AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST

By:

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ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO
1443 H/2022 M

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**ANANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES
IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE
IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST**

Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.)
In English Education Department

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STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO

1444 H / 2022 M

NOTIFICATION LETTER

Number   :
Appendix   : -
Matter   : **In order to hold the munaqosyah of Ahmad Syukron Tamim**

To:

The Honorable the Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty
of Islamic State Institute of Metro

Assalamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb

     We have given guidance and enough improvement to research thesis script which is written by:

Name   : Ahmad Syukron Tamim
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Faculty   : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty
Department   : English Education
Title   : AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST

     It has been agreed so it can be continued to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training in order to be discussed on the munaqosyah. Thank you very much.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, June 10th, 2022

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NOTA DINAS

Nomor   :

Lampiran   :

Perihal   : **Mohon dimunaqosyahkan**
                      Ahmad Syukron Tamim

Kepada yth,
Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro

AssalamualaikumWr.Wb.

        Setelah membaca dan mengadakan bimbingan serta perbaikan seperlunya maka Skripsi yang disusun oleh:

Nama   : Ahmad Syukron Tamim

NPM   : 1701070066

Judul Skripsi   : AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING DIFFICULTIES OF GERUND AND INFINITIVE WORD IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST

        Sudah kami setujui dan dapat diajukan untuk dimunaqosyahkan, demikian harapan kami atas perhatiannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalmu'alaikumWr.Wb

Metro, 10 Juni 2022

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APPROVAL PAGE

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To be examined in munaqosyah in Tarbiyah Faculty of State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Metro.

Metro, June 10ᵗʰ, 2022

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RATIFICATION PAGE
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An Undergraduate thesis entitled: AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST. Written by: Ahmad Syukron Tamim, Student Number 1701070066, English Education Department, had been examined (Munaqosyah) in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on Monday, June 27th, 2022 at 08:30 – 10:30 a.m.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS:

Chairperson	: Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd.	(...........................)
Examiner I	: Dr. Mahrus As'ad, M.Ag.	(...........................)
Examiner II	: Andianto, M.Pd.	(...........................)
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STATEMENT OF RESESARCH ORIGINALITY

The Undersigned:

Name   : Ahmad Syukron Tamim

Student Number   : 1701070066

Department   : English Education Study Program

Faculty   : Tarbiyah and Teachers Training

States this undergraduate thesis is originally the result of research of writer, in exception of certain parts which are excerpted from the bibliography mentioned.

Metro, June 10th 2022
The Writer,

Ahmad Syukron Tamim
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ORISINALITAS PENELITIAN

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Nama   : Ahmad Syukron Tamim

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Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas   : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan

Menyatakan bahwa skripsi ini secara keseluruhan adalah hasil penelitian penulis, kecuali bagian-bagian tertentu yang dirujuk dari sumbernya dan disebutkan dalam daftar pustaka.

Metro, 10 Juni 2022
Penulis,

Ahmad Syukron Tamim
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AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS'DIFFICULTIES
IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE
IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST

ABSTRACT

By:
AHMAD SYUKRON TAMIM

The purpose of this study is to analyze students' difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post. The researcher analyzed those phenomena based on the consideration of the students' problem in the process of pre-survey. Therefore, this research is expected to be useful in informing about students' difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in a text.

The method of this research was qualitative research in the form of case study. The main source of this research was students of English education department at IAIN Metro which consists of 15 students. The researcher used observation, interview and documentation in collecting data. Observation was conducted to know the students' difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post. Interview was conducted to analyze the causes of students' difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post.

The results of the study on the students' difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post showed that 32% difficulties experienced when looking for sentences formed from gerund and infinitive. Meanwhile, the difficulty in identifying the function of gerund and infinitive in sentences is 68%. There are several causes why the students experienced this difficulty. The causes are the students' understanding of gerund and infinitive material is weak and students' lack of interest in learning grammar, especially gerund and infinitive material.

Keyword: gerund and infinitive, the article of the Jakarta post, qualitative research.

ANALISIS KESULITAN MAHASISWA
DALAM MEMAHAMI GERUND DAN INFINITIVE
DALAM ARTIKEL THE JAKARTA POST

ABSTRAK

Oleh:
AHMAD SYUKRON TAMIM

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis kesulitan mahasiswa dalam memahami dan mengidentifikasi gerund dan infinitive dalam artikel the Jakarta Post. Peneliti menganalisis fenomena tersebut berdasarkan pertimbangan masalah mahasiswa yang diselidiki dalam proses pra-survei. Oleh karena itu,penelitian ini diharapkan dapat bermanfaat dalam menginformasikan tentang kesulitan mahasiswa dalam memahami gerund dan infinitive dalam artiel the Jakarta Post.

Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dalam bentuk studi kasus.Sumber utama penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris di IAIN Metro yang terdiri dari 15 mahasiswa. Peneliti menggunakan observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi dalam mengumpulkan data. Observasi dilakukan untuk mengetahui terjadinya kesulitan mahasiswa dalam memahami gerund dan infinitive dalam artikel the Jakarta Post.Wawancara dilakukan untuk menganalisis penyebab terjadinya kesulitan mahasiswa dalam memahami gerund dan infinitive dalam artikel the Jakarta Post.

Hasil penelitian tentang kesulitan mahasiswa dalam memahami gerund dan infinitive dalam artikel the Jakarta Post menunjukkan sebanyak 32% kesulitan dialami ketika mencari kalimat yang dibentuk dari gerund dan infinitive. Sedangkan kesulitan dalam mengidentifikasi fungsi dari gerund dan infinitive dalam kalimat sebanyak 68%. Terdapat beberapa penyebab mahasiswa mengalami kesulitan ini, yaitu: pemahaman mahasiswa terhadap materi gerund dan infinitive yang lemah dan kurangnya ketertarikan mahasiswa dalam mempelajari grammar khususnya materi gerund dan infinitive.

Kata Kunci: gerund dan infinitive, artikel the jakarta post, penelitian kualitatif.

MOTTO

فَاِنَّ مَعَ العُسرِ يُسرًا

(Fa Inna ma'al 'Usri yusro)

"*Indeed, with difficulty there is surely ease*"

(Q.S.Al-Insyirah: 5)

DEDICATION PAGE

This undergraduate thesis is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents, Mr. Purnomo Sidieq (Alm.) and Mrs. Siti Juwariyah who always pray and support me in finishing my study and this thesis.

2. My Sponsor (Mr. Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd.)

3. My beloved brothers, sisters, nephews, and nieces who always support me in finishing my study and this thesis.

4. All of my teachers and friends in Riyadlatul 'Ulum, Especially Abah K.H. M. Mualim Ridwan, Umi Hj. Siti Tohiroh, and Ibu Hj. Siti Rodiyah, who always support me spiritually by their pray and advices.

5. My almamater and my teachers in RA Miftahul Huda, MI Miftahul Huda, MTs Miftahul Huda, SMA Minhajuttulab, and especially IAIN Metro.

6. My big family of UKPM Kronika for their support and being my second home.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to Allah SWT who has been giving the researcher mercies and blessings so that the researcher can complete this undergraduate thesis. It is entitled "AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST". Sholawat and salam also deliver to our prophet Muhammad SAW who guided us from the darkness to the lightness.

Furthermore, this research could not be successful without support, guidance, advice, help, and encouragement. Regarding to the undergraduate thesis, the researcher offers big thanks for:

1. Dr. Siti Nurjanah, M.Ag. PIA., the rector of IAIN Metro.

2. Dr. Zuhairi, M.Pd., the dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of IAIN Metro.

3. Andianto, M.Pd, the head of English Education Department of IAIN Metro.

4. Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd., the sponsor who given the researcher, advice and suggestion for this undergraduate thesis.

5. All the lecturers in English Education Department, who always give knowledge and information.

6. My parents, my family, and all of my friends who always give me support, motivation, inspiration, and their prayer in the process of writing and counseling this undergraduate thesis.

As human, the researcher realizes that this undergraduate thesis still has weakness. The researcher apologizes for all mistakes that has made in writing. The researcher hopes this undergraduate thesis can be beneficial for all reader.

Metro,10thJune 2022
The Researcher

Ahmad Syukron Tamim
St. Number 1701070066

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

English is an international language. English is also used to convey any information. For our country, English provides many benefits, which help Indonesian people to keep up with the globalization, especially in increasing their knowledge, not just in science and technology, but also in art, literature, and entertainment.

