## CHAPTER IV

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

## A. Findings

1. Description about the Mastery of Sixth Semester Students in Structure Section of TOEFL at the English Department of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2013/2014

To know about students' mastery in structure section of TOEFL, the writer conducted test twice which is on Mei $9^{\text {th }}, 2014$ and Mei $14^{\text {th }}, 2014$ at PBI classes of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin

This test containing 40 questions for 25 minutes. The highest score is 68 and the lowest is 20. All the population of the sixth semester students of English Department, except the writer, enrolled the test.

The test result of the six semester students of English Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2013-2014, it can be seen in these tables below:

Table 4. 1 The Students' Test Result in structure test of TOEFL

| Students | The number of the right <br> answers of the first test | Score | The number of the right <br> answers of the second test | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 22 | 46 | 25 | 49 |
| 2. | 25 | 49 | 27 | 51 |
| 3. | 36 | 61 | 37 | 63 |
| 4. | 34 | 58 | 33 | 57 |
| 5. | 28 | 52 | 25 | 49 |
| 6. | 21 | 45 | 18 | 43 |
| 7. | 29 | 53 | 27 | 51 |
| 8. | 35 | 60 | 27 | 51 |
| 9. | 25 | 49 | 34 | 58 |
| 10. | 31 | 55 | 27 | 51 |
| 11. | 29 | 53 | 32 | 56 |
| 12. | 25 | 49 | 30 | 54 |
| 13. |  | 28 | 52 |  |


| 14. | 30 | 54 | 29 | 53 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15. | 33 | 57 | 33 | 57 |
| 16. | 27 | 51 | 29 | 53 |
| 17. | 28 | 52 | 30 | 54 |
| 18. | 33 | 57 | 32 | 56 |
| 19. | 22 | 46 | 25 | 49 |
| 20. | 26 | 50 | 25 | 49 |
| 21. | 30 | 54 | 34 | 58 |
| 22. | 33 | 57 | 34 | 58 |
| 23. | 24 | 48 | 25 | 49 |
| 24. | 35 | 60 | 34 | 58 |
| 25. | 33 | 57 | 30 | 54 |
| 26. | 35 | 60 | 31 | 55 |
| 27. | 23 | 47 | 26 | 50 |
| 28. | 29 | 53 | 27 | 51 |
| 29. | 30 | 54 | 30 | 54 |
| 30. | 36 | 61 | 37 | 63 |
| 31. | 26 | 50 | 27 | 51 |
| 32. | 28 | 52 | 24 | 48 |
| 33. | 28 | 52 | 26 | 50 |
| 34. | 33 | 57 | 32 | 56 |
| 35. | 27 | 51 | 28 | 52 |
| 36. | 34 | 58 | 35 | 60 |
| 37. | 28 | 52 | 24 | 48 |
| 38. | 25 | 49 | 27 | 51 |
| 39. | 29 | 53 | 30 | 54 |
| 40. | 31 | 55 | 34 | 58 |
| 41. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42. | 31 | 55 | 35 | 60 |
| 43. | 28 | 52 | 30 | 54 |
| 44. | 29 | 53 | 30 | 54 |
| 45. | 29 | 53 | 30 | 54 |
| 46. | 27 | 51 | 26 | 50 |
| 47. | 34 | 58 | 32 | 56 |
| 48. | 26 | 50 | 26 | 50 |
| 49. | 30 | 54 | 31 | 55 |
| 50. | 32 | 56 | 31 | 55 |
| 51. | 30 | 54 | 32 | 56 |
| 52. | 32 | 56 | 32 | 56 |
| 53. | 25 | 49 | 30 | 54 |
| 54. | 30 | 54 | 29 | 53 |
| 55. | 36 | 61 | 34 | 58 |
| 56. | 37 | 63 | 38 | 65 |
| 57. | 29 | 53 | 30 | 54 |


