

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Finding

Based on the result of the researcher's observation in reading the English Grammar 2 textbook for class four, there are several lessons that are analyzed. Actually in this book there are 16 lessons. But the researcher only analyzes what types of English tenses are in this book. The discussion of tenses is in lesson 1 to 11. Those lessons will be delivered by the researcher one by one.

The first tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is the simple present tense. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + Verb 1	- {I-you-we-they} work - {he-she-it} works
Negative: Subject + do/does + not + Verb 1	- {I-you-we-they} do not work - {he-she-it} does not work
Interrogative: Do/does + Subject + Verb 1	- do {I-you-we-they} work? - does {he-she-it} work?
Negative Interrogative: Do/does + not + Subject + Verb 1	- do not {I-you-we-they} work? - does not {he-she-it} work?

The second tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is the present continuous tense. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + is/am/are + Verb (+ing)	- I am working - {you-we-they} are working - {he-she-it} is working
Negative: Subject + is/am/are + not + Verb (+ing)	- I am not working - {you-we-they} are not working - {he-she-it} is not working
Interrogative: Is/am/are + Subject + Verb (+ing)	- am I working? - are {you-we-they} working? - is {he-she-it} working?
Negative Interrogative: Is/am/are + not + Subject + Verb (+ing)	- am not I working? - are not {you-we-they} working? - is not {he-she-it} working?

The third tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is *the simple past tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + Verb 2	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} worked. - {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} ate.
Negative: Subject + did + not + Verb 1	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} did not work. - {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} did not eat.

<p>Interrogative:</p> <p>Did + Subject + Verb 1</p>	<p>- did {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} work?</p> <p>- did {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} eat?</p>
<p>Negative Interrogative:</p> <p>Did + not + Subject + Verb 1</p>	<p>- did {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} work?</p> <p>- did {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} eat?</p>

The fourth tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is *the past continuous tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
<p>Affirmative:</p> <p>Subject + was/were + Verb (+ing)</p>	<p>- {I-he-she-it} was working.</p> <p>- {you-we-they} were working.</p>
<p>Negative:</p> <p>Subject + was/were + not + Verb (+ing)</p>	<p>- {I-he-she-it} was not working.</p> <p>- {you-we-they} were not working.</p>
<p>Interrogative:</p> <p>Was/were + Subject + Verb (+ing)</p>	<p>- was {I-he-she-it} working?</p> <p>- were {you-we-they} working?</p>
<p>Negative Interrogative:</p> <p>Was/were + not + Subject + Verb (+ing)</p>	<p>- was not {I-he-she-it} working?</p> <p>- were not {you-we-they} working?</p>

The fifth tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is *the present perfect tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
<p>Affirmative:</p> <p>Subject + have/has + Verb 3</p>	<p>- {I-you-we-they} have had lunch.</p> <p>- {he-she} has had lunch.</p> <p>- it has been cold for the last three days.</p>
<p>Negative:</p> <p>Subject + have/has + not + Verb 3</p>	<p>- {I-you-we-they} have not had lunch.</p> <p>- {he-she} has not had lunch.</p> <p>- it has not been cold for the last three days.</p>
<p>Interrogative:</p> <p>Have/has + Subject + Verb 3</p>	<p>- have {I-you-we-they} had lunch?</p> <p>- has {he-she} had lunch?</p> <p>- has it been cold for the last three days?</p>
<p>Negative Interrogative:</p> <p>Have/has + not + Subject + Verb 3</p>	<p>- have not {I-you-we-they} had lunch?</p> <p>- has not {he-she} had lunch?</p> <p>- has not it been cold for the last three days?</p>

The sixth tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is *the present perfect continuous tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
<p>Affirmative:</p>	<p>- {I-you-we-they} have been waiting.</p>

Subject + have/has + been + Verb (+ing)	- {he-she-it} has been waiting
Negative: Subject + have/has + not + been + Verb (+ing)	- {I-you-we-they} have not been waiting. - {he-she-it} has not been waiting
Interrogative: Have/has + Subject + been + Verb (+ing)	- have {I-you-we-they} been waiting? - has {he-she-it} been waiting?
Negative Interrogative: Have/has + not + Subject + been + Verb (+ing)	- have not {I-you-we-they} been waiting? - has not {he-she-it} been waiting?