Language is not just collections of symbol. To have a meaning, language needs rules or system to manipulate the symbols. In written and spoken language, especially English it calls Grammar. The grammar is a complex and highly structured problem because it works with terms and categories that need to be defined in the same way. Therefore, you need grammar to use English, and understanding grammar also affects your English proficiency.

Grammar is very important for every languages. Grammar has an important role in language, because Grammar is a component of any language. A language is difficult to comprehend without grammar. People will be unable to understand and communicate with one another if grammar is not used. Grammar is an essential component of any language. There is no language (at least no living or oral language) without sounds,

and there is no language without grammar.[1]

From the assertions above, we realize that Grammar and language cannot separated. It means if someone will be able to speak any language, s/he must know about its grammar. In the other side, if someone does not know about grammar, s/he cannot speak the language or the listener will confuse to get the meaning or the message which is conveyed. So they cannot make any communication well in their conversation.

Gerund is a part of grammar we cannot ignore in learning English. The ability in understanding it is very important. Less understanding about it can make a serious problem. We will confuse even misunderstanding in getting the point or the meaning of the sentence if we do not understanding gerund well. We cannot deny that understanding gerund is difficult. But looking at the important of understanding it we have to learn it. By doing exercise it will help us to improve our competence in grammar, especially gerund.

Gerund has a power of a thing assuming that Gerund has a meaningful element, for example, having an article before it and having a plural thing. At the point when Gerund has a power of thing, it has considerable significance. Considerable is a word that can work as Gerund, an infinitive, and a thing. Gerund has a power an action word on the off chance that Gerund has a verbal element, for example, having its own article and having change in the ideal and the aloof. At the point when

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[1] Raja T. Nasr, *The Essential of Linguistic Science* (London: Longman, 1980), 52.

Gerund turns into a crossover since it has a thing structure however it has a verbal importance.[2]

The infinitive is the essential type of an action word, without an expression restricting it to a specific subject or tense. The infinitive expression starts with the word to. In any case, the infinitive might work as a subject, direct article, subject supplement, descriptive word, or intensifier in a sentence. Albeit an infinitive is not difficult to find in light of the to + action word structure, concluding which work it has in a sentence can some of the time be befuddling. The expression comprises of to, the infinitive (consistently an action word), its supplements, and its modifiers. The infinitive is the essential type of an action word, without an expression restricting it to a specific subject or tense. The infinitive expression starts with the word to. In any case, the infinitive might work as a subject, direct object, subject complement, adjective, or adverb in a sentence. Although an infinitive is not difficult to find in light of the to + verb form, deciding what function it has in a sentence can sometimes be confusing. The phrase consists of to, the infinitive (always a verb), its complements, and its modifiers. Examples: *to buy, to cook, to go, to learn, to do, to sit, to grow, to bake*, etc.

Gerund and to infinitive are the things which we must be learned in Grammar to make good sentences. Sometimes most of students still do not know verb which have a function as a complement must in gerund or

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[2]E. J. Wliting, *English Grammar and Composition* (New York: McGrap- Hill, Inc, 1983), 32.

infinitive form. Indeed, even they likewise don't know which specific action words, specific modifiers and specific things that suitable to go before Gerund and infinitive.

In communication, we make language by shaping words which have meaning and can be perceived by others. We may express our idea, sharing information and our feeling, in spoken or written form by using language. There are numerous ways of communicating with others due the development of technology. There are numerous media, regardless of whether electronical or printed media for sharing numerous data. We can get data all over the planet and everything occurs in a day from electronic and printed media.

Today, electronic/online media is being new trend. Electronic/online media has an important role in sharing information. People may get factual and accurate information just in a second. People can access all information by reading electronic/online media. They can access it everywhere and every time. They do not need to buy and bring magazine or newspaper, just access it from their gadget. Today in Indonesia there are so many electronic/online media which are can be source of information daily. One of media is The Jakarta Post.

The Jakarta Post is one of the media of information that greatest newspaper in Indonesia which is written in English. It gives much information about politics, economics, politic, education and entertainment

to the society. The information about this newspaper is packaged in the article form and there are many kinds of gerund and to infinitive construction in the sentences. It means The Jakarta Post also has important role in developing language, especially English.

In this case, the writer takes article about the life style because it is interesting for students. Many students like to read the lifestyle articles because the article presents the topic related to the students' daily life. The reader can find verbs in English that function as nouns. Actually, in Indonesian there is no change in its forms in making a noun from a verb, but in English we must add the suffix–*ing* of the word. On the other hand, the–*ing* form of a verb is not always a noun.

To investigate English Department student of IAIN Metro about their understanding difficulties of gerund and infinitive word, the researcher conducted a pre-survey on December, 04th 2021. Because of the pandemic of Covid-19, the learning process in IAIN Metro did not allow the face to face learning. For this reason, a preliminary study was conducted via WhatsApp chat by sharing an article from The Jakarta Post. Some questions need to be answered by the student. The question is related to the analysis of gerunds and infinitives. The types of gerund and the function of gerund. In addition the researcher also got the data which is consist of grade that will be used for analyzing. The following are the result of pre-survey was conducted:

Table 1.1

The Pre-Survey Result of Students' Understanding of

Gerund and Infinitive Word in the Article of the Jakarta

Post at IAIN Metro

No.	Name of Student	Score
1	FA	50
2	DN	50
3	AA	58
4	AM	60
5	AP	60
6	BF	62
7	DP	62
8	NA	65
9	LD	65
10	MS	68
11	RM	68
12	RA	70
13	AS	72
14	RS	75
15	SA	82

The result of pre-survey were categorized based on the grade criteria of English department of IAIN Metro students which is consist of A, B, C, D, and E. The result of categorization of pre-survey grade are summarized in the following table:

Table 1.2

The Pre-Survey Result of Students' Understanding of

Gerund and Infinitive Word in the Article of the Jakarta Post at

IAIN Metro

No.	Score	Grade	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	81-100	A	Excellent	0	0%
2	71-80	B	High	2	13%
3	61-70	C	Good	7	47%
4	51-60	D	Fair	4	27%
5	0-50	E	Poor	2	13%
Total				15	100%

Based on the pre-survey result, 47% students are classified into C grade. It is more those who classified in to B grade that got by 13% students. The other students classified into D and E score. It means that there are many students who have difficulty in understanding gerund and Infinitive word.

Based on the above phenomena and explanations, the author is interested in conducting research related to gerunds and infinitives. The purpose of this study is to analyze the difficulties students face in understanding gerunds and infinitives and to find solutions that make it easier to understand gerunds and infinitives.

In this case, the researcher will conduct a qualitative research in this study. Therefore, the researcher the research proposal entitled **"AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING DIFFICULTIES OF GERUND AND INFINITIVE WORD IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST."**

B. Research Question

Based on the research background, the problems are formulated as follows:

1. What are the kind of students' difficulties in understanding Gerund and infinitive are found in the article of The Jakarta Post?

2. Why are the students have difficulty in understanding Gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post?

3. How should be done so that the students can understand Gerund and infinitive easily?

C. Objective and Benefits of the Study

a. Objective of the study

Based on the research question have been formulated. Researcher set the objective of the study as follows:

a. To find out the kind of students' difficulties in understanding Gerund and infinitive word are found in the article of The Jakarta Post.

b. To analyze the causes of students' difficulties in understanding Gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post.

c. To find out the solution so that the students can understand Gerund and infinitive easily.

b. Benefits of the study

a. Theoretically

The researcher hopes that this research can be useful in order to looking for the information and knowledge especially about gerund and infinitive word

b. Practically

1) For teachers as educators of English

The result of this study is hope that the teacher can be more creative in teaching English by using some media, for example use the articles (The Jakarta Post) as a medium to support the students in learning Gerund and infinitive word

2) For Students as English learners

By reading this research the students can increase their understanding and knowledge about Gerund and to-infinitive moreover the students can use many media like the article of The Jakarta Post in order to increase their knowledge.

3) For readers and other researchers

The researcher hopes the other researchers get a precious experience by using this research as a medium in increasing their knowledge especially about Gerund and infinitive word.