| 58. | 26 | 48 | 24 | 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 59. | 23 | 47 | 24 | 58 |
| 60. | 29 | 53 | 32 | 56 |
| 61. | 30 | 54 | 33 | 57 |
| 62. | 36 | 61 | 34 | 58 |
| 63. | 23 | 47 | 22 | 46 |
| 64. | 34 | 58 | 33 | 57 |
| 65. | 35 | 60 | 33 | 57 |
| 66. | 24 | 48 | 27 | 51 |
| 67. | 22 | 46 | 21 | 45 |
| 68. | 28 | 52 | 24 | 48 |
| 69. | 31 | 55 | 35 | 60 |
| 70. | 34 | 58 | 35 | 60 |
| 71. | 27 | 51 | 29 | 53 |
| 72. | 26 | 50 | 27 | 51 |
| 73. | 30 | 54 | 32 | 56 |
| 74. | 32 | 56 | 29 | 53 |
| 75. | 32 | 56 | 31 | 55 |
| 76. | 34 | 58 | 36 | 61 |
| 77. | 24 | 48 | 26 | 50 |
| 78. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 79. | 28 | 52 | 28 | 52 |
| 80. | 29 | 53 | 28 | 52 |
| 81. | 31 | 55 | 34 | 58 |
| 82. | 32 | 56 | 32 | 56 |
| 83. | 33 | 57 | 35 | 60 |
| 84. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 85. | 29 | 53 | 28 | 52 |
| 86. | 26 | 50 | 25 | 49 |
| 87. | 30 | 54 | 34 | 58 |
| 88. | 31 | 55 | 28 | 52 |
| 89. | 27 | 51 | 27 | 51 |
| 90. | 32 | 56 | 30 | 54 |
| 91. | 22 | 46 | 25 | 49 |
| 92. | 24 | 48 | 27 | 51 |
| 93. | 29 | 53 | 26 | 50 |
| 94. | 30 | 54 | 33 | 57 |
| 95. | 34 | 58 | 33 | 57 |
| 96. | 36 | 61 | 35 | 60 |
| 97. | 26 | 50 | 28 | 52 |
| 98. | 25 | 49 | 26 | 50 |
| 99. | 32 | 56 | 29 | 53 |
| 100. | 34 | 58 | 34 | 58 |
| 101. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| 102. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 103. | 29 | 53 | 23 | 47 |
| 104. | 34 | 58 | 35 | 50 |
| 105. | 30 | 54 | 31 | 55 |
| 106. | 23 | 47 | 25 | 49 |
| 107. | 26 | 50 | 27 | 51 |
| 108. | 27 | 51 | 28 | 52 |
| 109. | 35 | 60 | 36 | 61 |
| 110. | 25 | 49 | 23 | 47 |
| 111. | 35 | 60 | 33 | 57 |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{5 6 6 4}$ | Total | $\mathbf{5 7 0 8}$ |

Based on the result of first structure test of TOEFL of the sixth semester students in the English Department of IAIN Antasari academic year 2013/2014, it is found the data that the highest score in the first test is 63 and the lowest score is 46. Then, the accumulated score is 5664 .


Fig. 4.1 Frequency of the Students' First Test Result

Table 4.2 The Frequency Distribution of the Students' First Test Result and the Classification

| No. | Score | F | $\%$ | Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 1. | $20-29$ | 0 | $0 \%$ | Poor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | $31-40$ | 9 students | $8,5 \%$ | Low |
| 3. | $41-48$ | 26 students | $24,5 \%$ | Fair |
| 4. | $49-56$ | 37 students | $34,9 \%$ | Good |
| 5. | $57-68$ | 34 students | $32,1 \%$ | Excellent |
|  | Total | 106 students | $100 \%$ |  |

From the table above, it shows that there is no student is in poor category, 9 students (8,5\%) get the score 20-29 (low category), 26 students (24,5\%) get the score 31-40 (fair category), 37 students $(34,9 \%)$ get the score $49-56$ (good category) and there are 34 students $(32,1 \%)$ who get the score 57-68 (excellent category).

