

**AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING QUANTIFIERS AT THE  
FIRST SEMESTER OF THE EIGHTH GRADE OF MTS AL MUHAJIRIN  
PEMATANG PASIR SOUTH LAMPUNG IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2021/2022**

**(A Thesis)**

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for S1-Degree

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## ABSTRACT

### AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING QUANTIFIERS AT THE FIRST SEMESTER OF THE EIGHTH GRADE OF MTS AL MUHAJIRIN PEMATANG PASIR SOUTH LAMPUNG IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2021/2022

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This research was about students' ability in using quantifiers. Quantifiers is a word to express quantity information that comes before noun especially in countable and uncountable nouns. It was part of the grammatical category in learning English based on the syllabus of the eighth grade. The aim of this research was to know the ability in using quantifiers at MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in the academic year of 2021/2022.


The research design was descriptive quantitative. The sample of this research was taken by 35 students of the 133 students population. The researcher used simple random sampling as the sample. The instrument was a test of this research. The researcher analyzed the data by calculating the students score with the percentages and the classification of the ability of the students.

Based on the result, the students' ability in using quantifiers was into inadequate level. The total of the mean score of the students was 58.71. The percentage in using many and much were 63.80% and 49.28%, the percentage of students' ability ini using some and a lot of were 55.71% and 59.04%, the percentage of students' ability in using little and few were 48.57% and 51.14%. It showed that there were 4 students to the excellent level with 11.42%, 3 students included to the good level with 8.57%, 8 students included to the adequate level with 22.85%, 14 students included to the inadequate level with 40%, and 6 students included to the failing level with 17.14%.

**Keyword:** Countable and Uncountable Nouns, Descriptive Quantitative, Quantifiers, Students' Ability

## DECLARATION

I declared that this graduate thesis entitled “An Analysis of Students Ability in Using Quantifiers at the First Semester of the Eighth Grade of MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in the Academic Year of 2021/2022” is really my own work. I am accurately aware of the fact that i have quoted some statements and ideas of various sources and i duty acknowledged them in this thesis.



Bandar Lampung, April 04<sup>th</sup> 2022



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## MOTTO

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِن تَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَيُكَفِّرْ  
عَنْكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ

O believers! If you are mindful of Allah, He will grant you a standard 'to distinguish between right and wrong', absolve you of your sins, and forgive you. And Allah is the Lord of infinite bounty. (Q.S. Al-Anfal: 8:29)<sup>1</sup>



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<sup>1</sup> Javed Rana, *The Absolute Reality, Quran English Translation and Commentary* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali (A'raf), (Pakistan, Lahore: Lushena Books, 2006) p.282

## DEDICATION

All praises and gratitude to Allah SWT who has almighty for blessing me to finished my thesis. From deep of my heart, this thesis dedicates to people who are never tired supporting and praying for me all the time, including:

1. My beloved parents, Mr. Nurjali and Mrs. Darwati who always give me advice, encouragement and prayer for my future all the time. Ma, pa thank you for everything that you have given to me, love you so much.
2. My beloved sisters, Nurma Elwinda, A.Md. Pi as my inspiration to keep fighting when the surrender is felt, and my younger sister, Elsa Zaskia Ramadhani as my spirit to provide a great example for her. Thanks for your kindness and togetherness.
3. My almamater UIN Raden Intan Lampung, a place to gain a great knowledge until did it.
4. Last one, as my favorite person, wanna say big thank you to me who always be strong to complete this thesis when many problems and obstacles were happened. To myself, proud of you.

## CURRICULUM VITAE

The name of the researcher is Nurul Fadilla. Her nickname is Dilla. She was born in Batu Sangkar, Padang Sumatera Barat on July 7<sup>th</sup>, 1999. She is the second child of three daughters from the couples Mr. Nurjali and Mrs. Darwati. She has two sisters, her name is Nurma Elwinda and Elsa Zaskia Ramadhani.

She began her education at TK Al Muhajirin, Pematang Pasir South Lampung in 2004-2005 and continued the elementary school at MI Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in 2005, and finished in 2011. She continued her study to Junior High School at MTs Al Muhajirin, Pematang Pasir South Lampung and graduated in 2014. Then, she continued the Senior High School at SMA Islam Ma'arif, Pematang Pasir South Lampung, which graduated in 2017. During the studied at the school, she always followed the extracurricular at the school, such as osis, scouts, and arts. In 2017, she decided to continue the study at UIN Raden Intan Lampung at the Tarbiyah and Teaching Faculty of English Education Study Program.

During the studied, she took a job of Sekar Ayu Wedding Organizer as the Make Up Artist since 2019 until now. In 2019, she also took a Creative Program who taught about broadcasting and learning by doing to make a simple film and all the rules about cinematography. She also taught private English for all grades at MM Private Solution Kedaton Bandar Lampung for four months. In 2020, she took Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN-DR) program in Sidoasih South Lampung and also tried to follow on Praktik Pengalaman Lapangan (PPL) at SMK 2 Mei Bandar Lampung.



