CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of study

Language is a component of communication that is used by people in the world to tell what in their minds to others such as opinions, ideas, information, etc. By using language, we can easily communicate with other people in getting the best interactions. Badadu said that language is “Interest, opinion, intelligence, mind, spoken, speech, and babbling” (Badadu & mahmud, 1996).

There are various language in the world that has been created by Allah, one of them is English. English is used for many purposes around the world. There are many reason why it is important to learn. The most common reason is because of its role as a language of International communication. It is used in various aspects, such as in transportation, commerce, banking, tourism, and education. The use of English is in accordance with the aim of creating language as stated in the Holy Qur’an in the Al-hujarat verse 13 as follows:

тировально َّيْتَلُّىُّ الَّيْسَاتُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِن ذَكْرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلٍ لِّتَعْرَفُواْ إِنَّ أَصْحَبَمُكُمْ عَنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْتُونَكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

It can be understood from this verse that Allah creates many different human and nations with different cultures in the world. It is also explain that we are asked to know each other. Of course, we need some languages in order to understand when we communicate each other, and one of an international language is English. English is
used as an international language and it has the largest number of user all over the world.

In language education, the main purpose of teaching a language, include English, is to develop students’ communicative competence. Savignon (1972) used the term “communicative competence” to describe the capability of classroom language learners to interact with other speakers, to make meaning, as distinct from their ability to recite dialogue or perform on discrete point-test of grammatical knowledge. Shortly, communicative competence is ability to communicate with other people.


By having good knowledge of grammar, learners will be helpful in expressing what they want to say and interpreting correctly. Without grammar, language will be disorganized and evokes some communicative problems. Grammar is important not only in order to use English correctly, but also appropriately and meaningfully.

In learning grammar, students should learn about part of speech. There are eight parts of speech that need to know namely; noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, preposition, conjunction and interjection. By learning this, students will able to make a good sentences in communication.
The part of speech that will be discussed in this thesis is the part of verb namely the causative verb. The causative verb is a common structure in English. It shows that somebody or something is indirectly responsible for an action. The subject doesn’t perform the action itself, but causes someone or something else to do it instead. In other meaning, causative verb are used when one thing or person causes another thing or person to do something.

Causative verb can be either in active form or in passive form. In active form, some of them require the bare infinitive and the other common causative verb require the to-infinitive. The causative verb that require bare infinitive they are: Make, Have and Let. The causative verb that require the To-Infinitive they are: Convince, allow, encourage, permit, employ, help, get, require, motivate, hire, assist, command, force, order, remind, urge and force. For example “Bill had the mechanic fix the car”. In passive form, the verb that is used is in past participle, for example “He had the computer fixed”.

It was very interesting when the writer conducted pre-observation. The students in English Department, especially the students in the sixth semester academic year 2015/2016, From the pre-observation the writer found that some students still couldn’t distinguish active causative and passive causative. So that they did not know which verb used, either bare infinitive, to-infinitive, or in form of past participle. Although it is quite difficult to understand, it is very important for students to know its grammatical rules and use the causative verb to support and enrich their skills in English because they will be future professional English teacher.
The writer decided to choose the sixth semester students at English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin because they have already learnt causative verb at their previous semester on grammar 3 course in fourth semester.

The writer decide to conduct the research about causative verb because for this part of structure is seldom observed in English Department. However, the causative ‘have’ has been observed by the students of English Department. For the reason above, the writer would like to conduct the research about causative verb.

There was previous study written by the students of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies, Banjarmasin, entitle “the Fifth Semester Students’ Ability in Using Causative “Have” by Hapip Anshori. The aim of this study is to know how is the ability level of the students in using the causative “have” and what specific aspect of the causative “have” is difficult for the students to master. The similarities of this study with my study is we are equally researching about the students difficulties in mastering causative verb. And the difference is in the object of the study, he search the students difficulties in mastering causative “have”, while my study search the students difficulties in mastering causative verb in general that include causative make, have, get and so on. So, my study is more comprehensive than his study. The result of his research found that the errors done by the students because of their carelessness or because they have less or lack understanding about the construction rule of the causative sentences and the differences between the causative ‘have’ and ‘get’.
Therefore, the title on which the writer wants to conduct research is **The Sixth Semester Students’ Ability on Using the Causative Verb at English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty Academic Year 2015/2016.**

The sixth semester students’ ability on using the Causative Verb at English Department of Tarbiyah Teacher Training Faculty means the capability or skill to use the causative verb owned by the sixth semester students of English Department of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in academic year 2015/2016.

**B. Statement of problems**

Based on Introduction above, the problem of the study can be formulated as follows:

1. How is the ability level of the sixth semester students of English Department in using the causative verbs at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in academic year 2015/2016?
2. What is the most difficulties causative verbs for the sixth semester students of English Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in academic year 2015/2016?

**C. Reason of choosing the title**

The writer’s reason of choosing the title above for the following reasons:

1. Realizing the grammar is essential aspect in teaching and learning English, which is not only for learning about how to use good sentence but also how to express ideas in proper written form.
2. The causative verb is an important part that belongs to component of grammar and students should master it.

3. Although the causative verb has been taught, not all students have mastered it.

4. As far as the writer know, the causative verb has seldom observed by English Departments before.

D. Limitation of study

The scope of this study is limited to identify the ability level of the sixth semester students of English Departments in using the causative verb. It also identify what specific aspects of the causative verb are difficult for the students to master at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin in academic year 2015/2016.

E. Objective of Study

Based on the problem limitation above, this research has some objectives as follows:

1. To know and describe the ability level of the sixth semester students of English Departments on using the causative verb at Tarbiayah and Teachers Training Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016.

2. To know and describe what is the most difficulties causative verb for the sixth semester students of English Department at Tarbiayah and Teachers Training Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016.
F. Significance of Study

It is expected that the result of this research will give many inputs as follows:

1. It will enrich the writer’s knowledge and experiences about the scientific research. Also enrich the writer knowledge about causative verb as a future teacher.

2. It will become information and input for education generally and English teacher/lecturer at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

3. It will become information for English Department students at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin of common mistakes in using causative verb.

4. It can become information and comparison for future researchers.

G. Definition of key terms

1. Ability is skill or power. The ability discussed here is the students’ skill or capability to understand and use English grammar and structure, especially:
   a. The ability of identifying the use of causative verb in tenses.
   b. The ability of identifying the use of verbs in causative verb tenses.
   c. The ability of distinguishing active causative verb and passive causative verb.

2. The causative verb is a verb used to indicate that some person or thing helps to make something happen. Causative verb in this research is a structure in English Grammar which has two types they are active and passive which is used to indicate that some person or thing helps to make something happen.

   Example:
   a. My mother made me wear the bright yellow shirt
b. Bill had the mechanic fix the car

c. I got my car washed and waxed at the new service station.

3. English Department

   English Department is one of the departments in Tarbiyah and Teachers
   Training Faculty at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin that located on Jl. A Yani Km.4,5
   Banjarmasin.