D. Prior Research

This research has been conducted in consideration of several previous researches. The first research was conducted by Grace Mekaria Unggul and Ingatan Gulö in the 2017 journal. This journal focuses on the usage of gerunds and infinitives that students use in controversial essays. This study identified grammatical problems that arose in controversial essays. Dulay's error theory and Harmer's grammar theory were used. The author used the classification method to classify errors into four types: omissions, additions, malformations, and inconsistencies.The method used was library research. In collecting the data, the researcherused the work from two classes at the college. The researcher infer that the most well-known issue with utilizing "ing" words and infinitives is deformities. Understudies thought that it is hard to utilize "ing" words and infinitives.He additionally showed that training is expected to take care of understudies' grammatical problem.[3]

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[3]Grace Mekaria Unggul and Ingatan Gulö, "*An Analysis of Gerund and To Infinitive in Argumentative Essays*" TEKNOSTATIK Vol. 15 (1), 2017, 1.

The second previous research was conducted by Retno Puspa Dewi. In her study, researchers seek to explain the function of gerunds in the Jakarta Post's "Headline" article, which helps readers understand the use of gerunds. The study method used in this study was a qualitative (substantial or documentary) study design. For data collection purposes, there are 12 "headline" articles from the Jakarta Post in this study, which were randomly selected from March 9-14, 2015, and researchers randomly selected two articles by date. I chose to. The function of the gerund found in the Jakarta Post "Headlines" article, the gerund as a prefix object, the gerund as the direct object of a particular verb, as the subject, based on the content or the result of document analysis. A gerund was found. A special expression followed by sentences and gerunds.[4]

The following previous research was conducted by Nina Emeninta Sinulingga. In her study, she analyzed the meaning of gerunds and the function of gerund positions in the Jakarta Post. Researchers collect some grammar books as author references and some articles in the Jakarta Post newspaper as data objects. Finally, the author of the ruler wants to show the function of the gerunds used in the Jakarta Post. She found information about some functions of gerunds in sentences and the position of gerunds in sentences.[5]

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[4]Retno Puspa Dewi, *An Analysis on The Function of Gerund in The Headline Articles of The Jakarta Post* (Department of English Language Education Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Malang, 2015)

[5]Nina Emeninta Sinulingga, *The Analysis of Gerunds Found in The Jakarta Post Newspaper* (English Study Program Faculty of Letters University of Sumatera Utara Medan, 2011)

Based on the prior research above, the researcher found that all the prior research have similarity with this research. The similarity is about analyze of gerund. The difference of this research with the prior research is about object of the study and focus of study. In the first prior research, the object of the study is the argumentative essay written by students. The second and last prior research, focus of study is just about gerund, while this research also analyze about infinitive word.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. The Concept of Grammar

1. The Definition of Grammar

Grammar is a set of rules that allow words to be combined into larger units of a language.[6] May mean analytical and terminological study of sentences. Therefore, when learning Grammar, we will learn part of speech, names, explanations, and concepts such as phrases, clauses, question sentences, and retained objects. We will also learn how to identify or analyze these categories in text.[7] As such, language structure is an efficient information or hypothesis of sentence designs. Furthermore, the meaning of Grammar is the hypothesis of language, the hypothesis of how a language is developed and the way in which it works. All the more especially, it is the investigation of.[8]

From the definitions above we can conclude that Grammar is part of language which cannot be separated from the language itself. Because grammar is study how the language can be understand both in written or spoken form.

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[6]Sidney Greenbaum and Gerald Nelson, *An Introduction to English Grammar* (London: Longman,2002) 2.

[7]Paul Robert, *Understanding English* (New York:Harper,1958) 132.

[8]Linda Gerot and Peter Wignell, *Making Sense of Functional Grammar* (Australia: Gerd Stabler,1994) 2.

2. The Importance of Learning Grammar

Knowing these definitions of grammar, we can conclude that grammar is very essential and important to every language. Grammar itself is a piece of a language since without Grammar a language is pointless. Without Grammar, individuals cannot communicate with others. Similarly as there is no language without sounds (no live or oral language), so there is no language without grammar.[9]

From the statement above we realize that Grammar and language cannot be separated. It intends that assuming somebody can communicate in a language he should know the Grammar of the language. Then again in the event that somebody doesn't have a clue about the sentence structure he cannot communicate in that language or the audience members will be befuddled in getting the message, so they won't ever have the option to speak with one another. As such, without knowing the sentence structure of the language, one can't be said to have taken in the language, and without learning Grammar it appears to be difficult to gain proficiency with a language since the Grammar tells about the language use. Hence, the speakers should gain proficiency with the Grammar

The grammar also supports speakers in communication and prevents errors. For example, in English punctuation somebody needs

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[9]Raja T. Nasr, *Grammar Practice Activities* (London: Cambridge University, 1988) 52.

to say *The boy who is wearing a black shirt is my brother*. After he picks the suitable words (The, boy, who, is, wearing, a, black, shirt, is, my, brother) he needs to track down the fitting method for building the words syntactically. If he does not know grammar, he will be misunderstood. The listeners will be confused in trying to understand what he means. Perhaps, he will say *My brother is wearing a black shirt who is the boy* or *A black shirt my brother is wearing who is the boy.* If this happens, the listeners will try very hard to catch his ideas.

Like English or other language grammars, Indonesian grammar is also very important. If someone wants to speak Indonesian, at least he should know the Indonesian grammar in order to make his listeners understand. For instance, Dia berbaju biru muda is acceptable. The prefix ber- in the word bertopi means memakai(wearing). But Dia membaju biru muda or Dia terbaju biru muda is not acceptable because the prefix me- and ter- are meaningless in the context. Even though the prefix ber-, me-, and ter- have the same meaning in making a verb, they are not meaningful in every sentence.

From the clarification above; obviously grammar is extremely fundamental and important, and furthermore it can't be separated from the language. Without grammar a language is meaningless and pointless.

B. The Concept of Gerund

1. The Definition of Gerund

Gerund is a verb form that can be used in place of a noun or pronoun.[10]Gerund is traditionally understood as words derived from a verb base that functions as nouns or like nouns.[11] Gerund is a verb – *ing* functioning as a noun. This *–ing* form is a part of noun and a part of verb since it is formed from a verb.[12] Gerund is used as the attribute suffix of the noun. The main stress occurs in gerunds rather than nouns (as if the participle now precedes the noun). Another explanation is that gerunds are a form of verb ending in–ing and have the power of nouns and verbs.[13]

From the definition above, gerund is verbs that function as nouns, or gerund is verbs that are used as nouns. Gerund is formed by:

verb + ing (noun)

2. The Forms of Gerund

The gerund is an *-ing* form. It can be simple or perfect, active or passive:

	Active	**Passive**
Simple gerund	*Cooking*	*being cooked*
Perfect gerund	*having cooked*	*having been cooked*

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[10]Patricia K. Werner, John P. Nelson, Keesia Hyzer, Mary Mitchell Church*, Interaction 2 Grammar 4th Edition* (New York: McGraw-Hill/Contemporary, 2002) 321.

[11]Hellen Hoyt Schmidt, *Advanced English Grammar* (USA: Prentice-Hall Regents, 1995) 302.

[12]A. S. Hornby, *Guide to Patterns and Usage in English* (Hongkong: Oxford English,1975) 150.

[13]Kunkun Kurniadi, Getting Progress Integrated English Excercises (Bandung: Pasundan University Press, 1999), 94.

Note the changes in spelling when forming the simple gerund:

speak » speaking

play » playing

borrow » borrowing

relax » relaxing

beat » beating

hide» hiding; argue » arguing (a final *-e* is omitted)

agree » agreeing (a final *-ee* does not change)

die » dying (a final *-ie* changes to *-y-*)

cut » cutting; regret » regretting; readmit » readmitting (double the final consonant if the verb ends with *consonant – vowel - consonant*, with the exception of *w*, *x* and *y* and only has one syllable or has the stress on the last syllable).

In the negative sentences, word "***not***" usually placed before the gerund:

*There are many benefits of **consuming** honey.*

*There are many benefits of **not consuming** honey.*

In some cases, the verb in the main clause is negative, not the gerund:

*He **like** fishing at the river.*

*He **doesn't like** fishing at the river.*

The gerund itself does not have tense, so it may not indicate the time of the action referenced by the gerund itself. However, it can indicate whether this tense is equal to or earlier than the tense of the verb in the main clause.

Simple gerund

The **simple gerund** can refer at the same time as verb in the main clause:

*He likes **discussing** with me.* (*discussing* refers to the same time as *like*: He likes when we discuss)

The **simple gerund** can also refer to the time before that of the verb in the main clause:

*I do not remember **saying** anything to my mother.* (*saying* refers to a time before *do not remember*: I don't remember that I said anything to my mother.)