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This thesis is submitted to the English study program of UIN Raden Intan Lampung. The primary aim of doing this thesis as compulsory fulfillment of the requirements for S1 degree. So that, the researcher would like to say thank you to the people who always giving supports, prayers, ideas, and guidance to finished this thesis:

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May Allah bless all the time and give the return for every help they did to the researcher. Finally, this thesis is far being a perfect, therefore the researcher welcomes for correction, criticism, and suggestion for this thesis to improve further writing. Hopefully this thesis can be useful to all readers.

Aminnn.



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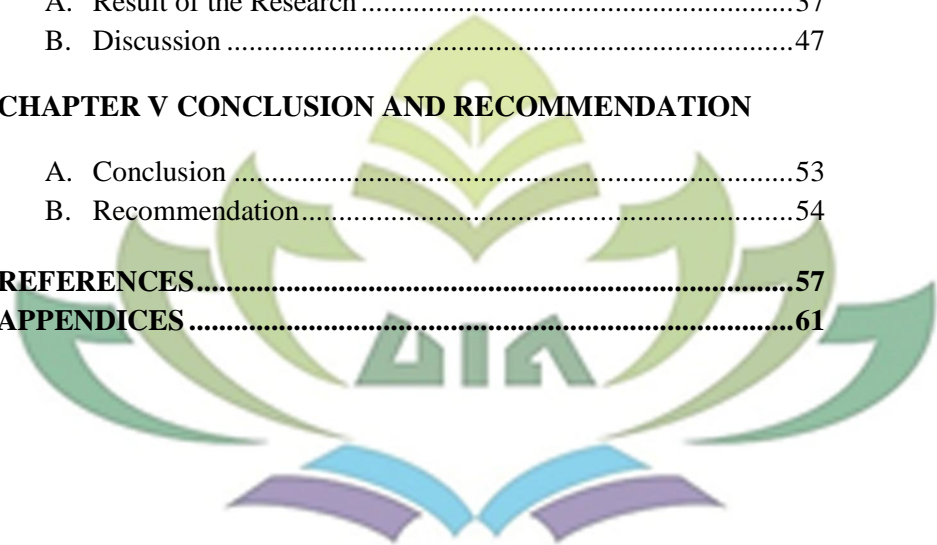
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## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Title Confirmation

In understanding the title of this research, and to avoid misunderstanding, the researcher would explain the ability of the students in learning materials about quantifiers. It was to provide information to the teacher in focusing the ability of the students in the criteria of the level ability. It would to make sure the correct grammatical in learning English that related about quantifiers in countable and uncountable nouns.

The analysis is the process to know the information about a specific thing by describing data in the research. Ability is the quality to create and comprehend the level in learning English. This research was to know the ability of the students in their material about quantifiers in countable and uncountable nouns and also help how to avoid misunderstanding the material by analysis the eighth grade students of MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in the Academic Year of 2021/2022.

Quantifier is a word that serves to express a number that comes before the noun. It was to determine whether an object could or could not be the right amount in the sentences. Quantifiers are one of the materials that must be known by the students, because it is one of the materials on their syllabus. Students' ability in using quantifiers was to know how the ability of the students in using quantifiers. The quantifiers are many, much, some, a lot of, little, and few.

MTs Al-Muhajirin referred to this research was the first semester of the eighth grade, located in South Lampung, precisely in Pematang Pasir South Lampung. The researcher means by the titled of the research about **An Analysis of Students' Ability in Using Quantifiers at the First Semester of the Eighth Grade of MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in the**

**Academic Year of 2021/2022** would know the ability of the students in learning quantifiers.

## **B. Background of the Problem**

English is a tool of communication for people who have been famous in the country. It can be useful in the real life. It is one of a part of language, the one who uses in communication with people. By using the English language, we can express our ideas and feeling.<sup>1</sup> It is talking about how can people communicate with others to share information. The importance to use is when communicating with other people. The occurrence of this communication, to realize their ideas that will be conveyed. It is about how the way we interact with others in one circle to know the communication talking about.

As an international language in the world, common people use to interact with all of the countries to know it.<sup>2</sup> To understand the use of language has the correct and appropriate structure rules, we must have a good comprehension to acquire the major skills as they may understand the general messages is transmitted by the speaker.<sup>3</sup> In learning, it must be corrected to enable comprehension of the situation. It is also related to grammar. Grammar is something that cannot be forgotten, it is a key in learning English.