Based on students' first test result, it is known that students' total score is 5664 , then the mean is:
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{\sum X}{N}$
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{5664}{106}$
$\mathrm{M}=53,43$
$\mathrm{M}=51,03$, it can be categorized as good category
Based on the result of second structure test of TOEFL of the sixth semester students in the English Department of IAIN Antasari academic year 2013/2014, the highest score in the second test is 65 , and the lowest score is 45 . Then, the accumulated score is 7845


Fig. 4.2 Frequency of the Students' Second Test Result
Table 4. 3 The Frequency Distribution of the Students' Second Test Result and the Classification

| No. | Score | F | $\%$ | Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $20-29$ | 1 | $0,9 \%$ | Poor |
| 2. | $31-40$ | 4 students | $3,8 \%$ | Low |
| 3. | $41-48$ | 32 students | $30,2 \%$ | Fair |
| 4. | $49-56$ | 30 students | $28,3 \%$ | Good |
| 5. | $57-68$ | 39 students | $36,8 \%$ | Excellent |
|  | Total | 106 students | $100 \%$ |  |

From the table above, it shows that there is one student is in poor category, 4 students (3,8\%) get the score 31-40 (low category), 32 students (30,2\%) get the score 41-48 (fair category), 30 students ( $28,3 \%$ ) get the score $49-56$ (good category) and there are 39 students ( $36,8 \%$ ) who get the score 57-68 (excellent category).

Based on students' second test result, it is known that students' total score is 5708 , then the mean is:
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{\sum X}{N}$
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{5708}{106}$
$\mathrm{M}=53,85$
$\mathrm{M}=53,85$, it can be categorized as good category

To know the mastery of sixth semester studentsin the structure section of TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) at the English Department of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2013/2014, the writer uses the mean of both testsas follows:
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{M 1+M 2}{2}$
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{53,43+53,85}{2}$
$\mathrm{M}=\mathbf{5 3 , 6 4}$
Or
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{\sum X 1+\sum X 2}{N 1+N 2}$
$M=\frac{5664+5708}{106+106}$
$\mathrm{M}=\frac{11372}{212}$
$\mathrm{M}=\mathbf{5 3 , 6 4}$
Based on the data above, the mean score is 53.64 which shows that the mastery of sixth semester students in the structure section of TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) at the English Department of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2013/2014 is categorized into good category.
2. Description about the Most Common Problem Faced by of the Sixth Semester Students in Structure Section of TOEFL at the English Department of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2013/2014

The students' test of structure section of TOEFL is conducted twice. First, the writer describes about the students' most common problem in the first test. Then, it can be seen in the tables below.

Table 4.4 Frequency of problem in form and function

| No | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | The writers of the realist movement embraced the notion that art should depict life $\qquad$ <br> (A) accurately and objectively | 12 | 11,3\% |
| 2 | 4 | A ratio is a comparison of whole or a part to another part. <br> (C) a part to the | 72 | 67,9\% |
| 3 | 5 | The bones of the elderly are more prone to fractures and splintering $\qquad$ $\qquad$ of young people. <br> (B) than those | 24 | 22,6\% |
| 4 | 8 | Only $\qquad$ feathered creatures inhabit the Arctic region year round. <br> (D) a few | 19 | 17,9\% |
| 5 | 10 | Gardeners transplant bushes and flowers by moving them from one place to $\qquad$ <br> (A) another | 62 | 58,5\% |
| 6 | 14 | William Hearst had five sons, $\qquad$ _ eventually became executives in the Hearst newspaper conglomerate. <br> (A) all of them | 30 | 28,3\% |
| 7 | 16 | $\frac{\text { In summer, }}{\mathrm{A}}$, warm southern $\frac{\text { air carries }}{\mathrm{B}}$ $\frac{\text { moist }}{\mathrm{C}}$ north to the eastern and $\frac{\text { central }}{\mathrm{D}}$ | 51 | 48,1\% |
| 8 | 17 | Billie Holiday became recognized as A the most innovative jazz singer of her B day and was admiration for her vocal | 20 | 18,9\% |




From the table above there are 18 item tests for form and function. It can be seen that the highest error is on number 34 with 75 students or $70,7 \%$ and the lowest one is on number 3 with 12 students or 11,3\%. The average oferror in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{628}{106 \times 18} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{628}{1908} \times 100 \% \\
& =32,9 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.5 Frequency of problem in parallel structure

| No | Item <br> Number | Test Item | Frequency <br> of error | Percents <br> of error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11 | Museums of natural history are <br> ordinarily _-_ by special interest <br> groups created for that purpose. | 9 | $8,5 \%$ |


|  |  | (A) owned and operated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 item | Total | 9 | $8,5 \%$ |

