

**THE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING INDEFINITE PRONOUN IN
SIMPLE SENTENCE AT GRADE X STUDENTS OF SMA NEGERI 1
SIMPANG EMPAT IN SCHOOL YEAR 2016 – 2017**

BY:

**Rahma Yunita Ansi
Dosen Universitas Asahan
Email: yunitarahma500@ymail.com**

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research is to find out the students' ability in using Indefinite Pronoun in simple sentence at grade X students of SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat in school year 2016/2017 The population of this research was the X grade students of SMA N 1 Simpang Empat in School Year 2016-2017 which consits of 210 students. 17% of students or 35 students were made as a sample to this research. The data were acquired by administrating one test, objective test. The data collected were analyzed by performing descriptive quantitative. The students' ability was identified based on the students average score. After analyzing the students' answer, the finding shows that from the whole sample, 5 students or 14% are the categories outstanding ability, 12 students or 34% are the categories above average ability, 6 students or 17% are the categories average ability, 6 students or 17% are the categories below average ability, and 6 students or 17% are the categories insufficient ability in using Indefinite Pronoun of "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence. It was concluded that the X grade students of SMA N 1 Simpang Empat in school year 2016-2017 were regarded as able in using Indefinite Pronoun of "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence.

Key words: Ability, Grammar, Indefinite Pronoun, Quantitative Research

A. INTRODUCTION

English is one of the International language, which is used by the most people in the world. Thus people all over the world uses English either in formal or informal situation. In some countries such as America, Australia, England, New Zealand, the people speak English as their mother tongue and some countries such as Singapore, India, and Philippine, the people speak English as the second language. Meanwhile in Indonesia, the people

speak English as their foreign language.

The ability of using English in the era of globalization is very needed considering that English is the international communication language. But, if we want to be able to use English, we have to master the grammar. Grammar is the system of rules governing the structure of phrases, clauses, and sentences consisting of words contained in the lexicon.

Grammar, which is an essential part of language, without understanding it, it will be very

difficult for us to speak in a correct pattern. The mastering of grammar of all languages plays an important role in communication. Unfortunately, many people still aren't aware of this grammar role. One of component of structure which is still found difficult by the learners in learning structure is the using of Indefinite Pronoun. An indefinite pronoun is a pronoun that refers to one or more unspecified beings, objects, or places. An indefinite pronoun does not refer to any specific person, thing or amount. It is vague and "not definite". Like all pronouns, an indefinite pronoun is a substitute for a noun. Most indefinite pronouns are either singular or plural. However, some of them can be singular in one context and plural in another. In this research, the resercher only does a research about the using of Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence. As we know that, learning structure is how the word should be constructed to be good sentence.

The ability which are going to be analyzed in this study is about the using of Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence. In English grammar, the using of Indefinite Pronoun "All and Whole" is important to be known and learnt because they are often use and found in the texts and some sentences in the book. Moreover, we do not realize when we use Indefinite Pronoun "All and Whole" in sentence, especially in simple sentence. Based on that condition, the researcher interested to take research about the students' ability in using Indefinite Pronoun "All and Whole" in simple sentence at Grade X² students of SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat in School Year 2016 - 2017.

B. DISCUSSION

Students' Ability

Ability is the quality of being able to do something, especially the physical, mental, financial, or legal power to accomplish something. Ability seemed as skill because the skill is ability found through education and experiences. Skill stresses ability acquired or developed through experience: "The intellect, character, and skill possessed by any man are the product of certain original tendencies and the training which they have received. The researcher concludes that the ability will be the first step how to do something. That is the meaning of ability when they do that and their capacity depends on their spirit. If they are in the weakness, it is impossible to bring or to take something with their two hands. It means, the ability is the power or skill how to face and to do something in our life.

Related to the subject matter, the ability to know and to use Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" is the subject matter in English, especially in English grammar. Therefore, we need to learn and master about them more and more. The researcher takes the research about the student's ability in using Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence at Grade X² students of SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat in School Year 2016 – 2017.

Simple Sentence

A Simple Sentence is a type of sentence that only has one independent clause. A simple sentence contains of a single subject, predicate(verb) and conveys the complete meaning without a

dependent clause. It expresses a single idea as in these sentences.