In learning, grammar needs to be clearer and more effective manner.<sup>4</sup> Grammar covers concepts to understanding the aspects to make a correct sentence. Grammar is the system of rules governing the conventional arrangement and relationship of words

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<sup>1</sup> Erisa Kurniati, "Teaching Pronunciation by Using Games and Audio Visual Media," (2016): p, 237.

<sup>2</sup> M. Junaidi, "The Students Ability in Using Countable and Uncountable Nouns: At Second Year Students of Smpn 1 Aikmel in East Lombok", *Jurnal Studi Islam dan Ilmu Pendidikan*, Vol., 2, No., 1, (2019): p, 23.

<sup>3</sup> Ibid., 24.

<sup>4</sup> M Strumpf & A. Douglas, "*Golden's concise English grammar*", (Kuala Lumpur: Golden Books Centre SDN, 2004) p.14

in sentences. Grammar tells us how to construct a sentence (word order, verb and noun system, modifiers, phrases, clauses, etc).<sup>5</sup> However, since grammar is important to their development of English mastery, they must learn it well.

Grammar has a structure to make it complete in the sentence. It is word by word that can be concluded in the sentences to be expressed. Many difficulties are faced by English teachers during the process of teaching grammar since grammar needs to be not only memorized but also understood by the students. It relies more on the concepts. The students comprehend is the concept, they could be easily develop their ability on solving problems concerning grammar. The rules to master how can the language sentences will know by people are using good grammar in the sentences of learning English.

One of them is expressions of the number of nouns. This expression tells how quantity can be correct in each category of countable and uncountable nouns. There are so many expressions used to express quantities and amounts in English. In the syllabus of the eighth grade students, the students should be able to master the material about quantifiers. Quantifiers provide information related to the noun which is one of the concepts in learning grammar. So, we must careful when making sentences using quantifiers. The quantifiers that have learned by the students were many, much, some, a lot of, little, and few. Which expression use depend on whether the noun is countable or uncountable depends on the sentence that you want to make.

Expression of quantity is used only with count noun; some only with a non-count noun; some with either count or the non-count.<sup>6</sup> It means that the expression of quantity is used for countable and uncountable nouns also there can be used for both.

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<sup>5</sup> H. Douglas Brown. *Teaching by Principle: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy*. (London: Longman, 1994) p, 362.

<sup>6</sup> Azar, Betty Schramper, *Understanding and Using English Grammar* Third Edition, (Bank Street, White Plains, NY: Pearson Education , 1999), p, 119.

For example, many children are impoverished. In using many as an example of a countable noun, because children are plural. Another example: how much money do you need for your university tuition? Much is a quantifier for an uncountable noun or something that cannot be counted as money. The students should be able to make them correctly in the sentences and also in the grammatical system of English language that can be interacted the communicating as good as possible.

Based on the preliminary research in MTs Al Muhajirin, the researcher interviewed the teacher of the first semester of the eighth grade students in this school his name was Mr. Zaenal Arifin, S.Pd. The interview was held on Saturday, January 30, 2021. Mr. Zaenal who has taught the students since they still in the seventh grade, Mr. Zaenal said that the students have known about quantifiers, but the students have limited knowledge when differentiating about the material, he also said that most of the students in the first semester of the eighth grade still lackness when they learning English, especially when they answer the specific test related to the quantifiers.

The students were afraid to learn English because most of them said that English was difficult to learn. Mr. Zenal also said sometimes the students were lazy to practice when learning English, especially in learning grammar.<sup>7</sup> They said the grammar was hard to memorize especially about the difference formula in every function such as countable and uncountable nouns. When the students were in the seventh grade, the teacher taught the students from the basic one to acquaint English. It started from part of speech, especially nouns who is an object in the sentences.

Mr. Zaenal said “I always said to the students that a noun is something that can see in our life”, it was to make the students could be easier remember the material. They still hard to

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<sup>7</sup> Zaenal Arifin, “Teaching and Learning English in the Second Years Students’ of Mts Al Muhajirin”, *Interview*, January 30, 2021.

distinguish the example of uncountable noun like money. What is the reason money as uncountable noun, besides the teacher always said we could not be counted money as one money and two money, because money could be counted as the quantity of nominal not about the items so that money as uncountable noun.

From the explanation above, the students sometimes get wrong, and difficult to distinguish countable and uncountable nouns in the sentences which one was related to the quantifiers. The researcher would like to analyze by giving a test. The purposed of the research was to find out the ability of students in using quantifiers and to give information on whether the teacher needed to explain more knowledge and give strategy in the teaching-learning process to the students. Therefore the researcher purposed on the research by the titled **“An Analysis of Students’ Ability in Using Quantifiers at the First Semester of the Eighth Grade of MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in the Academic Year of 2021/2022.”**

### **C. Identification and Limitation of the Problem**

#### **a. Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background of this research, the researcher identified:

1. The students had the lack knowledge to distinguish quantifiers in the countable and uncountable nouns.
2. The students got confused about identifying countable and uncountable nouns.
3. The students’ ability in using quantifiers should be increased.