From the table, it can be seen that students get easy to answer the test item of parallel structure. Only 9 students or 8,5\% gave uncorrected answers, while the rests are correct. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{9}{106 \times 1} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{9}{106} \times 100 \% \\
& =8,5 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.6 Frequency of problem in subordinate clause

| No | Item Number | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | Fort Niagara was built by the French in 1726 on land $\qquad$ the Seneca Indians. <br> (B) bought from | 44 | 41,5\% |
| 2 | 2 | Soil texture depends on the proportions of clay and sand particles, $\qquad$ soil porosity. <br> (B) which alter | 35 | 33\% |
| 3 | 7 | The formulation of economic policies necessities meticulous consideration_ _ _ _ _ large segments of the population <br> (A) because they affect | 31 | 29,2\% |
| 4 | 27 | Fruit flies do not have to leap to take off because of they become airborne C solely by wing movement. | 12 | 11,3\% |
|  | Items | Total | 122 | 115\% |

There are 4 questions of subordinate clause in the test, then it can be known that the highest error is question number 1, with 44 students or $41,5 \%$ from the samples and the lowest one is number 27 with 12 students or $11,3 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{122}{106 \times 4} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{122}{424} \times 100 \% \\
& =28,8 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.7 Frequency of problem in subject and verb agreement

| No | Item Number | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | A surge in the level of stress the recurrence of nightmares. <br> © apparently increases | 17 | 16\% |
| 2 | 21 | Anumber multiplied by zero is zero, A <br> B and a number multiplied by one is C the same as number. | 71 | 67\% |
| 3 | 22 | Muscles aids in attaching portions of A the skeleton to one another and C ultimatelyshape the torso. | 14 | 13,2\% |
|  | Items | Total | 102 | 96\% |

There are 3 questions of subject and verb agreement in the test, then it can be known that the highest error is question number 21, with 71 students or $67 \%$
from the samples and the lowest one is number 22 with 14 students or $13,2 \%$.
The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{102}{106 \times 3} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{102}{318} \times 100 \% \\
& =32 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.8 Frequency of Problem in active and passive voice

| No | Item <br> Number | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 26 | Technology isdefine as the tools, A B skills, and methods that are necessary C toproduce goods. <br> D | 25 | 23,6\% |
| 2 | 29 | Electric wires carry current for <br> A <br> B <br> lighting and outlets designing for C D household appliances. | 20 | 18,9\% |
| 3 | 38 | How much information can A <br> be retained in short-term memory <br> B <br> depends almost executively on how C <br> it arranged. | 15 | 14,1\% |
| 4 | 39 | D <br> When readers contribute funds <br> A <br> to private libraries, these readers <br> B <br> are used the library without charge. <br> C <br> D | 34 | 32,1\% |
|  | Items | Total | 94 | 98,7\% |

There are 4 questions of active and passive voice in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 39, with 34 students or $32,1 \%$ from the samples and the lowest one is number 38 with 15 students or $14,1 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{94}{106 \times 4} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{94}{424} \times 100 \% \\
& =22,2 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.9 Frequency of problem in gerunds and infinitives

| No | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 18 | To raise livestock successfully, $\mathrm{A}$ <br> farmers must selecting cattle for <br> B <br> Breedingand apply a dietary regimen CD | 12 | 11,3\% |
| 2 | 19 | In the 1960s, urban renewal projects A cleared land for commerce and B $\frac{\text { offices building. }}{D}$ | 21 | 19,8\% |
| 3 | 24 | The first microprocessor <br> A were fabricated in 1971 for installation B <br> In handhold calculators. D | 18 | 17\% |
|  | Items | Total | 51 | 48,1\% |

There are 3 Items of gerunds and infinitives in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 19 , with 21 students or $19,8 \%$ and the lowest one is number 18 with 12 students or $11,3 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{51}{106 \times 3} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{51}{318} \times 100 \% \\
& =16 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.10 Frequency of Problem in preposition/ prepositional phrase

| No | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 | An axiomatic assumption in physics holds that all matter has kinetic energy _ _ _ _ motion and mass. <br> (B) because of its | 17 | 16\% |
|  | Item | Total | 17 | 16\% |

From the table, it can be seen that students get easy to answer the test item of preposition and prepositional phrase. Only 17 students or $16 \%$ gave uncorrected answers, while the rests are correct. The average oferror in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{16}{106 \times 1} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{16}{106} \times 100 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=15 \%
$$