Examples:

- a) Joe waits for the train.
- b) He comes late to the school.
- c) She reads the book in the library.
- d) The runner runs fast.
- e) The dog eats the meat.
- f) Tomy plays basketball every Friday.
- g) She works in a post office.

However, not all simple sentences constitute a single subject and verb; such a sentence may also include compound subjects, verbs, and lengthy sentences, all conveying a single idea. Sometimes, the simple sentences can be as simple.

Examples:

- a) Run!
- b) Melt!
- c) Go!

In few cases, intransitive verbs are used to form simple sentences.

Examples:

- a) Jill reads.
- b) Drugs kill.
- c) Change happens.
- d) It's raining "cats and dogs".
- e) The wind is blowing hard.

Some simple sentences also include compound subjects and compound verbs. Few sentences have a single subject and more than one verb or a single verb and more than one subjects.

Examples:

- a) Juan and Arturo play football every afternoon.
- b) The dog and the cat howled and yowled, respectively.
- c) Alicia goes to the library and studies everyday.
- d) The dog barked and growled loudly.
- e) The management and staff were pleased to announce the results.
- f) Mary and Samantha took the bus.
- g) Jack and Jill went up a hill.
- h) Sociology and anthropology are both social sciences.

Some simple sentences have one subject-one verb construction and do not encourage commas.

Examples:

- a) They worked hard and produced excellent results.
- b) The company was very successful.
- c) The company and its rivals offer competitive prices.
- d) The management and staff negotiated and compromised excellently.
- e) He displayed and sold them for a dollar apiece in his King-Smith store.

Indefinite Pronoun

As the name suggests, Indefinite Pronouns are pronouns that are not definite in meaning. In other words, they are not specific in which noun they replace. An Indefinite Pronoun does not refer to a

specific person, place, thing, or idea. Indefinite Pronouns often do not have antecedents. Indefinite Pronouns can be singular, plural, or singular or plural.

Indefinite Pronouns are used to replace universal groups and general quantities or parts of groups or things. (They are also used as adjectives, which describe nouns which do not specify a specific quantity). We use Indefinite Pronouns to refer to people or things without saying exactly who or what they are. The most common ones are: all, whole, another, anybody/anyone, anything, each, everybody/everyone, everything, few, many, nobody, none, one, several, some, somebody/someone. Like all pronouns, an Indefinite Pronoun is a substitute for a noun. Most Indefinite Pronouns are either singular or plural. However, some of them can be singular in one context and plural in another. Indefinite Pronoun can function as adjective if nouns directly follow them. In this research, the researcher only describes about Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" and its using in the simple sentence.

a. The Using of Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole"

a) The Using of Indefinite Pronoun "All"

1) We use **all** with the definite article. "All" comes before the definite article.

Examples:

- a) They are at home all the time.
- b) He eats all the cake.
- c) I have answered *all the test* correctly.

2) We use **all** with a possessive adjective. "All"

comes before a possessive adjective.

Examples:

- a) She has lived all her life in Scotland.
- b) I have spent all my holiday in Yogyakarta.
- c) He gave all his snack to the boy.

3) We use **all** with plural nouns. It is used to show a thing universally.

Examples:

- a) All exams were affected.
- b) All viruses in the computer have been fixed.
- c) All flowers in the garden are beautiful.

4) We use **all** with uncountable nouns.

Examples:

- a) Mother buys all the butter to make cakes.
- b) He gave all the cheese to his pet.
- c) I save all the money in the Bank.

5) We use **all** to express the total number or amount of something.

Examples:

- a) All computers in the room can be operated.
- b) All students have finished the test well.
- c) All cars have been repaired.

6) We usually use **all** with uncountable nouns.

Examples:

- a) She has spent all the money on cosmetics.
- b) All the water in the river has been contaminated.