#### **b. Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the problem, the focus of this research was the students’ ability in using quantifiers especially the quantifiers in the syllabus of the eighth grade students. The students have learned this material when they were in the first semester of the eighth grade. There are many aspects of quantifiers, but in

this research the quantifiers only focused on the syllabus of the eighth grade students of junior high school those quantifiers were many, some, a lot of, much, little, and few.

#### **D. Formulation of Problem**

Based on the background of this research, the researcher formulated: how is the students' ability in using quantifiers at the first semester of the eighth grade of MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in the Academic Year of 2021/2022?

#### **E. Objective of Research**

The objective of this research was to know how is the students' ability in using quantifiers at the first semester of the eighth grade of MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung in the Academic Year of 2021/2022.

#### **F. Significance of the Research**

This research was expected to know the result of the research could used:

1. Theoretically, this research was to give the information about the ability of the students in the expectation that the students in the future could increase their ability in learning English material. The result of this research was to give useful for the teacher about the ability of the students in using quantifiers especially in using the quantity of noun. The form of noun was usually such as countable and uncountable.
2. Practically
  - a. The researcher  
The researcher hoped that this research would obtain more understanding about the rules of using quantifiers.
  - b. The teacher  
The researcher hoped that this research would be useful to give the information about the students' ability in using quantifiers, so that the teacher could emphasize about the materials especially about quantifiers.

c. The students

The researcher hoped that the students could provide information of the ability in using quantifiers, so they would know their ability and it would make them to increase the understanding about quantifiers.

## G. Relevant Research

To do this research, the researcher must have several studies related to research to support this research. There are three relevant studies to be described. The first research conducted by Elisa Kurniasih entitle "*A Study on the Ability in Using Countable and Uncountable Noun of the Eight Grade Students' of SMP Negeri Kupang in the School Year 2018/2019*". The focus in this research was to know the ability level of the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 5 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019 in using countable and uncountable nouns especially in using a singular and plural noun.<sup>8</sup> It found the students' ability level in using countable and uncountable nouns is 7.06. It is classified as fairly good according to the standard of measurement. The most number faced by the students in using countable and uncountable nouns from the test was number 4 which is the word "furniture". This number is classified as uncountable nouns that only 3 (10.71%) students answer correctly and 25 (89.29%) students answer incorrectly.

The second was conducted by Indah Sari Lumbantoruan, from the English education program, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat with the title "*Students' Ability in Using Quantifiers Some and Any in Sentences at SMPN 29 Padang*". This study aims to determine the ability of junior high school students in using some and any quantifiers in the

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<sup>8</sup>Elisa Kurniasih, "A Study on the Ability in Using Countable and Uncountable Noun of the Eight Grade Students' of SMP Negeri Kupang in the School Year 2018/2019". (The Research of S1 Degree of English Educational Study Program Teacher Training and Educational Sciences Faculty Widya Mandira Catholic University, Kupang 2019), p, 4.

sentence. The result is based on the percentage of the test, it is found that students' ability to use quantifiers some and any in the sentence are moderate.<sup>9</sup> The results data analysis (12.14%) which gained the high ability, (71.2%) who gained the moderate ability, and (16.7%) who gained low ability.

The last was conducted by Kory Gustian Marindra, Lisa Tavriyanti, Ernati, at English Department of Bung Hatta University with the title *"An Analysis of the Second Year Student's Problems in Using Quantifiers in Writing Simple Sentence in Simple Present Tense at English at English Department of Bung Hatta University"*. This research was aimed to describe the problems faced by the second-year students of the English Department of Bung Hatta University in using quantifiers in writing simple sentences in simple present tense.<sup>10</sup> Based on data analysis, it was found that 6 students (16.21%) have problems in using quantifiers in writing simple sentences in the simple present tense. Specifically, the data analysis of the writing test, showed that 5 students (13.51%) had a problem in using quantifiers for plural countable noun and 6 students (16.21%) had a problem in using quantifiers for uncountable noun.

Some differences between the previous research and this research were about the specific material to be used, because in this research only focused in the material related to the syllabus of the students in the first semester of the eighth grade students and also about the technique to collecting the data. It would know the information about the ability of the students in using quantifiers as related about noun who become a basic thing to learn English. So, the result of this research could hope the teacher to solve the problem of the students in learning English especially in

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<sup>9</sup> Indah Sari Lumbantoruan, *"Students' Ability In Using Quantifiers Some and Any In Sentences At SMPN 29 Padang."* STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat. Padang.