Table 4.11 Frequency of problem in verb tenses

| No | Item Number | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | English and Scottish settlers Belfast as a trading post in 1613. © established | 25 | 23,6\% |
| 2 | 9 | Before Richard Bennet accepted the appointment as the prime minister of Canada in 1930, he $\qquad$ as a lawyer. <br> (D) had achieved success | 26 | 24,5\% |
| 3 | 13 | Each bowler $\qquad$ in each frame, unless a strike is bowled. <br> © rolls the ball twice | 16 | 15,1\% |
| 4 | 25 | If autistic children form an A attachment, it predominantly was to B inanimate objects. <br> D | 21 | 19,8\% |
| 5 | 30 | Troops housing in Fort Bliss, Texas, A <br> $\underline{\text { train, to operate aircraft equipment }}$ <br> B <br> C <br> D <br> and artillery | 16 | 15,1\% |
| 6 | 36 | Van Cliburn he studiedpiano A B from 1951 to 1954 and won multiple C awards between 1858 and 1960 D | 4 | 3,8\% |
|  | 6 Item | Total | 108 | 101,9\% |

There are 6 Items of verb tense in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 9, with 26 students or $24,5 \%$ and the lowest one is number 36 with 4 students or $3,8 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{108}{106 \times 6} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{108}{636} \times 100 \% \\
& =17 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Then, the writer will describe about the students' most common problem in the second test. It can be seen in the tables below

Table 4.12 Frequency of problem in form and function

| No | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | The earth spins around $\qquad$ that connectsthe geographic North and South Poles <br> (D) the imaginary line | 45 | 42,4\% |
| 2 | 3 | Young rabbits learn to feed when they are one day old <br> (D) themselves | 29 | 27,3\% |
| 3 | 16 | Noise pollution can be controlled in $\begin{aligned} & \text { A } \\ & \frac{\text { a number of way }}{C} \frac{B}{D} \end{aligned}$ | 93 | 87,7\% |
| 4 | 18 | In some religions, people fasts for A $\frac{\text { a period }}{\mathrm{C}} \frac{\text { mourting }}{\mathrm{D}}$ | 12 | 11,3\% |
| 5 | 19 | Joseph Priestley eventual emigrated A on the United States in 1974, where <br> he lived his remaining years in <br> B <br> C relative isolation <br> D | 29 | 27,3\% |

There are 5 Items of form and function in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 16, with 93 students or $87,7 \%$ and the lowest one is number 18 with 12 students or $11,3 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{208}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{208}{530} \times 100 \% \\
& =39,2 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.13 Frequency of problem in parallel structure

| No | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 17 | The bears havebecome more active, A B <br> aggression, and angry than before C | 18 | 17\% |
| 2 | 20 | ```The astronauts on this mission expect A to dock with the space station, B performance a spacewalk, and repair C D the Hubbel telescope``` | 17 | 16\% |
| 3 | 21 | The researcher mixed the two A ingredients, poured the mixture into a B petri dish, draw out a measured C amount, and carefully applied it to | 25 | 23,6\% |


| 4 | 23 | another dish | 21 | $19,8 \%$$17,9 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | The Dean demanded thorough A research, complete investigate, and a B well-writtenreport |  |  |
| 5 | 28 | Although this car appearsto be A B manufactured by a different company, C it has the same body style, size, and perform as that one D | 19 |  |
|  | ms | Total | 100 | 94,3\% |

There are 5 Items of parallel structure in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 21, with 25 students or $23,6 \%$ and the lowest one is number 20 with 17 students or $16 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{100}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{100}{530} \times 100 \% \\
& =18,9 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.14 Frequency of problem in subordinate clause

| No | Item <br> Number | Test Item | Frequency <br> of error | Percents <br> of error |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | Instructors who $-\overline{\text { ability are prevalent at this university }}$ <br> because publishing is one of the major <br> criteria for tenure. | 53 | $50 \%$ |


| 2 |  | (A) lack |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | Not all textbooks that have been written on this subject $\qquad$ as detailed as this one <br> (D) are <br> Whereas Internet proponents say that someday all computer programs and data will reside on an Internet server instead of individual computers, many individuals $\qquad$ afraid to lose control over their own documents. <br> (A) are <br> Florida's timberlands suffered A <br> considerable damage from the B <br> wildfires of 1998, resulted from <br> C <br> insufficient rainfall <br> D <br> Many couples share the cost of a date A <br> and decide together what will they do C | 26 | 24,5\% |
| 3 | 7 |  | 29 | 27,3\% |
| 4 | 26 |  | 68 | 64,1\% |
| 5 | 29 |  | 21 | 19,8\% |
|  |  |  | 197 | 185,7\% |