Perfect gerund

The **perfect Gerund** refers to a time before that of the verb of the main clause. Notwithstanding, it is possibly utilized in the event that the hour of the activity communicated by the Gerund isn't clear from the context:

*She justified **being** married.* (the simple gerund *being* refers to the same time as *justified*: He justified that she was married.)

*She justified **having been** married.* (the perfect gerund *having been* refers to a time before *justified*: She justified that she had been married.)

If an earlier time is meant, we may use the simple gerund:

*She denied **cheating** me.* (She denied that she had cheated me.)

Passive gerunds

Passive forms are also possible:

*I hate **being betrayed**.* (passive simple gerund: I hate it when people betray me.)

3. **The Functions of Gerund**

   a. *Gerund as Subject*

      Example : ***Reading*** *book is her hobby since she was a child*.

      Notes : gerunds may replace the position of nouns or pronouns as subjects, objects or complements in the sentence.

   b. *Gerund as Object of a Preposition*

      Example : He is interested in ***speaking*** British English.

   c. *Gerund as Object of a Verb*

      Example : I enjoy ***reading*** novel written by Andrea Hirata***.***

   d. *Gerund as Complement*

      Example : His hobby is ***painting***.

e. Gerund as Negative Gerund

Example : Most of student complain about not ***getting*** accurate information.

f. Gerund as Possessive with a Gerund

Example : Tom's (His) ***painting*** is very beautiful.

4. **Verb Frequently of Gerund**

Verb	*Example*
Acknowledge	He *acknowledges* **doing** a mistake.
Accuse of	They *were accused of* **stealing** money.
Admit	He *admitted* **punching** his friend.
Advise	My mother *advises* **studying** hard.
Anticipate	I *anticipates* **making** mistakes when working.
Appreciate	He *appreciated* **having** a time to spend the holiday with his family.
Avoid	They *avoided* **meeting** me.
Complete	She finally *completed* **doing** the home work.
Consider	I *consider* **giving** you a second chance.
Defer	I *deferred* **doing** the task.
Delay	She *delayed* **buying** a book.
Deny	He *denied* **having** trouble when work.
Discuss	We *discussed* **running** our next project.
Entail	She *entail* **a guidebook** to do something.
Look after	We will *look after* **cooking** with authentic recipe.
Insist on	She *insisted on* **refusing** her mother's will.
Involve	This research *involves* **controlling** many expert.
Justify	He *justifies* **leaving** me alone.
Mention	The writer *mentions* **surveying** the village.

Plan on	We have *planned on* **spending** holiday in Bali.
Postpone	He *postponed* **collecting** the monthly report.
Recall	I *recall* **giving** you the report.
Resent	They *resent* **camping** on the mountain.
Recommend	He *recommends* **visiting** Borobudur temple.
Resist	The employee *resists* **paying fine**.
Risk	We *risk* **losing** bonus salary.
Sanction	I don't *sanction* **making** fake reports.
Suggest	He *suggest* **consuming** honey for health.
Take care of	I will *take care of* **wrapping** the hampers for them.
Tolerate	They cannot *tolerate* **making** trouble in their job.

C. The Concept of Infinitive

The infinitive is a verb that can be utilized in an assortment of ways.[14] The infinitive is a verb that can be utilized instead of a thing or pronoun.[15] The infinitive can be a to-infinitive or a bare infinitive (without to). There is no distinction in importance between them; a few designs require a to-infinitive, while others require a bare infinitive.

1. To-Infinitive

a. The Definition of To-Infinitive

To-Infinitive consists of the simple form of "to" + verb, but "to" can be omitted if the infinitive follows a particular verb.

b. The Uses of To-Infinitive

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[14]Alice Hyde Hupp, *The Mechanics of the Sentence* (USA: American Book Company, 1955) 215.

[15]Patricia K. Werner, John P. Nelson, Keesia Hyzer, Mary Mitchell Church, *Interaction 2 Grammar 4th Edition* (New York: McGraw-Hill/Contemporary, 2002) 321.

1) **To Infinitive as Subject**

Example : *to make* a salty egg needs many steps.

Notes : infinitive may replace noun as object of verb and as subject.

2) **To Infinitive as with It**

Example : It is easy *to operate* this machine.

Notes : infinitive often follow the anticipatory it as the subject of the sentence.

3) **To Infinitive as Object of a Verb**

Example: She always expect *to do* something perfect.

4) **Infinitive as Infinitive of Purpose**

Example : I am studying English (in order) to get study abroad scholarship.

5) **Infinitive as Negative Infinitive**

Example : One of the thing we should do is *not to interupt* other.

6) **Infinitive as For +Noun or Pronoun**

Example : It is easy for us *to organize* this event.

Notes : "for+a noun or object pronoun" is often used with an infinitive.[16]

c. **Verb Frequently of To-Infinitive**

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[16]Ibid., 328

Afford	I cannot *afford* **to buy** a new car.
Agree	I *agreed* **to do** this project.
Appear	Your advice *appears* **to change** my decision.
Arrange	We had *arranged* **to discuss** yesterday.
Beg	She *begs* **to collaborate** with us.
Care	I *care* **to give you a quality time.**
Claim	He *claims* **to do** the job himself.
Consent	I *consent* **to run** new project.
Decide	She *decides* **to resign** from her office.
Demand	Ridho *demand* **to visit** his parents.
Deserve	Rey *deserves* **to reach** his goal.
Expect	I *expects* **to get** a scholarship this year.
Fail	He *failed* **to meet** his girlfriend.
Hesitate	We *hesitate* **to get** the trophy.
Hope	Mark *hope* **to dare** new target.
Learn	She *will learn* **to respect** her boss.
Manage	Stephanie *manages* **to read** a book every week.
Neglect	The boss *neglected* **to give** break time for prayer.
Need	We *need* **to learn** many things.
Offer	Would you *offer* **to add** an ice cream for our lunch?
Plan	We had *planned* **to spend** the holiday in Metro.
Prepare	I have *prepared* **to give** a task for my students.

Pretend	We *pretend* **to follow** the rules.
Promise	I *promise* **to accompany** you.
Refuse	He *refused* **to leave** me alone.
Seem	It *seems* **to be** great if you consider my advice.
Struggle	I have *struggled* **to make** you believe in me.
Swear	She *swears* **to work** hard.
Threaten	Indah *threatened* **to punish** his staff.
Volunteer	I *volunteer* **to contribute** for this organization.
Wait	Will you *wait* **to get** new job?
Want	I *want* **to make** my first cake.
Wish	Siti *wishes* **to join** this corporation.

2. Bare Infinitive

a. The Definition of Bare Infinitive

Bare infinitive is the infinitive form of a verb without adding "to".[17]

b. The Uses of Bare Infinitive

1) After the auxiliaries will, would, shall, should, can, could, may, might, do, did, must, need and dare.

- We **shall go** abroad next year.

- I **must bring** many books.

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[17]Cambridge Dictionary

- Satya c**an write** Arabic letters.

- I **need prepare** lecture**.**

- You **dare beat** me**.**

Notes

When **dare** and **need** are used as principal verbs, they are followed by the to-infinitive.

- Do you dare to do the challenge?

- They need two months to complete the project.

2) After some principal verbs like bid, hear, help, let, make, see and watch.

- She bids me come. (NOT She bids me to come)

- Let it be. (NOT Let it to be)

- I hear him speak. (NOT I hear him to speak)

- We watched you play. (NOT We watch you to play).

3) After rather, better, and had better

- She had rather go to Bali.

- You would rather give.

- You had better read before speak.

4) After some prepositions like except, but, save and than

- I enjoy watching movie except horror genre.

D. The Jakarta Post

The Jakarta Post is one of Indonesia's daily English newspapers. PT. Bina Media Tenggara, which has its headquarters in Jakarta, owns this daily newspaper. The first edition was released on April 25, 1983. It was the only English-language newspaper. It has grown to be a well-known newspaper both locally and internationally. It is published on a daily basis. The Jakarta Post is not only read by locals, but also by visitors from around the world.

The Jakarta Post is available in print, but it may also be read online at www.thejakartapost.com. It is updated on a daily basis, making it easier for readers of The Jakarta Post to read it at any time and from any location. Now that we are in the contemporary period, with so many sophisticated technology, the writer can access everything from old news items to the most recent. As a result, there's a good chance you'll obtain a lot of information through The Jakarta Post's website.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. The Types and Characteristics of Research

In this study, the researcher will consider the importance of understanding Gerund and Infinitive word. The researcher uses qualitative research to analyze the understanding difficulties of Gerund and Infinitive word in the Article of the Jakarta Post among English Department Students at IAIN Metro.