<sup>10</sup> Kory Gustian Marindra, Lisa Tavriyanti, Ernati. *"An Analysis Of The Second Year Student's Problems In Using Quantifiers In Writing Simple Sentence In Simple Present Tense At English at English Department Of Bung Hatta University."* Bung Hatta University, Vol., 2, No., 5, (2013): p. 3.



distinguishing quantifiers in the structure of grammar and also in learning part of speech by the first semester of the eighth grade students of MTs Al Muhajirin Pematang Pasir South Lampung.

## **H. Systematics of the Research**

The researcher discussed this research chapter by chapter as follows:

Chapter I was about an introduction that presents the reason would do by the researcher. It was to know the general description of the research and the purpose of the research. It also consists of title confirmation, the background of the problem, identification of problem, formulation of problem, objective of the research, significance of research, previous related research, and systematic discussion.

In chapter II, the researcher needed to tell the related theories of the research that the researcher uses to do the research. It presented the theories of concepts of analysis, concepts of grammar, concepts of quantifiers, kinds of quantifiers, concepts of ability, concepts of students ability in using quantifiers. Further, the theoretical of the framework also presented in this chapter.

In chapter III, the researcher needed to tell the description of the clarification in the research. It is why the researcher presented the general description to analyze the ability of the students those were time and place of research, research design, population sample and data collecting technique, research instrument, validity and reliability of instrument and data analysis.

In chapter IV, the researcher needed to tell the research finding. It was to know all of the results in the research in the reality of the data based on the students result.

In chapter V, the research needed to tell the conclusion of the research recommendation. It is why the researcher presented the conclusion and recommendation of the research.



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### A. Literature Review

##### 1. Concept of Analysis

In research, to know something as real information to describe is through analysis. The analysis is a method by which a thing is separated into parts, and those parts are given rigorous logical, detailed scrutiny, resulting.<sup>11</sup> By analysis, the researcher could get authentic data as a result of a problem to be solved by the researcher. It was help the researcher to described as a technique in research to identify a subject to answer a phenomenon as a cause do the research.

To make a complete problem, it would do by analyzing data by the researcher as making specifically in a result of research. The analysis is to collect information that can be used to develop a profile of the language needs of a group of learners to be able to decide on the goals and content of the language course.<sup>12</sup> It defined as an idea of the reality of the result information in the research. The process of analysis can make sure the result of the analysis as deeply as possible in the natural achievement to describe the objective in the research.

The concept of analysis is one of the strategies used to develop objectives of analysis that will measure tools in the analysis.<sup>13</sup> Concept is defined as an idea, a mental image of

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<sup>11</sup> Meita Fitriyan, "A Textbook Analysis of "When English Rings The Bell" An Textbook for the Seventh Grade of Junior High" . (A Thesis of English Language Education Languages and Arts Faculty Yogyakarta State University, 2013) p, 14

<sup>12</sup> Trilanti, Eka Sustri, Fitri Rayani, An Analysis on The Students' Ability in Understanding Vocabulary at First Year Students of English Education Study Program (TBI) STAIN Padangsidempuan" *English Education*, Vol., 1, No., 2, (2013): p, 104.

<sup>13</sup> Dara Febriana, "Empowerment: A Concept Analysis", Proceedings of The Annual International Conference Syiah Kuala University, Vol., 1, No., 1, (2011): p, 176.

reality, or an abstraction and serves as an essential part of theories. <sup>14</sup> In my opinion, the process of analysis was to know problems in certain criteria to interpret the meaning. An analysis of the research as a method to describe a part of the problem in the research as natural data by seeing the result of the students.

Through analysis, the research considered the items level of analysis. It helps to find the effectiveness of analysis which to concerns how easy the items that can included into easy or difficulty in the analysis of something. It also to know the power of the item who can give to the students that studied about the material in learning English, it can get the result of the score bout the material through analysis the data by the students. It compares the result of the ability by the students in the analysis of the level in learning English.

In the conclusion, by analysis, the researcher could know the information based on the purposed of the problem in the material to be explained after the research has been done. It can concluded by describing the data result in seeing the score of the students so that the researcher can make the conclusion by the analysis. It was also to know the level of the concepts to be developed as a describing the result which would be associated by analyzing the data in the research.

## **2. Concept of Grammar**

In learning English, to make people understand English we must know about grammar. The important way to master in learning English is a grammar. Grammar is combination of several words into a sentence. To make a good sentence, it must have an understanding following the principles of the English language. It was a role that regulates the relationship

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<sup>14</sup> Ibid.

of each word in a sentence to become a sentence that is well understood.

Grammar is an arrangement of language that governs words and its correlation to get meaningful sentences.<sup>15</sup> By studying more about the rules of grammar, students can understand the meaning of a sentence that the speaker or writer produced. Furthermore, grammar helps us to establish meaningful sentences by using structure and guiding us how to combine a sentence together to create a good language in communication. This indicates that, studying about structure such as word order, verb, noun, clause, modifier and so on are the rules that should be learned by students in grammar.

