

## INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presented the background of the problem, the identification of the problem, the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem, the research questions, the purpose of the study, the significance of the research and the definition of key terms.

### 1.1 The Background of the Problem

English is one of the most important language in many aspects of life in the world. English that is dominant language used in the field of education by schools, universities, and also institutes today. English becomes the most essential language that by people to used each other. All of people communicate for some communicative purposes. Gallo (2014:38) states that if we want to be good at English, we should master four language skills; namely, listening, speaking, reading and writing. Then, to master language skills, the students need language elements or components: grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and so on. Speaking and listening belong to in receptive skills, while reading and writing productive skills. Writing is a process in organizing the idea, opinions, and feelings into written form.

As being stated above, the students have to master grammar. In discussing grammar, we are dealing with for example, the types of sentences: simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences, and compound – complex sentences. There are transitive and intransitive verbs in all types of sentences.

According to Qizi (2005), verb can also be classified from the point of view of their ability of taking objects. In accord with this we can distinguish 2 types of verbs: Transitive and Intransitive. The former type of verbs are divided into two:

a) Verbs, which are combine with direct object: to have a book, to find the address;

b) Verbs, which take prepositional object: to wait for, to look at, talk about, etc.

Traffis (2022) states that a verb can be described as transitive or intransitive based on whether it requires an object to express a complete thought or not. A transitive verb is one that only makes sense if it exerts its action on an object. An intransitive verb will make sense without one.

Nordquist (2019), state that transitive verb is a verb that needs a direct object to implement an action, whether it may be a noun, pronoun, noun phrase, or else that follows the verb of a sentence to make the sentence meaningful. A verb is said to be a transitive verb only when the verb puts action on the object of the sentence and intransitive verbs are used without a direct object.

The researcher concludes 3 articles from Qizi, Traffis, Nordquist about transitive verbs used a direct object, which is a noun that receives the action of the verb. But, intransitive verb do not use any objects.

At The English Department of Bung Hatta University, there are some students who are confused about the way to write English simple sentences. After the researcher had a discussion with some students, they told that they have problems how to write simple present sentences using transitive verbs.

They do not understand about it. Based on researcher analysis, the students got difficulty in using that which the verb and object in the sentence are and do not understand the meaning of the sentence, and they had less vocabulary and do not know the correct grammar and the formula of writing, especially, simple sentences using transitive verb in Simple Present Tense.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher interested in conducting the research to found out the third year students' mastery of transitive verb in simple present sentence at the English Department of Bung Hatta University. The sentence is focused on simple Present

Tense.

## **1.2 The Identification of the Problem**

Based on observations made by researcher to students of the third year students, there are several problems faced by third year students in writing simple present sentences having transitive verbs. They made incorrect sentences countaining subject and verb, that also includes object. The students have difficulties in deciding the object and predicate of the sentence. Hence, the students make incorrect simple present sentence containing transitive verb in the form of affirmative, negative and interogative.

The students have problems, in writing sentences. According to Byrd and Benson (2001), sentence could be categorized as follows; Simple Sentence, Compound Sentence, Complex Sentence and Compound-Complex Sentence. The four types of sentences with types of clauses and conjunction in them make the students difficult to write the sentences.

The students sentence problem is also in terms of tense, like in simple present tense. The types of tenses of English are Present, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past, *Past Continuous*, Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous, The Future Tense, Future Continuous, Future Perfect, and Future Perfect Continuous.

## **1.3 The Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the identification of the problem, the researcher limited the research to analyse the third year students' mastery of transitive verb in simple present sentence at the English Department Bung Hatta University.

## **1.4 The Formulation of the Problem**

The formulation of the problem is “ How is the third year students' mastery of transitive verb in simple present sentence at the English Department of Bung Hatta University?”

## **1.5 The Research Questions**

The research questions of this research are as follows:

- 1) How is the third year students' ability in writing affirmative simple present sentence using transitive verb at the English Department of Bung Hatta University?
- 2) How is the third year students' ability in writing negative simple present sentence using transitive verb at the English Department of Bung Hatta University?
- 3) How is the third year students' ability in writing interrogative simple present sentence using transitive verb at the English Department of Bung Hatta University?

### **1.6 The Purpose of the Research**

Generally, the purpose of this research was to analyze the third year students' ability of Bung Hatta University in writing simple present sentence having transitive verb. Specifically, the purposes are:

- 1) To find out the students' ability in writing affirmative simple present sentences using transitive verb.
- 2) To find out the students' ability in writing negative simple present sentences using transitive verb.
- 3) To find out the students' ability in writing interrogative simple present sentences using transitive verb.

### **1.7 The Significance of the Study**

This researcher hopes this research will have a good impact for the students, and also researcher. For students, make them understand about transitive verb, increase the ability of students and add their knowledge. Also for researcher, this research may add her knowledge in doing the research. Then, the students understand more in writing simple present sentence.

### **1.8. The Definition of Key Terms**

To avoid misunderstanding, the following are the definition of the key terms.

- 1) Sentence is a group of words that contain transitive verb in simple present sentence.

- 2) Simple Sentence is a sentence with only one complete thought that has one subject and predicate using transitive verb in simple present sentence.
- 3) Transitive Verb is a verb that needs a direct object to implement of a sentence to make the sentence meaningful.
- 4) Simple Present Tense is one of several forms of tenses in English using transitive verb.
- 5) Affirmative Sentence is something that give true information or something happening using transitive verb.
- 6) Negative Sentence is a sentence that states that something is not true or incorrect using transitive verb.
- 7) Interogative Sentence is a type of sentence which usually asks a question and use question mark (?) using transitive verb.