Qualitative research is a type of research that investigates peculiarities in the indigenous habitat and utilizations various techniques to interpret, understand, explain, and give meaning.[18] This means that qualitative research is research that investigates or investigates phenomena in a natural environment that explains, understands, and interprets phenomena in various ways.

The purpose of qualitative research is to explain, observe, and explain phenomena. Understanding the phenomenon can be achieved through explanatory and narrative research. This means that the research procedure will generate written or verbal descriptive data of the participants and the observed behavior. It is also a descriptive study that suggests gathering up-to-date information, identifying problems, making comparisons or decisions, and learning from the experience of others to

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[18] Gary Anderson and Nancy Arsenault, *Fundamentals of Educational Research*, 2nd Edition (Philadelphia: Falmer Press, 2005)

make decisions. In this case, this study aims to investigate the students' understanding difficulties of gerund and infinitive word, to analyze the causes of understanding difficulties, and to explore the solution to solve the understanding difficulties of gerund and infinitive word in the article of the Jakarta Post. This research has characteristics that focus on descriptive qualitative research. In descriptive qualitative research, the researcher conducts a survey that is used to describe or explain a phenomenon briefly.

The descriptive qualitative method is suitable for this study, as Sugiyono states that the author was guided to investigate and understand the social situation analyzed by formulating the descriptive problem. Analyzing and investigating descriptive language forms requires a descriptive qualitative approach.[19] Qualitative research is also a comprehensive concept that includes various forms of research to help understand and explain the nature of social phenomena without disturbing the natural environment as much as possible.[20] The descriptive qualitative approach is expected to investigate and explore composed language structure. It can assist people with acquiring the significance from social peculiarities in this term, for example, expressions which generally spread and create through an ideal opportunity to time. Descriptive qualitative research is useful because it can provide important information about the

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[19]Sugiyono. " *Cara Mudah Menyusun: Skripsi, Tesis, dan Disertasi".* (Yogyakarta: Alfabeta Bandung, 2014),283.

[20]Sharan B. Meriam, " *Qualitative Research Aguaid to Design and Implementation".* (San Fransisco: Jossey-Bass, 2009), 13.

average member of a group.[21]

It can be concluded that descriptive research can be used to collect data by describing the performance of a member to be studied so that it can produce information.

B. Data Resources

In this study, the researcher uses two kinds of data sources, namely primary and secondary resource.

1. Primary Sources

Primary sources are the most important main research sources that can be used to answer all research questions or original materials that become the basis of research. It is a testimony or direct evidence about the topic to be considered. Primary sources provide information in its original form, not interpret, summarize, or consider by other authors. The primary source of this research is observation of students' understanding of gerund and infinitive word at IAIN Metro.

The article that will analyze is article which was published on Friday, March 11, 2022, under the tittle "Lombok Writers Festival 2022, a Celebration for NTB's Young Writers". In this research the researcher focuses on 15 students of sixth semester of English education department at IAIN Metro for the sample.

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[21]Geoffrey Marczyk et. al., Essentials of Research Design and Methodology (Canada: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2005), 16.

2. Secondary Sources

        Secondary sources suggest a clarification or investigation in light of primary sources. It can describe primary sources and regularly use to help a specific thesis or assessment or to ensure the peruse to acknowledge a specific perspective. In this study, secondary sources are interviews, documentation, journals, e-books and other articles that relate to research.

C. Data Collecting Technique

        Qualitative data collection consists of gathering information that utilization structures with general inquiries that emerge to allow the member to deliver reactions, gather word (text) or (picture) information, and gather data from few people or sites. Related to this case, the specialist utilizes three procedures to gather the information in particular perception, meeting and documentation.

1. Observation

        Observation is an activity that uses the five senses in the form of sight, smell and hearing to make observations so the researcher can obtain the information needed by researchers. Some of the information acquired from perceptions is space (place), actor, activity, objects, actions, occasions or occasions, time, and sentiments. The explanation scientists direct perceptions is to introduce a practical portrayal of conduct or occasions, to address questions, to help. Comprehend human

conduct, and for assessment, to be specific estimating specific perspectives, giving input on these estimations.

2. Interview

The researchers used interview techniques, researchers chose in-depth interviews, in conducting the interview process researchers needed 15 students of English Department of IAIN Metro to conduct interviews, data generated from interviews are for re-checking or evidence of information and information from the results obtained previously. Interviews were used to determine the factors of difficulty in understanding gerund and infinitive word in the article of the Jakarta Post. Some of the reasons that researchers consider to choose open interviews are open interviews which allow students to use unique ways of defining something. Researchers may not only focus on interview guidelines but focus more on statements or answers from students so that the information disclosed by students is easier to understand and also allows researchers to dig deeper into what is conveyed by students.

3. Documentation

The researcher can utilize composed archives or different items to get a comprehension of the peculiarity that will study. For this situation, the researcher involves document techniques in collecting the data. Documents can be a significant source of information in qualitative research. Documents can address public and private documents. Thus, the secondary data that need is documented as a source of data in the

form of documentation.

D. Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis is a vital element of research since all of the data gathered will be examined and the results will be presented in the final report. Qualitative data often comprises the findings of interviews, field notes, observations, and documentation. The data will be analyzed and explained in depth by the researchers. The researcher will utilize the Miles and Huberman model to analyze the data.

Figure 3.1

Analysis Components of Miles and Huberman Model
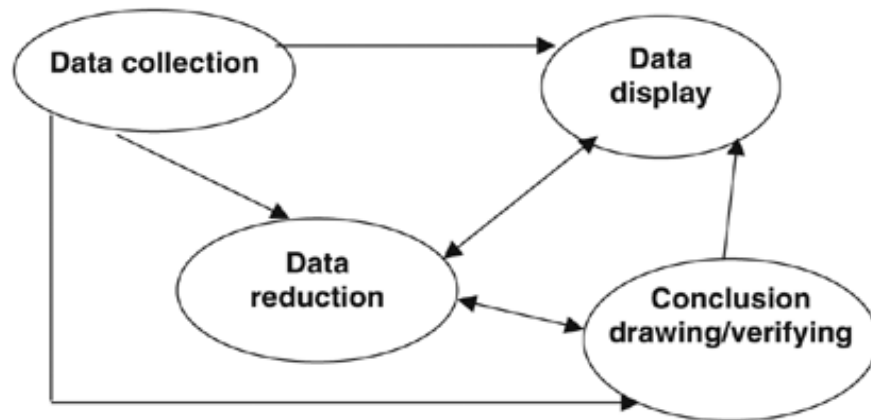
Components of data analysis of Miles and Huberman model includes:[22]

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[22]Matthew B. Miles, A. Michael Huberman, and Johnny Saldana, *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook*, 4th ed. (California: Sage Publications, Inc, 2019), 33.

1. The first phase is data collection, which requires gathering all information from the outcomes of researchers' interviews, observations, and student vocabulary papers in order to complete the research.

2. The second, by specifying the data relevant to this research, the researcher will simplify the data that has been acquired.

3. The third step is to show the data and discuss its general content. The study findings are presented in the form of a word.

4. Finally, after finishing data analysis and receiving study findings, the researcher may reach conclusions regarding his research.

As a result, data analysis is one of the most critical activities in the research process.

CHAPTER IV

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Research Result

1. Profile of State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro

    a. The Historical Background of IAIN Metro

        IAIN Metro is only one of Islamic Institute in Metro. IAIN Metro is change of status from STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro. It is dedicated in 2017 based on the decision of Presidents No. 71 on 1 August 2016. IAIN prepared this change since 2010. From 2011, STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro continued to strive for the development of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro to be IAIN Metro.

        STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro was established on April 23-25, 1997, based on President RI No. 11's explanation letter. The history of IAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung cannot be separated from the establishment of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro. IAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung arose from the efforts of a group of elite and religious leaders who formed the Lampung Islamic Welfare Foundation (YKIL). In the YKIL conference, it was decided to establish two faculties in Tanjung Karang: the Education faculty and the Islamic Law faculty. The status of the Islamic Law Faculty was changed from private to state on October 13, 1964, thanks to the tireless efforts of YKIL.