- c) The boy spill all the sugar on the floor.
- 7) We use **all** in the expression **all about**
Examples:
a) They told us all about their holiday.
b) He knows all about computer.
c) She tells me all about her love story.
- 8) **All** can be used with time words (day, week, evening, etc) to show that the action is complete from the beginning to the end.
Examples:
a) We spent all day on the beach.
b) The coach of the football team has trained the players all week.
c) I've been trying to find you all morning.
- 9) **All + the + time** is used to show that the action happens continuously.
Examples:
a) They never go out. They are at home all the time.
b) She has changed her phone number because her boy friend calls her all the time.
c) If you practice to speak English all the time, you will be able to speak automatically.
- 10) **All + of + my / this / us / you / them / the** is used when we want to show persons or things in a specific way.
Examples:
a) All of my friends in Jakarta are graduated persons. (= a specific group of friends).
b) All of us come late to the campus.
c) All of them got A mark in their final exam.
d) All of you can speak English fluently.
- 11) **All** (not 'everything') can be used to mean the only thing(s)
Examples:
a) All I've eaten today is a sandwich. (= the only thing I've eaten today)
b) All you did yesterday went wrong. (= the only thing you did yesterday)
c) All I've learnt today is English. (= the only thing I've learn today).
- 12) **All = Everything**
Examples:
a) I will do all I can to help you. (= I will do everything I can to help you)
b) I know all you need. (= I know everything you need)
c) The woman has tried to do all she can to love her boy friend. (= The woman has tried to do everything she can to love her boy friend)
- b) The Using of Indefinite Pronoun "Whole"**

- 1) We use **whole** mainly with singular nouns. It is used to show the number of persons or thing completely, but not just the part of it. The meaning of *whole* is the same with complete, or entire.

Examples:

- a) Have you read the whole book? (= all the book, not just a part of it)
- b) He was so hungry. He ate the whole cake. (= all the cake, not just a part of it)
- c) The audience was too fanatic with the singer. They heard the whole song of hers. (=all the song, not just a part of it)

- 2) **Whole** can be used with the definite article. "Whole" comes after the definite article.

Examples:

- a) I read the whole book in a night.
- b) She lent the whole pen to me.
- c) The whole building has recently been renovated.
- d) The whole family was sick in bed.

- 3) **Whole** can be used before plural nouns

Examples:

- a) Whole tests have been collected by examiner.
- b) Whole chairs are full in the movie.
- c) Whole students pass in the final exam.

- 4) **Whole** can be used as a noun to show "complete"

Examples:

- a) The students have to understand the text as a whole. Not words by words or sentences by sentences.
- b) The English learners have to master the skill of language as a whole.
- c) He ate a whole packet of biscuits.

- 5) We normally use the / my/ her etc. before **whole**

Examples:

- a) The whole book have been read.
- b) She has spent her whole life in India.
- c) I give my whole doll to the girl.

c) The Differences and Similarities between Using of Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole"

Indefinite Pronoun of "All" and "Whole" are used to describe the complete amount or number of something. Although they have very similar meaning, they are used in different ways.

- 1) The word order is different. It means that "All" and "Whole" can be used with the definite article but they have the different position.

All + the + noun ("All" comes before the definite article)

The + whole + noun ("Whole" comes after the definite article)

Examples:

- a) I have read all the book.
- b) I have read the whole book.

- 2) We don't use "whole" is not used with uncountable nouns. It is mostly used with singular countable nouns.
Examples:
a) Rudi spilled all the water on his laptop. (not... the whole water)
b) I have spent all the money you gave me. (not...the whole money)
c) She gave all the paper to me. (not..the whole paper)
- 3) "All" and "Whole" can be used with plural nouns, but with different meanings.
Examples:
a) All of the students failed in the exam. (every student)
b) I need to finish three whole books by the end of the week. (entire books)
c) All exams were affected. (Every exam was affected)
d) Whole exams was affected. (this doesn't mean that every exam was affected, but that some were affected completely)
- 4) They both can be used with a possessive adjective, but with different position. "All" comes before a possessive adjective and "Whole" comes after a possessive adjective.
Examples:
a) I arrange all my book on bookcase.
b) My whole body is sore.
c) She has given her whole bag to her sister.
- d) He has spent all his day to work.
- 5) They both can be used with countable nouns to refer to 100% of many things.
Examples:
a) He bought all the balls in the spot store.
b) The girl ate the whole pie by herself. She is so full right now.