Grammar also has meaning specifically in the sentences in the different ways that can make understanding. Grammar is the rules that say how words are combined, arranged and changed to show different meanings.<sup>16</sup> It means grammar has an influence on the sentence in every paragraph. It could be concluded that grammar is a study of rules on how to combine words to make a good sentence.

To use language perfectly, one thing to master is about grammar. Schmidt defined “grammar as a description of the structure of a language and how linguistic units such as words and phrases are combined to produce sentences in a language”. It usually takes into account the meanings and functions these sentences have in the overall system of the language.<sup>17</sup> Grammar is one of the competences to learn by the

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<sup>15</sup>H. Douglas Brown, *Principles of English Language Learning and Teaching* (5th Ed) (New York: Pearson Education, 2007), p. 362.

<sup>16</sup>ST. Jumaida M, “Improving Students’ Grammar Ability by Using Board Game at the Eight Grade of SMP Negeri 4 Malangke Barat”. (The Research of s1 degree English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty State Islamic Institute of Palopo, 2018), p. 14.

<sup>17</sup>Sasan Baleghizadeh & Elnaz Oladrostam, “Teaching Grammar for Active Use: A Framework for Comparison of Three”, *TEFLIN Journal*, Vol., 22, No., 1, (2011): p, 72.

students. It is discourse competence that should be achieved by junior high school. Learning language has its own rules in the sentence structure of a language. This is intended so that there is no misunderstanding in the use of language.

Moreover, grammar is one of basic part of language which has the rules to compose a group of words in a sentence which intend to produce meaningful sentences. This indicate, the grammar is not only elaborates how the utterances are produced, but also givea means to produce some possible structures that have never been applied before, thatmay be functional for learners who prefer to apply the language in a creativity way so that they able communicate easily. Also, it can use to improve their skill in writing especially in producing kind of sentences correctly and meangfully in language communication.

In particular, there is language learning carried out by students at school, where they started learning from the basic level which aims to make them know the aspects of grammar in language learning. In practicing in real life the students could use grammar as something good. Most students usually had difficulty in learning English language. Because the language cannot leave or avoid grammar to help misunderstanding in learning English.

### 3. Concept of Quantifiers

To learn grammar in English as a basic ability, students must be able to learn a concept more specific to know about the material. One of them is to know a quantity in the noun to be included in the sentence. The quantity of something we called as quantifiers in learning English. Quantifiers are a kind of determiner that denotes the quantity of the noun regard quantifiers as amount words that tell the amount of the noun.<sup>18</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> Tyas Gita Atibrata, "Indonesian Students' Error in the Use of Determiners", *Rainbow*, Vol., 1, No., 1, (2012): p, 113.

Quantifiers provide quantity information about the nouns that follow them. A noun can be place, thing, idea, emotion, or quantity.

There were several definitions of quantifiers, the researcher in this research had written some definitions of it. It was important to explain quantifiers to some definitions. Firstly, quantifiers are ubiquitous in natural language and, in addition to providing information about quantity, they serve important discourse functions. Secondly, quantifiers were ubiquitous in natural language and include expressions of quantity.

Quantifiers can be classified in terms of their meaning. Some quantifiers have a meaning of inclusiveness.<sup>19</sup> Others quantifiers are noninclusive and have a meaning related to size and quantity. Most quantifiers are used at the beginning of a sentence functioning as determiners and others at the end of it, functioning either as pronouns or adverbs.<sup>20</sup> It showed the quantity of a noun in the sentences.

Quantifier is a word that serves to express a number that comes before the noun. It is to determine whether an object can or cannot be the right amount in the sentences. For example, many and much refer to large quantities, some to moderate quantity, and little and few to small quantities. Quantifiers are words that describe the number or amount of a noun. Some quantifiers have a meaning of inclusiveness. Other quantifiers are noninclusive and have a meaning related to size and quantity.

Quantifier is a part of determiners. Many pronouns quantifiers can be followed by phrases with count or noncount nouns. A noun can be a place, thing, idea, emotion, or quantity. Quantifiers can be classified into two forms, namely:

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<sup>19</sup>Ali Hussein Hazem, "Using Quantifies in English University Students: Problems and Strategies", (2017): p, 82.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid.

quantifiers in countable noun and quantifiers in uncountable noun. Quantifiers in countable noun provide quantity information about nouns that follow them.

Quantifiers provide quantity information about the nouns that follow them. A noun can be place, thing, idea, emotion, or quantity.<sup>21</sup> To uses quantifiers, sometimes students difficult to distinguish in the sentences even the students know about quantifiers and the students have learned in the class. The thing that makes the students cannot to differentiate because they are different in using in the countable and uncountable in specific thing to know the quantity of something.