According to Indonesian President No. 27, 1963, YKIL must have at least three faculties in order to complete Al-Jami'ah. As a result, in 1965, YKIL established the Ushuludin Faculty at Tanjung Karang. The initial step for the establishment of STAIN Al-Jami'ah in Lampung was to make all Faculties that were still privately owned at the time state-owned. Finally, based on the Decree of the Minister of Religious Affairs of RI No. 187/68, it realized the goal of Lampung society to found STAIN Al-Jami'ah, which was titled " State Islamic Institute Raden Intan Tanjung Karang". In 1993, the name of the capital province of Lampung was changed from Tanjung Karang to Bandar Lampung, STAIN Raden Intan Tanjung Karang was also changed to STAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung.

Likewise, in 1967, the education and Islamic Law Faculty were established in Metro. It was not far from the change of name STAIN Raden Intan Tanjung Karang to STAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung that it went out a handbill of Director General of Bimas Islam No. E.III/OT.00/AZ/1804/1996 on August 1, 1996 about Settlement of Institutional Faculties STAIN outside cental institute to be Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri (STAIN). That was the history of the establishment of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro. This state now campus buildings that are located at Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara Street 15 A, East Metro for campus 1 and at Ki Hajar Dewantara Street, Banjar Rejo, Batanghari, East Lampung for campus 2.

As a State, IAIN Metro was founded to graduate students who have quality not only on developing Islamic value and but also science. It was described in is vision: "To be Islamic State". Then, to accompish the vision, IAIN Metro composed some missions, namely (1) Developing three pillars of university (education, research and development, and society services), (2) Developing and spreading and technology in Islamic culture, and creating academic persons who are smart, competent, and have good morality.

Nowadays, IAIN Metro has four faculties namely Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Syari'ah Faculty, Economic Business Faculty, and Islamic Announcement and Communication Faculty. Firstly, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty covers Islamic Education Departmen (PAI), Arabic Education Department (PBA), English Education Departmen (TBI), Islamic Elementary School Education Departmen (PGMI), Islamic Childhood Education Department (PIAUD), Mathematic Education Department (TPM), Biology Education Department (TPB), and Social Science Education Department (IPS).

Secondly, Syari'ah Faculty include Islamic Law Program (AS), Islamic Economy Law (HESY), and Islamic Constitutional Law (HTNI), Furthermore, Islamic Economy and Business Faculty Comprises of Syari'ah Banking (PBS), Islamic Economy Department (ESY), Islamic Accountant (AKS), and Pilgrimage Management

(MHU), The last is Islamic Announcement and Communication Faculty that cover Islamic Communication and Broadcasting Program (KPI), Language and Arabic Literature (BSA), and Islamic Extension Guidance (BPI).

b. **The Facilities of IAIN Metro**

There are facilities at IAIN Metro in supporting the lecturers and students in conducting the learning process, namely: lecturer's unit, Computer Laboratory & baitul Mal wa Tamwil, Library, Language Laboratory Unit, Micro-Teaching Laboratory, Islamic Development Unit, classroom, mosque, futsal field, basketball field, wall climbing field, volly field, tennis field, auditorium, Students Activities (UKM) room, Students Committee Office. For getting the details of facilities, it can be shown in the table below:

Table 4.1

Facilities at IAIN Metro

No	Facilities	Total of Room	Large (m2)
1	Lecturer's room	1	556
2	Computer laboratory unit & BMT	1	1000
3	Library unit	1	1000
4	Language laboratory unit	1	180
5	Micro-Teaching laboratory	1	106,8
6	Islamic development unit	1	30
7	Classroom	16	1248
8	Mosque	1	1000

9	Futsal field	1	510
10	Basketball field	1	-
11	Wall climbing field	1	92
12	Volley field	1	-
13	Tennis field	1	650
14	Auditorium	1	-
15	Students activities unit	1	-
16	Students committee office	1	-

Source: Documentation of State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Metro

c. **Location Sketch of IAIN Metro**

IAIN Metro has two campus buildings in different areas. The first is in Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara Street 15 A, East Metro, Metro City, the second is in Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara Street, Banjar Rejo, Batanghari, East Lampung. The following figure is a site sketch of the first and second campus buildings.

Figure 4.1 The Location Sketch of IAIN Metro (Campus 1)

Figure 4.2 The Location Sketch of IAIN Metro (Campus 2)

The Location Sketch of IAIN Metro Campus 2

A : Gd. Rektorat
B : Perpustakaan
C : Laboratorium
D : Gd. Kuliah
E : Gd. Kuliah
F : Gd. Kuliah
G : Gd. Dosen
H : Gd. Kuliah
I : Gd. Kuliah
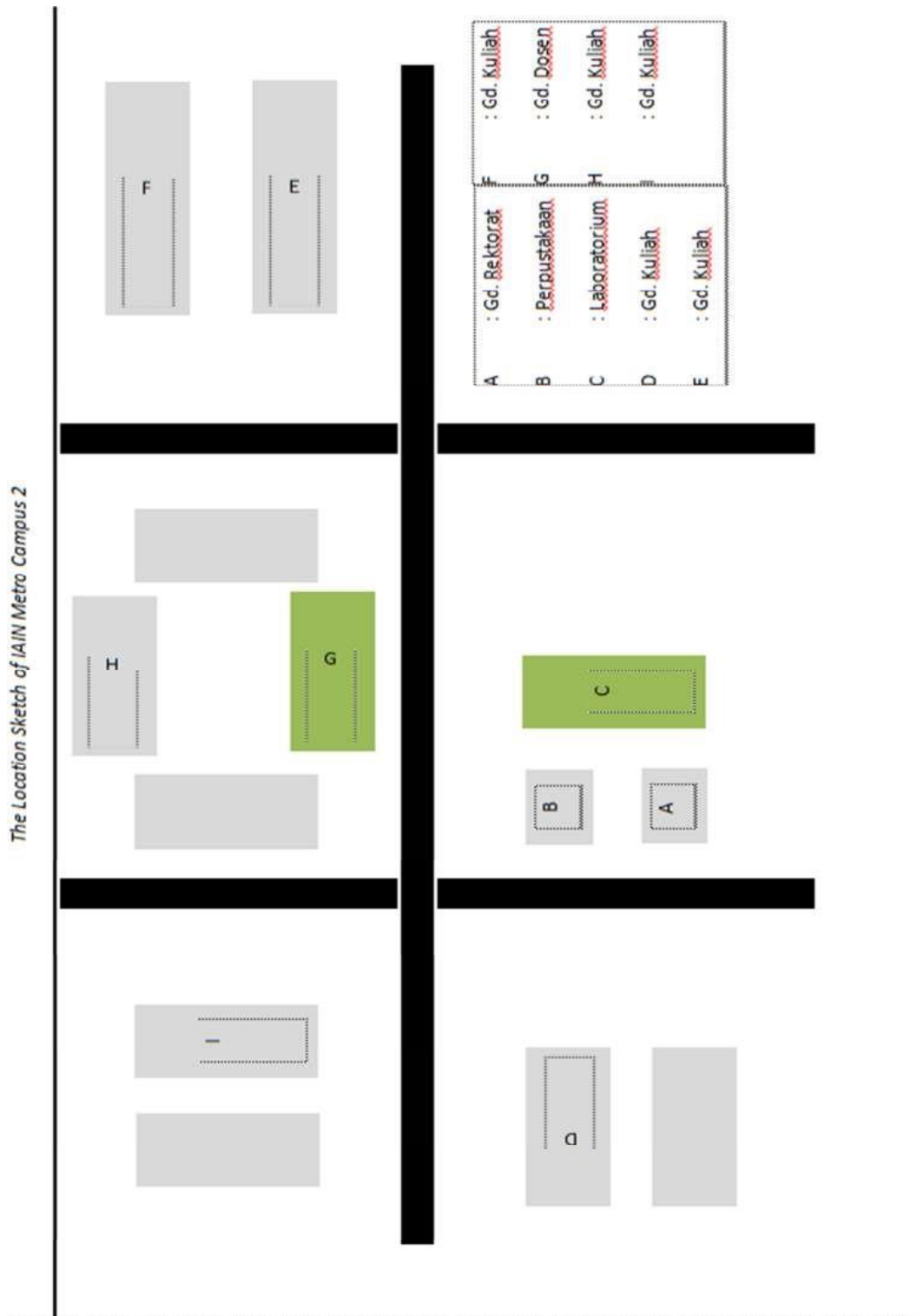
d. The Profile of English Education Department

Along with the status change from STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro to IAIN Metro, English Education Department (TBI) strata 1 (S1) as established in 2007 is also change into English Education Department in 2017. It included Education Faculty in IAIN Metro. Historically, Strata 1 (S1) of English Education Department came from Diploma 3 (D3) English Education that was opened in 2002 based on the decree No:DJ.1/220.C/2007 on May 28, 2007. In implementing education, English Education Department stands in the English Education who can integrate the Islamic values and academic dimensions. So the students have a high bargaining.