C. RESEARCH METODHOLOGY

The research will be conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat. In this research, the researcher takes population at SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat. The researcher only takes population from Grade X² students of SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat in School Year 2016-2017 . Totally, there are six classes in the school. The population consists of 210 students.

Because there are so many population, the researcher only takes $17\% \times 210$ students or 35 students as the sample by using random sampling. But, in order to take much times in taking sample of the research, the researcher only took class X² of SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat in school year 2016-2017 that consist of 35 students as the sample of the research.

This research is based on the description quantitative method. It is a method where the data is tabulated in the numeral form by the statistic calculation. It is intended to show the students' ability in using Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence at Grade X² students of SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat in School Year 2013 - 2014. This researcher applies the description

that is used to describe and summarize the conditions, situations or several variables that occur in the population.

The technique of data collecting is done by giving a test. The test is done for getting the objective data of student's ability in using Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence to complement the data. The data are obtained by administering multiple choice of test and fill in the blanks as the instruments, which is made to measure the students' ability and obtain the objectives of the lesson which have already given, especially about the using of Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence.

D. DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

Data

Data is very important in a research. It is needed to know much information about the subject of research. In this study, the researcher use descriptive method in finding data of her reseach. Descriptive method is conducted to describe situation and what exist at the time of the study in order to get certain information. This method is not aimed at examining the hypothesis, the answer of a variable that descriptively, it is not aim to examining the hypothesis (Arikunto,

S. 2003: 36). Descriptive research is mainly done when a researcher wants to gain a better understanding of a topic.

In this research, the researcher wants to get information about the percentage or calculation about the students' ability in using Indefinite Pronoun "All and Whole" in simple sentence at X² students of SMA Negeri 1 Simpang Empat in school year 2016-2017. So, the researcher use quantitative research in gathering the data. Quantitative research is the research that focuses more in counting and classifying features and constructing statistical models and figures to explain what is observed. While qualitative research is the research that focuses on gathering of mainly verbal data rather than measurements. Qualitative research provide a complete, detailed desription of the research topic. It is usually more exploratory in nature.

Data Presentation and Analysis

From a test given to the students during the research, it can be seen that the whole students were able to answer the question given in the test. It was indicated by the score of the test. The whole result of the test can be seen in the following table.

The Score of students

No	Name	Score
1.	Ajeng Safitri	85
2.	Alwi Mevta Sitorus	60
3.	Anggi Diana Putri	60

4.	Antoni	50
5.	Dedek Fahri Panjaitan	45
6.	Hendra Butar-Butar	90
7.	Ilham	55
8.	Imatun Sadiyah	80
9.	Indah Lestari	80
10.	Jakwan Hisyam	65
11.	Jonatan Kencana Kaban	90
12.	Julianti	85
13.	M. Al Arizki	85
14.	Mahendra	50
15.	Nita Safitri	80
16.	Noni Wahyuni	90
17.	Nur Hikmah	70
18.	Nurul Aina Mangunsong	80
19.	Putri Arista Wijaya Lase	65
20.	Putri Rahayu	75
21.	Rahmad Hidayat	60
22.	Redno	85
23.	Riski Ramadan	80
24.	Rosdiana Sihombing	70
25.	Syafriani	75
26.	Siti Khodijah	55
27.	Siti Rohana	60
28.	Sri Agustina	85

29.	Suhendri	50
30.	Sumarni	75
31.	Susi Hotlamtiur Siahaan	80
32.	Tri Sutrisno Hadi	70
33.	Yeni Ayunda Sari	90
34.	Yulia Devi	85
35.	Yuli Purnama Sari Hutagaol	90

Classification of the Level Ability of the Students

Percentage of correct	Mark	Level of Ability	The number of student
93- 100% of correct	90 -100	Outstanding ability	5
85-92% of correct	80 - 89	Above average ability	12
75-84% of correct	70 - 79	Average ability	6
60-74% of correct	60 - 69	Below average ability	6
Below 60% of correct	≤ 60	Insuficient ability	6
Overall			35