There are 5 Items of subordinate clause in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 26, with 68 students or $64,1 \%$ and the lowest one is number 29 with 21 students or $19,8 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{197}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{197}{530} \times 100 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=37,2 \%
$$

Table 4.15 Frequency of problem in subject and verb agreement

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Item } \\
\text { Number }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Test Item \& Frequency of error \& Percents of error \\
\hline 1 \& 8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
None of the nutrients in soil found in sand \\
© is usually
\end{tabular} \& 35
57 \& 33\% \\
\hline 2 \& 25 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Upon reaching the destination, a A number of personnel is expected B \\
to change their reservations and C \\
proceed to Hawaii \\
D
\end{tabular} \& 57

18 \& $53,8 \%$

$17 \%$ <br>
\hline 3 \& 30 \& The students, when confronted with A evidence of cheatingon the final \& \& <br>

\hline 4 \& 32 \& | exam, was extremely defensive |
| :--- |
| D |
| John Edwards, the first of $\frac{\text { many }}{\mathrm{A}}$ black students to attend this law school, C |
| have been elected a circuit judge D | \& 43 \& 40,6\% <br>


\hline 5 \& 36 \& | The small town, which was protected A |
| :--- |
| by a cliff to the north, a river to the B south, and a large forest to the east, C were the best choice for the fort D | \& 17 \& 16\% <br>

\hline \& Items \& Total \& 170 \& 160,4\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

There are 5 Items of subject and verb agreement in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 25 , with 57 students or $53,8 \%$ and
the lowest one is number 36 with 17 students or $16 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{170}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{170}{530} \times 100 \% \\
& =32,1 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.16 Frequency of problem in active and passive voice

| No | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9 | Unless some rare plants _ _ _ _ _ they may die out completely <br> (B) are protected | 12 | 11,3\% |
| 2 | 11 | That carcinogenic substances $\qquad$ in many common household items is well-known <br> (A) are contained | 16 | 15\% |
| 3 | 12 | Ms. Henry insisted that the results of the research be presented to the panel before $\qquad$ <br> (D) the vote was held | 24 | 22,6\% |
| 4 | 34 | If the man had transported to the A hospital sooner than he was, he could B have survived the electrocution D | 22 | 20,7\% |
| 5 | 40 | Calculus was invented to deal with $\frac{\mathrm{A}}{\mathrm{B}}$ problems that could not be solving C <br> using algebra or geometry <br> D | 25 | 23,6\% |
|  | Items | Total | 99 | 93,2\% |

There are 5 Items of active and passive voice in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 40 , with 25 students or $23,6 \%$ and the lowest one is number 9 with 12 students or $11,3 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{99}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{99}{530} \times 100 \% \\
& =18,7 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.17 Frequency of problem in gerunds and infinitives

| No | $\begin{gathered} \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | The oncologist studied the results of the biopsy and decided additional tests. <br> (B) to order | 26 | 24,5\% |
| 2 | 13 | $\qquad$ of expressive power is not peculiar to twentieth-century art <br> (C) the heightening | 19 | 17,9\% |
| 3 | 14 | Most countries spend a large portion of their budgets $\qquad$ for their citizens. <br> (D) providing education | 21 | 19,8\% |
| 4 | 33 | Some commonly usedartifical A <br> B <br> sweeteners to include saccharin, C <br> cyclamate, andasparatme D | 16 | 15\% |
| 5 | 35 | J. Davis devoted his last years A <br> to write at his home in Biloxi, B C <br> Missisippi, near the Gulf $\frac{\mathrm{D}}{}$ of Mexico | 24 | 22,6\% |