In addition, the vision for some missions has been extended to:

1) Develop student privacy through knowledge, empowerment and adaptation to religious, national and civil life in Islamic culture.

2) Creation and development of a human, democratic and contemporary academic atmosphere.

3) Development of professional ethics through theoretical knowledge and basic proficiency.

4) Provide qualified educational services to generate intelligent and skilled educator candidates with a good attitude.

5) Application of an integrated education system that can greatly contribute to the development of education.

This is the vision and mission to encapsulate all students in the English Education Department of IAIN Metro. Furthermore, based on the above vision, it is formulated as follows for the three purposes of the English Education Department.

1) Prepare students to become English teachers who cannot only realize the values of society, science, technology and art, but also transform society.

2) Become professional in the spirit of Islamic English to prepare students.

In line with the above statement, the English Language Education Department is constantly striving to improve the quality of its teaching and learning process. In fact, there is a dynamic, open and polite relationship between the stakeholders of the TBI IAIN Metro.

2. Description of Data Analysis

In this chapter, the researcher specifically analyzed the students' difficulties in understanding Gerund and Infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post and find out the reason why the students get difficulties. Researcher collected the primary data from the students' analysis about gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post and interview result.

The data were taken from 15 students at sixth semester of English department of IAIN Metro. In analyzing the data, the writer applied Miles and Huberman's model. Based on Miles and Huberman's model, the steps in analyzing the data were data reduction, data display, and conclusion.

For the first step, the writer collected the data, chose the main data, focused on the most important data, and decided the theme and the pattern. The writer collected the data from interview and observation. Then the writer only focused the research in finding the problem in error analysis the gerund and infinitive. Afterwards, the writer also interviewed the students about what students' difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive.

The next step was data display. Here, the writer would make presentation about the data which were collected and reduced it into the simple explanation. The last step, the writer made the conclusion about the data which were conducted

3. Description of Findings

a. Data Findings

Finding of the research Finding of the research conducted by the researcher focuses in the difficulties of students in analyzing Gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post.

In collecting the data of the first research question, the researcher used the techniques of observation. Therefore, the instrument is observation sheet. The data result of observation sheet related with type of students' difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post.

In conducting an analysis related to the types of students difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive, the researcher

collected data by giving an article from the Jakarta Post and the task about gerund and infinitive related to the article. The first question asked to the students to mention how many gerund and infinitive they found from the article. The second question asked to the students to write sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive. And the last question the researcher asked to analyze the function of gerund and infinitive from the sentences they had found. From the questions had been given, the researcher analyzed the students' difficulties which consist of: the difficulties of determine a sentence which formed by gerund and infinitive in a text and the difficulties in identifying the function of gerund and infinitive in a sentence.

From the answer sheet of the students, the researcher found their difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post. Either difficulty in determining sentence formed with gerund and infinitive or difficulty in identifying the function of gerund and infinitive in the sentence they found. The students' answer is presented below:

The first question is, *How many gerund and infinitive do you find in the article of the Jakarta Post?* The correct answer is six gerunds and five infinitives.

In this case there is no students give right answer. The student code BC answer 10 gerund and 4 infinitive, the other answer is AE that

write "there are four gerund and three infinitive", whereas SM answer only 1 gerund and did not find any infinitive.

The second question is, *Write the sentences which formed by Gerund and infinitive!* This question/command asked the students to determine sentences which formed with gerund and infinitive from the article and write them in their answer sheet.

In this case there are many difficulties experienced by students, the difficulty is error in determining sentences formed with gerund and infinitive. For example: Student code AS answer *"**Taking** place in Gili Trawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.* AS determine that word **Taking** in the sentence is gerund". Then, student code SM answer that only found one gerund and she only wrote word "writing", not sentence. Next, student code BC answer "*Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers **including** culinary creator and food author Kevindra Soemantri and famed travel writer Trinity.* BC determine that word "**including**" is gerund, the correct one is prepostition."

Besides the difficulty in determining the gerund, the students also get difficulty in determining infinitive. For example: student code SM did not find infinitive, and there are eight students had same error. The error is answer "*The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High*

School (SMK) 2 Tanjung **to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University**. The students write that **to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University is infinitive."**

The third question is, "*What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?*". After the students determining the sentences formed with gerund and infinitive from the article, the students analyzed the function of gerund and infinitive in each sentence they have written.

In this case, all of students had errors in identifying the function of gerund and infinitive in the sentence they wrote. For example: there are five students that did not answer the function of gerund and infinitive clearly and correctly in each sentences. They only wrote the function generally. Student code SW answer: *"As noun and as object."* KW answer: *"To complete the sentence."* BC answer: *"To refers to the object or purpose of the sentence. –Ing or gerund functions as an activity."* SM answer: *"Explain as a verb"* and IA answer: *"The function is as an object and subject".*

Based on the students answer above, the researcher found two kinds of students difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post. The first is difficulty in determining gerund and infinitive in a text. The second is difficulty in identifying the function of gerund and infinitive in a sentence.

From the total of 165 numbers, students managed to find 97 sentences formed by gerunds and infinitive. It means that there are 68 difficulties in determining gerund and infinitive in a text. While in identifying the function of gerund and infinitive in the sentence, participants only managed to correctly answer 21 numbers out of a total of 165 numbers. The results of the analysis related to the type of difficulty in understanding gerund and infinitive are explained in the following table:

Table 4.3

Percentage of The Kind of Students' Difficulties in Analyzing

Gerund and Infinitive in The Article of the Jakarta Post

No.	Kind of Difficulty	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Finding Gerund and Infinitive	68	32%
2.	Analyzing the Function of Gerund and Infinitive	144	68%

b. Data Analysis

Interviews are an important qualitative data collection method for social research. There are many reasons to use interviews as a data collection and research tool. These are primarily useful when you need highly personalized data or have the opportunity to investigate the underlying factors. Therefore, interviews help you gain insight and context on the topic.

The researcher conducted interview to the students about their difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive. The interview was conducted toward 15 students of the sixth semester of English department of IAIN Metro on March 26th until April 1st, 2022. Because of the pandemic covid-19, the interview could not conduct face-to-face. To conduct the interview, the researcher used WhatsApp voice note and the researcher gave 6 questions to the participants related to their difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive. The students' responses is presented below:

The first question is, *Do you have difficulties in understanding Gerund and infinitive?*

In this case five students answer that they were did not have any difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive. So, the other (9 students) stated that they have difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive, as the student code JL and IN

JL: *"For me. Yes, I do. Sometimes still hard to understand and Gerund and Infinitive."*

IN: *"Yes, I have difficulty in understanding the Gerund and Infinitive."*

At the second question, the researcher asked if they had difficulties to find Gerund and infinitive in a text. In this case most of students stated that they had difficulties to find gerund and infinitive in a text. Only one student answer that she did not have any difficulty to find gerund and infinitive, as she stated:

SW: "*So far, i have no trouble in finding Gerund and Infinitive in a text*"

The third question is, *Do you have difficulty to analyze the function of Gerund and Infinitive in a sentence?* In this case only one student did not get difficulty to analyze the function of gerund and infinitive in a sentence. As she stated:

JL: "*For me that is not really hard to analyze the function. Because when I already understand the sentence/what is the sentence about, it is easy to know the function of the Gerund and Infinitive.*"

For the next question, the researcher asked the participants, *What is the causes that make you have difficulty in analyzing Gerund and Infinitive?*

In this case, most of the participants or the student stated that the causes which made they difficult are their understanding of gerund and infinitive material is still weak. As they stated:

AE: "*I think it happened because I don't learning Gerund and Infinitive in depth.*"

AN: "*My reason is because I don't understand well about Gerund and Infinitive basically.*"

BC: "*I have difficulties because I still confuse whether it's a Gerund and infinitive or verb.*"

NI: "*It is because my Grammar ability is still weak. And also when I learn Gerund and Infinitive in learning process, the teacher or the*

lecturer just give a simple sentence, but when it comes to a text it is really hard to find Gerund and Infinitive, because the sentence in a text is really complicated."

