# THE EFFECT OF USING TPR AND GTM IN TEACHING PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE ON THE STUDENTS' GRAMMAR ACHIEVEMENT OF FOURTH GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

## A THESIS

A Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of the Sarjana Pendidikan

Degree in the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education



By: <u>NUNIK IRVIYANTI</u> 1213002123

WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

2008

#### LEMBAR PERNYATAAN PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI KARYA ILMIAH (AGREEMENT SHEET OF RESEARCH PUBLICATION)

Demi perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan, saya sebagai mahasiswa Unika Widya Mandala Surabaya:

Nama : NUNIK IRVIYANTI

NRP : 1213002123

Menyetujui skripsi/karya ilmish saya:

Judul :

"THE EFFECT OF USING TPR AND GTM IN TEACHING PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE ON THE STUDENTS' GRAMMAR ACHIEVEMENT OF FOURTH GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL"

Untuk dipublikasikan/ditampilkan di internet utau media lain (Digital Library Parpustakaan Unika Widya Mandala Surabaya) untuk kepentingan akademik sebatas sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Hak Cipta.

Demikian pernyataan persetujuan publikasi karya ilmiah ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya.

Surabaya, 7 September 2009

Yang menyatakan,

Nunik Irviyanti

## APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled "The Effect of Using TPR and GTM in Teaching Present Continuous Tense on the Students' Grammar Achievement of Fourth Grade Elementary School", which was prepared and submitted by Nunik Irviyanti, has been approved and accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education by the following advisors:

Prof. Dr. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc

First Advisor

Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd

Second Advisor

#### APPROVAL SHEET

(2)

This thesis has been examined by the committee on an oral examination with the grade of \_\_\_\_\_ on July 31st, 2009.

Y. G. Harto Pramono, Ph.D. Chairperson

Approved by

M. G. Reine Palupi, M.Pd.

Prof. Dr. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc. First Advisor Yohanes Nugrono Widianto, M.Ed. Member

Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd. Second Advisor

Dra-Agnes Santi Widiati, M.Pd DearPol Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Paulus Hady Sutris Winarlim, M.Sc Head of the English Department

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

First of all, the writer would like to thank Allah SWT for His grace, help and guidance given in her life and study especially during the research and examination of this study. The writer would also like to express her great gratitude and appreciation to the following people who have assisted her in accomplishing her study:

- 1. Prof. Dr. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc., the writer's first advisor who has spent her valuable time to guide, her patience, knowledge, advices and support to encourage the writer in accomplishing her thesis.
- Susana Teopilus, M.Pd., the writer's second advisor who
  has also given her valuable time, knowledge, guidance,
  patience, suggestions and encourages in accomplishing
  the thesis.
- 3. The writer's beloved parents and family, who have given love, support and prayer during her study. I love you very much from the bottom of my heart...♥
- All the lecturers of English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University who have taught the writer with valuable knowledge.
- Drs. Yusuf Senamin, M.Pd., Principal of SDN Sidokumpul I Gresik, who has already given the writer permission to conduct the research at SDN Sidokumpul I Gresik.
- Sri Widyawati, SS., the English teacher of SDN Sidokumpul I Gresik, who has been willing to help the writer apply the treatments according to writer's instruction.

- 7. All the students of the fourth grade of SDN Sidokumpul I Gresik, especially the students in 4A, 4B and 4C class who have participated during the experiment.
- 8. The librarians of Widya Mandala Catholic University, who have helped the writer in getting precious books, journals, papers and magazines as resources of this study.
- All the administration staff of Widya Mandala Catholic University, who have helped the writer in administration matter.
- Silvana Ratri, S.Pd. and Setiawan P. Angriawan, S.Pd., who have helped the writer in counting the data of the study and given support.
- Mbak Dewi, Anneke, Dien, Rurit, Mb. Melina, Carolin, Martelia, Agustin, Santi, Vinna, Christin, Barto, Ferry, Icuz, Franky, LPM crew 2005-2007 who given support and prayer during her study.
- 12. Friends at GM boarding house .They are Indah Jedut (stay all night long hehehe...⊕), Rina, Hasna, Ima, Mb. Ance, Mb. Ninis, Ce Lanny who have helped and supported the writer in finishing the thesis. Thank you and love you friends....♥
- 13. Friends at Remaja Masjid Amanah Surabaya. They are Mbak Utami, Yanti, Mas Ari, Mas Arif, Mas Mamat, Mas Heri, Mas Muhlis, Mb. Hikmah, Mas Sukri, Mas Dwi, Mb. Murtini, Mb. Muslimah and others who have supported the writer in attaining her goal. It is really nice to know you and thank you for your love, prayer, support & being my friends. Good luck for you, guys⊚.

14. Miss Maya, Santi, Dian, Elsa, Sandra, Merry, Helga, Mr. Christian the writer's other friends and colleagues that cannot be mentioned, who have helped and given the writer support and prayer.

Above all, the writer is sure that this study would not have been accomplished in its present form without their kind help. She also realizes that this study is far from being a perfect one. Therefore, she welcomes to have criticisms, suggestions or opinions from readers.