#### 4. Kinds of Quantifiers

There are many kind of expression of quantity like much, many, a lot of, and many more. The uses of quantifiers are to determine the quantity or amount of something either countable noun or uncountable noun, here some quantifiers have the same meaning, but they are different in function. There are some kinds of quantifier. The researcher took the quantifiers that frequently used in daily communication. The following are some kind of expression of quantity.<sup>22</sup> Quantifiers that are used with uncountable noun such as little, much and the quantifiers that used with both of quantifiers countable or uncountable nouns.

##### a. Much and Many

Much and Many is used in negative sentences and questions. Much used with uncountable nouns such as money. Many could be used in positive sentence and count nouns such as dogs.

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<sup>21</sup> Kory Gustian Marindra, Lisa Tavriyanti, Ernati, Op.Cit. p, 2.

<sup>22</sup> John Eastwood, Oxford Guide to English Grammar, New York:



- b. A Lot of and Lots of  
A lot of and Lots of could be used with both count and uncountable nouns. A lot of and lots of used in positive sentences.
- c. A Little and Little  
A little and Little indicate a quantity or number. It used for uncountable nouns.
- d. A Few and Few  
A Few and Few indicate a quantity or number. It used for countable nouns,
- e. Some  
Use some in positive sentences when there is neither a lot nor a little and it could be used with both countable and uncountable nouns.
- f. Any  
Any used with countable and uncountable nouns in question or negative sentences to state that something does not exist.
- g. Enough and Plenty of  
Enough and Plenty of could be used with countable and uncountable noun, but plenty of means that more than enough.
- h. Each and Every  
Each and Every could be used when referring to the individuals in a group. these words before a singular noun to talk about all the members of a group. A subject with every or each takes a singular verb.
- i. A Large  
A Large could be used as adjectives with "amount of" with uncountable and countable nouns to express large quantities. This form is often used to exaggerate just how much there is.
- j. A Tiny / Small / Several  
This expression could be used as adjectives with "amount of" to express very small quantities. This form is often used in exaggeration to express how little there is of something.

k. A Tiny / Small / Several

This expression could be used as adjectives with "amount of" to express very small quantities. This form is often used in exaggeration to express how little there is of something.

## 5. Concepts of Ability

Ability is a term to know something directly in every people, ability is like a specific knowledge to do something expertly and well.<sup>23</sup> Ability is the physical and mental power or skill needed to do something.<sup>24</sup> It was to find out the ability of students in using material quantifiers that related to the noun is to give information to the researcher how were the ability of the students.

Ability is the capacities power to do something physical or mental.<sup>25</sup> Appropriate social communication requires that children have adequate language to support their social interaction. In order for a school age child to communicate appropriately and successfully, he or she needs to be linguistically competent. Indeed, language is the primary means by which school age children succeed in establishing and maintaining social relationships. The pivotal role that language plays in teacher-related.

The quality of being able to do something, especially the physical, mental, financial, or legal power to accomplish something. Beside it, according to "second-generation transformational grammar", ability is the knowledge of the original speaker/listener not consciousness, sneaking,

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<sup>23</sup> Junaidi, "The Students Ability in Using Countable and Uncountable Nouns: At Second Year Students of Smpn 1 Aikmel in East Lombok", p. 24.

<sup>24</sup> Colin McIntosh. *Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary, Fourth Edition*, (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2013) p. 2.

<sup>25</sup> A. S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Dictionary of Current English* (Cambridge: Oxford University Press, 1987), p. 41.

intrinsic, implicit, intuitive and is not limited to its language. So the language ability is the ability to create and comprehend sentences, including sentences which they have never heard previously.

The ability is the quality to create and comprehend the level in learning English. It has characteristics of every person in understanding the material in the teaching learning process. It is to know how the students get the material well. It means ability is something which everyone has in every person in learning material. For the students, it is to know how the ability of the students in learning material who in their syllabus to learning quantifiers is as a basic one to be able to master by the students of the eighth grade.

There are some components of language ability from the perspective of language Ability, which was subdivided into organizational and pragmatic competence. These were further subdivided into grammatical, textual, illocutionary, and sociolinguistic ability. Strategic ability, a notion built on a model of communicative ability, and formulation of strategies of communication, which would in turn have three components: assessment, planning, and execution. Psychophysiological mechanisms, in which we can distinguish the visual from the auditory channel and the productive from the receptive skill.

In this term refers to the students' ability in using quantifiers also related to the quantity of countable and uncountable nouns. Countable noun is the noun which can be counted such as book, pen, toys, etc. They can be used in article, numeral and plural form. Uncountable noun is the noun that can not be counted such as sugar, water, sand and so on. In order the specific field of discussion as well as focusing on the problem of this study. The researcher needed to draw a certain scope of this investigation. This study intended to find

out the knowledge the students in using quantifiers especially countable and uncountable nouns.