Finding and Discussion

The result of the study which were shown in the data presentation and analysis showed that the students were regarded able to use Indefinite Pronoun “All” and “Whole” in simple sentence. Data analysis collected through objective test. The objective test consist of 20 items of multiple choice with 5 options and 10 items of fill in the blanks of the sentences. The time allocation for doing objective test are 90 minutes. To determine the score of each items, the score “100” as the highest standard and the total score items. The rate of percentage of the student’ score collected through the objective test, as describe below:

- a. There are 5 students who can be able to answer correctly 93 – 100% of the test with the mark between 90-100. It means that 14% of sample have outstanding ability. It shows that they are the categories of cleverest students.
- b. There are 12 students who can be able to answer correctly 85 – 92% of the test with the mark between 80 - 89. It means that 34% of sample have above average ability.
- c. There are 6 students who can be able to answer correctly 75 – 84% of the test with the mark between 70 - 79. It means that 14% of sample have average ability.
- d. There are 6 students who can be able to answer correctly 60 – 74% of the test with the mark between 60 - 69. It means that 14% of sample have below average ability.
- e. There are 6 students who can be able to answer correctly below 60% of the test with the

mark ≤ 60 . It means that 14% of sample have insufficient ability. It is caused the students doesn’t understand about the material.

The researcher found out the result of this study from the average score of objective test, multiple choice and fill in the blanks of the test. The following obtained the data of this investigation, this research use objective test to complete the data. From the objective test, the researcher got conclusion that the students of X² grade at SMA N 1 Simpang Empat in School Year 2016-2017 are pass in using Indefinite Pronoun of “All” and “Whole” in simple sentence. It can be seen from the result of student’ score in using “Indefinite Pronoun “All” and “Whole” in simple sentence at the X² grade students of SMA N 1 Simpang Empat.

E. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the data analysis and the discussion, there are some conclusion that can be described as follow:

- a. The findings shows there are 5 students who can be able to answer correctly 93 – 100% of the test with the mark between 90-100. It means that 14% of sample have outstanding ability.
- b. There are 12 students who can be able to answer correctly 85 – 92% of the test with the mark between 80 - 89. It means that 34% of sample have above average ability.
- c. There are 6 students who can be able to answer correctly 75 – 84% of the test with the

mark between 70 - 79. It means that 14% of sample have average ability.

- d. There are 6 students who can be able to answer correctly 60 – 74% of the test with the mark between 60 - 69. It means that 14% of sample have below average ability.
- e. There are 6 students who can be able to answer correctly below 60% of the test with the mark ≤ 60 . It means that 14% of sample have insufficient ability. It is because the students doesn't understand about the material.
- f. In general, the students of X grade at SMA N 1 Simpang Empat are able to use Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence.
- g. The students face difficulties in using Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence. They don't understand in learning grammar, and the lack of vocabulary in English.

Suggestion

Related to the conclusion above, the researcher would like to offer some suggestions which can be described as follow:

- a. The English teachers must choose the best method and strategy in teaching English language, especially in teaching grammar. So that, the students can be easy to understand what their teachers explained and they can receive the material well, especially in using indefinite pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence.

- b. The teachers should be explain the material by detail, always give homework and examine the students' work to know how far they have understood the lesson and to know how many of them have followe their teachers' intruction.
- c. The teachers should talk in English as much as possible to motivate their students in speak English also and to make them habit in it.
- d. A learning by using media is important to make the students do not get bored in learning process, especially in learning English.
- e. The students should often to do exercise to make sentence about indefinite pronoun "All" and "Whole" in simple sentence correctly to develop their ability in learning grammar, especially in using Indefinite Pronoun "All" and "Whole" correctly in simple sentence.
- f. The students should have understanding that learning English as International language is very important in nowadays and it is good for their future.
- g. Parents are suggested to give more pay attention to their son in studying at home.

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NIDN : 0127078206
Jabatan : Ketua Redaksi
Alamat Kantor : Jend. A. Yani Kode Pos 21224 Kisaran – Sumatera Utara

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Nama : Rahma Yunita Ansi., S.Pd., M.Pd
NIDN : 0104068201
Alamat Kantor : Jend. A. Yani Kode Pos 21224 Kisaran – Sumatera Utara
Judul Penelitian : **THE STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING INDEFINITE PRONOUN IN
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