The writer

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Agreement sh	eet of Research Publication	
Approval She	et (1)	
Approval She	et (2)	
Acknowledgements Table of Contents		
Chapter I:	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Background of the Study	1
	1.2 Statement of the Problem	5
	1.3 Objective of the Study	6
	1.4 Significance of the Study	6
	1.5 Theoretical Framework	6
	1.6 Hypothesis	7
	1.7 Limitation of the Study	7
	1.8 Definition of the Key Term	8
	1.9 Organization of the Study	8
Chapter II:	REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	10
	2.1 The Theory of English Grammar	10
	2.1.1 The Nature of Tense	12
	2.1.2 Present Continuous Tense	13
	2.2 The Teaching of Grammar	
	2.3 Teaching English to Young Learners	17
	2.3.1 Children's Characteristics	19
	2.3.2 Motivating Children to Learn	
	English	20
	2.4 Total Physical Response Method	22

	2.5 Why 7	24	
	2.5.1	Characteristics of the Teaching	
		Learning Process in Total	
		Physical Response Method	25
	2.5.2	Three Key Ideas of Total Physical	
		Response Method	25
	2.5.3	The Advantages of Total Physical	
		Response Method	26
	2.5.4	Techniques in Total Physical	
		Response Method	26
	2.5.5	Principles in the Total Physical	
		Response Method	28
	2.6 Gramı	29	
	2.7 Previo	ous Study	31
Chapter III:	RESEARCH METHOD		33
	3.1 Research Design		33
	3.2 Variables		34
	3.3 Population and Sample		35
	3.4 Resea	rch Instruments	36
	3.4.1	Try Out of the Instruments	37
	3.4.2	Validity of the Test	38
	3.4.3	Test Reliability	38
	3.4.4	Item Analysis	39
		3.4.4.1 Item Difficulty	39
		3.4.4.2 Item Discrimination	40
	3.5 Trea	atments	42
	3.6 The	Procedures of Collecting Data	50

	3.7 The Technique of Data Analysis	51
Chapter IV:	DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	54
	4.1 Analysis of the Findings	54
	4.2 Interpretation of the Findings	56
Chapter V:	CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	59
	5.1 Conclusion	
	5.2 Suggestions	61
	5.3 Recommendation for Further Study	63
BIBLIOGRAI	PHY:	64
Appendices:		69
Appendix 1:	Reliability of the Try Out	70
Appendix 2:	Research Instrument (Post test)	72
Appendix 3:	Answer Key of the Post test	74
Appendix 4:	Lesson Plan 1 <sup>st</sup> Treatment of Experimental	
	Group	75
Appendix 5:	Lesson Plan 2 <sup>nd</sup> Treatment of Experimental	
	Group	78
Appendix 6:	Lesson Plan 3 <sup>rd</sup> Treatment of Experimental	
	Group	81
Appendix 7:	Lesson Plan 1 <sup>st</sup> Treatment of Control Group	84
Appendix 8:	Lesson Plan 2 <sup>nd</sup> Treatment of Control Group	86
Appendix 9:	Lesson Plan 3 <sup>rd</sup> Treatment of Control Group	88
Appendix 10:	Students' worksheet of Affirmative sentences	
	and the answer key	90
Annandiy 11:	Students' worksheet of Negative sentences	

	and the answer key	92
Appendix 12:	Students' worksheet of Interrogative sentences	
	and the answer key	94
Appendix 13:	Post test Calculation of Experimental Group	96
Appendix 14:	Post test Calculation of Control Group	98
Appendix 15:	to Post test Calculation	100
Appendix 16:	The English score record of 4A class	101
Appendix 17:	The English score record of 4B class	102
Appendix 18:	The English score record of 4C class	103
Appendix 19:	t-table	104

#### **ABSTRACT**

Irviyanti, Nunik. The Effect of Using TPR and GTM in Teaching Present Continuous Tense on the Students' Grammar achievement of Fourth Grade Elementary School. Thesis:

Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni FKIP Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya. Advisors: (i) Prof. Dr. Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.Sc (ii) Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd

## Key Words: Present Continuous Tense, Total Physical Response, Grammar Translation Method

English is nowadays taught even starting from kindergarten to university. In general Indonesian students learn English formally at elementary school. Teaching and learning English means teaching and learning four language skills and four language components. It is not an easy task to teach and learn English. It is because English is not the Indonesian students' native language, and moreover it is grammatically different. However, English grammar needs to be learnt since grammar is the main foundation for learning and interpreting a language. Many Indonesian students find difficulties in learning English especially the grammar. Moreover, they get confused when their teacher gives them long verbal explanations and examples written on the blackboard. There are many good methods to use which have been created and developed by a lot of English practitioners and teachers.

The focus of this study is on the teaching English grammar namely Present Continuous Tense by using Total Physical Response and Grammar Translation Method. The writer would like to find out the effect of using TPR and GTM, whether the students who are taught by using TPR have better grammar achievement than those who are taught by GTM in teaching PCT to the fourth grade elementary school.

This study is a quantitative study and the subject of the study is the fourth grade students of SDN Sidokumpul I Gresik. The writer used 4A, 4B and 4C class to be a pilot, experimental and control group. To obtain the data, the writer applies post test instruments. The calculation of the data showed different result between the experimental and control group. The null hypothesis (HO) is rejected as there is a significant difference between grammar achievement of the students taught by using TPR and those taught by using GTM.

In summary, teaching PCT through TPR method can give positive effects on the students' grammar achievement. As in the TPR method, the activity requires the students to get involved in the teaching learning process. It will make the teaching learning situation in the classroom more enjoyable and meaningful.