The seventh tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is *the past perfect tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + had + Verb 3	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} had gone.
Negative: Subject + had + not + Verb 3	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} had not gone.
Interrogative: Had + Subject + Verb 3	- had {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} gone?
Negative Interrogative: Had + not + Subject + Verb 3	- had not {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} gone?

The eighth tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is the *past perfect continuous tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + had + been + Verb (+ing)	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} had been going.
Negative: Subject + had + not + been + Verb (+ing)	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} had not been going
Interrogative: Had + Subject + been + Verb (+ing)	- had {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} been going?
Negative Interrogative: Had + not + Subject + been + Verb (+ing)	- had not {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} been going?

The ninth tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is the *future tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + will/shall + Verb 1	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} will come tomorrow. - {I-we} shall come tomorrow.
Negative: Subject + will/shall + not + Verb 1	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} will not come tomorrow.

	- {I-we} shall not come tomorrow.
Interrogative: Will/shall + Subject + Verb 1	- will {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} come tomorrow? - shall {I-we} come tomorrow?
Negative Interrogative: Will/shall + not + Subject + Verb 1	- will not {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} come tomorrow? - shall not {I-we} come tomorrow?

The tenth tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is *the future continuous tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + will/shall + be + Verb (+ing)	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} will be coming tomorrow. - {I-we} shall be coming tomorrow.
Negative: Subject + will/shall + not + be + Verb (+ing)	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} will not be coming tomorrow. - {I-we} shall not be coming tomorrow.
Interrogative: Will/shall + Subject + be + Verb (+ing)	- will {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} be coming tomorrow? - shall {I-we} be coming tomorrow?
Negative Interrogative:	- will not {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} be coming tomorrow?

Will/shall + not + Subject + be + Verb (+ing)	- shall not {I-we} be coming tomorrow?
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The eleventh tense that appears in Grammar textbook 2 for class four is *the future perfect tense*. Tense formula described in this textbook as follows:

The Formula	Example of sentence
Affirmative: Subject + will/shall + have + Verb 3	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} will have studied tomorrow. - {I-we} shall have studied tomorrow.
Negative: Subject + will/shall + not + have + Verb 3	- {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} will not have studied tomorrow. - {I-we} shall not have studied tomorrow.
Interrogative: Will/shall + Subject + have + Verb 3	- will {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} have come tomorrow? - shall {I-we} have come tomorrow?
Negative Interrogative: Will/shall + not + Subject + have + Verb 3	- will not {I-you-we-they- he-she-it} have come tomorrow? - shall not {I-we} have come tomorrow?

B. Discussion

After presenting the data in the above description, the researcher writes and analyzes based on the written results. The researcher in this study answered two research questions. After completing the research and analyzing all the data, the researcher wants to present the results and relate them to the existing theory. Below is a discussion of the results.

1. The types of English tenses that appear on the book English Grammar 2 for class four

Based on the results, the researcher found tenses that appear in the book English Grammar 2 for class four, there is 11 types of tenses. The types are:

1. The simple present tense
2. The present continuous tense
3. The simple past tense
4. The past continuous tense
5. The present perfect tense
6. The present perfect continuous tense
7. The past perfect tense
8. The past perfect continuous tense
9. The future tense
10. The future continuous tense
11. The future perfect tense

Based on theory on chapter 2, there are three main of tense, namely: the present tense, the past tense, and the future tense. The book of English Grammar 2 for class four covers these three parts. But what we know is that these three main tenses are divided into 16 tenses, as the researcher explained in theory.

2. The tenses form explained in the book English Grammar 2 for class four

Based on the results, the researcher found that the form of all of tenses in the book of English Grammar 2 for class four is obviously good and complete. The forms consist of affirmative, negative, interrogative, and negative interrogative. However, according to the researcher, words such as affirmative and interrogative, for students in Islamic boarding schools, these words are difficult for students to understand. It's better to use simpler words, namely positive and question.