There are 5 Items of gerunds and infinitives in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 2, with 26 students or $24,5 \%$ and the lowest one is number 33 with 16 students or $15 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{106}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{106}{530} \times 100 \% \\
& =20 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.18 Frequency of problem in preposition/ prepositional phrase

| No | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Item } \\ \text { Number } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Test Item | Frequency of error | Percents of error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | $\qquad$ these students are among the best prepared who have been through this university. <br> (B) On the whole | 17 | 16\% |
| 2 | 10 | The children became ill after taking medicine that was $\qquad$ date. <br> (C) out of | 24 | 22,6\% |
| 3 | 24 | The course Bernard signed up forlasts A B longer from the one Michelle is taking C D | 20 | 18,9\% |
| 4 | 37 | The exam to become a lawyer is $\frac{\mathbf{o n}}{\mathbf{B}}$ far the $\frac{\text { most }}{\mathrm{C}}$ difficult he $\frac{\text { has taken }}{\mathrm{D}}$ | 26 | 24,5\% |
| 5 | 38 | The new computer chip is the smallest one than has ever beendeveloped B $\qquad$ C <br> D | 24 | 22,6\% |
|  | Items | Total | 111 | 104,6\% |

There are 5 Items of preposition and prepositional phrase in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 37, with 26 students or $24,5 \%$ and the lowest one is number 6 with 17 students or $16 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{111}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{111}{530} \times 100 \% \\
& =20,9 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 4.19 Frequency of problem in verb tenses

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No \& Item Number \& Test Item \& Frequency of error \& Percents of error \\
\hline 1 \& 15 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
The actress, having worked for many hours without interruption, it difficult to remember her lines. \\
(B) was finding
\end{tabular} \& 23 \& 21,7\% \\
\hline 2 \& 22 \& The University of Kentucky has held A this prestigious title until 1989, when it was grantedto the University of B \(\quad\) C Georgia \& 25 \& 23,6\% \\
\hline 3

4 \& 27

31 \& The boy stopped crying when $\frac{\text { he }}{\mathrm{A}}$ realized $\frac{\text { his }}{\mathrm{C}}$ parents $\frac{\text { will }}{\mathbf{D}}$ arrive shortly \& 23 \& 21,7\% <br>

\hline 4 \& 31 \& | It is normal for students to be nervous A B |
| :--- |
| when theywere preparing for a new $\mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{D}$ |
| school year | \& 22 \& 20,7\% <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

| 5 | 39 | As soon as George had entered the A room, he realizes that he had madea B $\mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{D}$ mistake | 19 | 17,2\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 Items | Total | 112 | 104,9\% |

There are 5 Items of verb tense in the test, then it can be seen that the highest error is question number 22, with 25 students or $23,6 \%$ and the lowest one is number 33 with 16 students or $15 \%$. The average of error in this item is as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{P} & =\frac{F}{N \times n} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{112}{106 \times 5} \times 100 \% \\
& =\frac{112}{530} \times 100 \% \\
& =21,1 \%
\end{aligned}
$$

Then, the writer describes the accumulation of the frequency of problem of the first and second test based on each structure area as in the following table.

Table 4.20 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in form and function of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 18 | 628 | $591,8 \%$ | $32,9 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 208 | $196 \%$ | $39,2 \%$ |
| Total | 23 | 836 | $787,8 \%$ | $72,1 \%$ |

The table shows that the total of average of error in form and function on first and second test is $72,1 \%$.

Table 4.21 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in parallel structure of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 1 | 9 | $8,5 \%$ | $8,5 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 100 | $94,3 \%$ | $18,9 \%$ |
| Total | 6 | 109 | $102,8 \%$ | $27,4 \%$ |

The table shows that the total of average of error in parallel structure on first and second test is $27,4 \%$.

Table 4.22 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in subordinate clause of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 4 | 122 | $115 \%$ | $28,8 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 197 | $185,7 \%$ | $37,2 \%$ |
| Total | 9 | 319 | $302,7 \%$ | $66 \%$ |

The table shows that the total of average of error in subordinate clause on
first and second test is $66 \%$.
Table 4.23 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in subject and verb agreement of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 3 | 102 | $96 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 170 | $160,4 \%$ | $32,1 \%$ |
| Total | 8 | 272 | $256,4 \%$ | $64,1 \%$ |

The table shows that the total of average of error in subject and verb agreement on first and second test is $64,1 \%$.