## 6. Concepts of Students Ability in Using Quantifiers

The main thing to analyze in this research was about quantifiers that one of the material have learned by the students in the eighth grade of Junior High School. As a basic one to use in the sentence, we would understand with noun first as one kind of part of speech. A noun is the name of a thing. Everything that exists has a name, whether you can see it or not.<sup>26</sup> It means a noun is one of the most important to learning English as basic in the part of speech who has most important thing in the sentence, so without noun it could not make a sentence correctly.

Quantifiers are the words that quantify (provide quantity information about) the noun that follows them.<sup>27</sup> There are several types of quantifiers used to make a sentence in the English language which grammatical correctly. In the learning, a basic English quantifiers is express the quantification of noun. It was also determined a countable and uncountable nouns. Quantifiers have the function to mention a quantity of countable and uncountable nouns in the sentences.

Countable noun is the name of things that can be counted to describe person, animal, place or thing which the noun names, or to tell the number of quantity.<sup>28</sup> Uncountable noun is the name of thing that cannot be counted that are considered abstract, thing that you cannot touch.<sup>29</sup> So, it has relationship

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<sup>26</sup>Nurma Dhona Handayani & Frengky Silitonga, "EFL Students' Ability to Identify Singular and Plural Nouns in Paragraph", *ELLITE Journal of English Language, Literature, and Teaching*, Vol., 01, No., 2, (2016): p. 118.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid.

<sup>28</sup> Fitriadi Lubis, dkk, "The Correlation Between Students' Ability in Identifying Nouns and Adjectives to Analyzing Compound Noun and Compound Adjectives of Students' IAIN Padangsidimpuan", *Tazkir*, Vol., 01, No., 2, (2015): p. 4.

<sup>29</sup> Ibid.

when they will use in the sentence to make the good sentence based on the grammatical in English language.

The basic thing must be able to the students which learn English in the school. They must have an ability in using quantifiers because they have learned as a basic level in English. Ability is the physical and mental power or skill needed to do something. Ability is the capacities power to do something physical or mental. Ability seems as a skill because the skill is ability to do something expertly and well.<sup>30</sup> In this term refers to the students' ability in using quantifiers, because since the teacher have explained about the basic skill in learning grammar the students never be given an exercise to the specific material like quantifiers as the one of material in the first semester of the eighth grade of junior high school.

The following syllabus of the first semester of the eighth grade could know about quantifiers that can be seen as the material to teach by the teacher. In the materials, quantifiers provided the materials.

a. Some

Some used some in positive sentences when there is neither a lot nor a little and it could be used with both countable and uncountable nouns.

We have **some** friends who work Japan.

b. Little

Little indicated a quantity or number. It used for uncountable nouns.

John has **a little** experience in coaching.

c. Many

Many could be used in positive sentence and count nouns such as dog(s).

There aren't **many** dogs left to be adopted.

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<sup>30</sup> Junaidi, "The Students Ability in Using Countable and Uncountable Nouns: At Second Year Students Of Smpn 1 Aikmel in East Lombok", p, 24.

- d. Much  
Much used in negative sentences and questions. Much is used with uncountable nouns such as money.  
I do not have **much** money to buy the toy.
- e. Few  
Few indicated a quantity or number. Its use for countable nouns.  
Larry owns **few** books on English literature.
- f. A lot of  
A lot of could be used with both count and uncountable nouns. A lot of used in positive sentences.  
There is **a lot of** money in my wallet.

Based on the explanation above, students' ability in using quantifiers was an ability to use quantifiers correctly in the sentence as a good grammar in learning English. The eighth grade students were able to master quantifiers related to their syllabus that have taught by the teacher. The researcher wanted to know how is the ability of the students in using those quantifiers with would give 25 multiple choice questions, so that the researcher would see the ability by the result of students score when the test have been applying and the researcher would get the real data to know how is the ability of students in using quantifiers.

## **B. Frame of Thinking**

In this research used theory about the material to identifying quantity of noun. To use quantities in a sentence called quantifiers. It was closely related to the use of a noun in a sentence. There were differences related to countable and uncountable nouns where each type of quantifiers have difference in the use of the sentence to indicate the quantities of noun. In learning English which one noun was a basic things to know as a part of speech, the students must be able to identify the noun as

countable and uncountable nouns to identify the quantifiers in the quantity of sentences.

The quantifiers should be able to master by the students. There were so many kinds of quantifiers, but in this research the researcher only focused about many, much, some, a lot of, little, and few. By knowing the rules for using quantifiers, students could make the sentences with correct grammar and catch the meaning of the sentences clearly in identifying the quantifiers in the correct countable and uncountable nouns.



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