, it is the origin, so it used before the noun or head of word. Then they answered question number 2 in re-arrange form "two small green tropical plants house", actually the correct answer is the word "plants" is a head, so it used at the last sentence, not the word "house". For number 3, they answered "a beautiful ceramic Japanese flower vase", actually the word "ceramic" is the material, it used after the origin, so the correct answer is "a beautiful Japanese ceramic flower vase".

There are $50 \%$ of students made mistakes in question $1^{A}, 5^{A}, 11^{A}$, and $3^{B}$. There are $97,05 \%$ of students made mistakes in question $1^{\text {c, }}$ there is only one student could answer correctly. There are $91,17 \%$ of students made mistakes in question $15^{\mathrm{B}}$ and there are $85,29 \%$ of students made mistake in question $1^{\mathrm{B}}$ and $16^{\mathrm{B}}$. There are less $50 \%$ of students made mistakes in certain number according to the table above. And the total of students made mistakes in each number of questions or in all of the questions, there are 982 mistakes.

The students made mistakes in each number of questions, it because they did not pay attention the structures and the rules in making noun phrase and most of them had forgotten it rules, and some of them did not know the meaning of words, so that they confused to classify those words, which one the word include
the age, which one the size, which one the shape, or color, or origin or material of noun, etc. The writer can conclude that students of eleventh grade at Islamic Senior High School SMIP 1946 have to pay attention and learn more about noun phrase.

There are many reasons of why the students made mistakes. First, the students confused how to make or arrange the words into noun phrase. Second, they forget the rule in making noun phrase. Third, some of them did not know the meaning of words and they confused to classify those words. They are not sure and they also less careful which one the head of word if there are 2 nouns in a sentence, it caused most of them made mistakes in using the head word. They also forget that determiner or numeral should be used before the other categories, it means that we use determiner or numeral at the first sentence. In addition, the students made mistake when they make or arrange the words into noun phrase, it because they forget the lesson and do not study over again that they have learned in the previous semester or previous grade.


[^0]:    Notes: A= Multiple Choice
    $\mathrm{B}=$ Completion
    $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Re}$-arrange form