Table 4.24 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in active and passive voice of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 4 | 94 | $98,7 \%$ | $22,2 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 99 | $93,2 \%$ | $18,7 \%$ |


| Total | 9 | 193 | $191,9 \%$ | $40,9 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The table shows that the total of average of error in active and passive voice on first and second test is $40,9 \%$.

Table 4.25 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in gerunds and infinitives of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 3 | 51 | $48,1 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 106 | $99,8 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Total | 8 | 193 | $147,9 \%$ | $36 \%$ |

The table shows that the total of average of error in gerunds and infinitives on first and second test is $36 \%$.

Table 4.26 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in preposition/ prepositional phrase of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 1 | 17 | $16 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 111 | $104,6 \%$ | $20,9 \%$ |
| Total | 6 | 128 | $120,6 \%$ | $35,9 \%$ |

The table shows that the total of average of error in preposition/prepositional phrase on first and second test is $35,9 \%$.

Table 4.27 The accumulation of the frequency of problem in verb tenses of first and second test

|  | Number of <br> Item | Number of <br> Error | Frequency of <br> Error | Average of <br> Error |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Test | 6 | 108 | $101,9 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Second Test | 5 | 112 | $104,9 \%$ | $21,1 \%$ |
| Total | 11 | 220 | $206,8 \%$ | $38,1 \%$ |

The table shows that the total of average of error in verb tenses on first and second test is $38,1 \%$.

## B. Discussion

After presenting the data, the writer analyzes all the obtained data to give some considerations on the research.

## 1. The Mastery of Six Semester Students in Structure Section of TOEFL at the English Department of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2013/2014

The presented data on the previous subchapter shows that in the first test, there is no student is in poor category, 9 students $(8,5 \%)$ get the score $31-40$ (low category), 26 students ( $24,5 \%$ ) get the score 41-48 (fair category), 37 students (34,9\%) get the score $49-56$ (good category) and there are 34 students ( $32,1 \%$ ) who get the score 57-68 (excellent category). The mean score of first test is 53,43 which can be categorized as good category. In the second test, the data show that there is one student is in poor category, 4 students $(3,8 \%)$ get the score $31-40$ (low category), 32 students ( $30,2 \%$ ) get the score 41-48 (fair category), 30 students (28,3\%) get the score 49-56 (good category) and there are 39 students $(36,8 \%)$ who get the score 57-68 (excellent category). The mean score of second test is 53,85 which can be categorized as good category. Then, The mean score of the first and the second test is 53,64 . It means that the mastery of sixth semester students in the structure section of TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) at the English Department of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2013/2014 is categorized into good category.

## 2. The Most Common Problem Faced by of the Sixth Semester Students in Structure Section of TOEFL at the English Department of IAIN Antasari Academic Year 2013/2014

Finally it is the sequence of structure area of TOEFL which is based on high frequency of problems, as in the following table. It can be seen which one of the structure that is the highest frequency of problem and the lower frequency.

Table 4.28 The sequence of structure area of TOEFL based on its high frequency of problems

| No | Structure | Average of Error (\%) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Form and Function | $72,1 \%$ |
| 2 | Subordinate Clause | $66 \%$ |
| 3 | Subject and Verb Agreement | $64,1 \%$ |
| 4 | Active and Passive Voice | $40,9 \%$ |
| 5 | Verb Tense | $38,1 \%$ |
| 6 | Gerund and Infitive | $36 \%$ |
| 7 | Preposition and Prepositional Phrase | $35,9 \%$ |
| 8 | Parallel Structure | $27,4 \%$ |

In table 4.31 it is showed that most problem faced by students is in form and function, with average of error $72,1 \%$. With those frequencies, the students must pay more attention to this structure.

The second level of problem is subordinate clause. The third is subject and verb agreement. The fourth is active and passive voice. Next is verb tense. Then, the sixth is gerund and infinitive. The seventh ispreposition and prepositional phrase and the last is parallel structure.

Most of sixth semester students of English Department IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin made error and got problem in determining the form and function ofarticle, "not" in the first word of sentence, using another and other, and adverb that modify adjective. It is meant that they have not mastered yet and confuse what form they should use in each different function.