The fifth question is, *Do you interest in learning Grammar?* In this case, there are 10 student stated that they were interest in learning grammar, and the five students they said they did not interest.

AE: *"Yes, of course. Because I am an English department student, so Grammar is important for me, but interest is different with understand, I mean I interest in learning Grammar but my understanding about Grammar is not good enough"*

KK: *"I do not interest in learning grammar because grammar is difficult and complicated."*

At the last question, the researcher asked, *Is your interset in learning Grammar affected your understanding of Gerund and Infinitive?* In this case, all of students have the same statement that their interest in learning grammar affected to their understanding.

Based on the interview results above which was conducted by the writer to the sixth semester students of english department of IAIN Metro, the writer found the reason why the students had any difficulties in analyzing Gerund and infinitive: The students felt difficult in learning grammar and the students do not understand the material of Gerund and infinitive clearly.

B. Discussion

Based on the result this section was discussed about Research Result and was answered Research Questions as follows:

1. The kind of of students' difficulties in analyzing Gerund and infinitive in the article of The Jakarta Post.

Kind of students' difficulties in understanding Gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post was analyzed based on the instrument of observation. The analysis of the kind of students' difficulty in understanding Gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post was conducted by giving an assignment by the researcher.

In addition, the results of this research are presented as follow:

a. The difficulty in finding gerund and infinitive in a text

Based on the observation, it is known that there were error answers which show the students' difficulties in finding gerund and infinitive in a text. This type of difficulty is 79 (33%).

b. The difficulty in analyzing the function of gerund and infinitive in a sentence

Based on the observation, it is known that there were error answers which show the students' difficulties in finding analyzing the function of gerund and infinitive in a sentence. This type of difficulty is 161 (67%).

Figure 4.3

Percentage of Difficulties in Understanding Gerund and
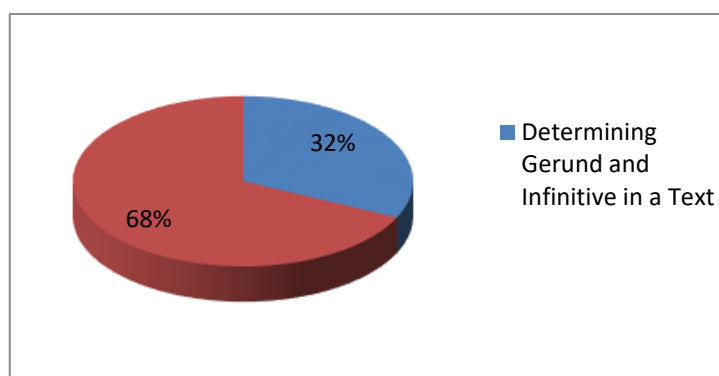
Infinitive

From the data above we can conclude that the difficulties in analyzing the function of gerund and infinitive in the sentences is more dominant.

2. **The causes of the students difficulty in understanding Gerund and infinitive word in the article of the Jakarta Post.**

To know the causes of the students' difficulty in understanding gerund and infinitive, the researcher conducted the interview. From the result of interview, the researcher concluded the causes. The main cause is the students did not master the material about gerund and infinitive clearly. It was also relate to their interest in learning grammar.

3. **The solution to make the student can understand Gerund and infinitive easily.**

Based on the result of interview, the researcher formulate the solution to make the students can understand Gerund and infinitive easily:

a. Make The Students Enjoy in Learning Process

To make students easier to understand the learning material, we should make sure that the students enjoy in learning process.

b. The Teacher More Creative and Innovative

Grammar is one of the subject which have complicated material. It is the cause why the students feel that grammar is difficult to learnt. If grammar is considered difficult, then the students will not be interested in learning it. To make students more interest in learning grammar, the teacher should more creative and innovative in teaching.

c. Increasing Students Awareness That Grammar is Important

Gerund and infinitive is a part of grammar. So, to make students easier in understanding Gerund and infinitive, first we must increase the awareness of student that grammar is important. Therefore, grammar is the key to mastering English.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The conclusion of this study consists of the research result which include the kinds, causes and solution of students difficulties in understanding Gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta post which include:

1. The type of students' difficulties in understanding Gerund and infinitive in the article of the Jakarta Post is dominated by the difficulty in identifying the function of gerund and infinitive in a sentence. That is because the higher percentage (68%) than the difficulty in finding gerund and infinitive (32%).

2. The cause of the students' difficulty in understanding Gerund and infinitive word in the article of the Jakarta Post is the students' mastery of students in Gerund and infinitive material is weak. The other cause is students interesting in learning grammar is also weak.

3. The solutions to make students easier in understanding gerund and infinitive are: Make the students enjoy in learning process, the teacher should more creative and innovative, and increasing students awareness that Grammar is important.

B. Suggestion

The researcher presents the suggestions that are addressed to students, teachers and other researcher, including of:

1. **For the Students**

   It is recommended for students to be more active in practicing learning English Grammar, especially those related to Gerund and infinitive material. The students also should increase their interest in learning it.

2. **For the Teacher**

   It is recommended for English teachers to motivate students in learning English lessons, especially those related to grammar. The teacher should more creative and innovative so that the students also more interest in learning grammar, especially gerund and infinitive materials.

3. **For the Researcher**

   It is recommended for the other researcher to take lessons and benefits from this research in the form of theory and practice from the things contained in this research. In addition, the other researcher can follow up on the results of these findings by carrying out real and solution based follow-up on the phenomena found in this research.

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APPENDICES

Instrument of Data Collection

1. Blue Print of Observation Sheet

Lombok Writers Festival 2022, a celebration for NTB's young writers

Radhiyya Indra(Jakarta Post)
Jakarta ● Friday, March 11, 2022

Taking place in Gili Trawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.

The festival, organized by the digital news platform IDN Times, opened on Wednesday with remarks from NTB Governor Zulkieflimansyah, IDN Times editor-in-chief Uni Lubis and State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) Minister Erick Thohir — the latter giving his speech virtually.

Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the writing festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of providing training related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.

Bringing the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers to promote NTB through workshops and writing competitions.

The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University.

"The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians to become writers who are able to present the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.

Meanwhile, Uni Lubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a learning space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through writing."

"The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said during his speech. He also hoped that the participants could write productively about Lombok, especially Mandalika's Pertamina International Circuit. The region will stage the 2022 MotoGP Indonesian Grand Prix, which will be held from March 18 to 20.

Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers including culinary creator and food author Kevindra Soemantri and famed travel writer Trinity.

The entire festival is accessible to watch on IDN Times' YouTube channel.

Question:

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and to-infinitive!

3. What is the function of gerund and to-infinitive which you found?

2. Blue Print of Interview Sheet

The questions of interview are intended to the students of English Education Department to analyze the difficulties in understanding gerund and infinitive

1. Do you have difficulty in understanding Gerund and Infinitive?

2. Do you have difficulty to find Gerund and Infinitive in a text?

3. Do you have difficulty to analyze the function of Gerund and Infinitive in a sentence?

4. What is the causes that make you have difficulty in analyzing Gerund and Infinitive?

5. Do you interest in learning Grammar?

6. Is your interest in learning Grammar affected your understanding of Gerund and Infinitive?

Translate:
1. Apakah anda mengalami kesulitan dalam memahami Gerund dan Infinitive?

2. Apakah anda mengalami kesulitan untuk menemukan Gerund dan Infinitive dalam sebuah teks?

3. Apakah anda mengalami kesulitan dalam menganalisis fungsi Gerund dan Infinitive dalam sebuah kalimat?

4. Apa yang menyebabkan anda kesulitan dalam menganalisis Gerund dan Infinitive?

5. Apakah anda memiliki ketertarikan untuk belajar Grammar?

6. Apakah ketertarikan anda dalam mempelajari Grammar berpengaruh terhadap pemahaman anda tentang Gerund dan Infinitive?

3. Blue Print of Documentation Sheet

No.	Aspect
1.	Profile of IAIN Metro.
2.	The building condition and facilities at IAIN Metro.
3.	The quantity of the students' of English Education Department at IAIN Metro.
4.	Organization structure of IAIN Metro.
5.	Location sketch.

Observation Sheet

Name : Anggun Emgi W.
NPM : 1901052002

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

- There are four gerund and three infinitive.

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

- Gerund
    1. … the **writing** festival was a spin-off…
    2. … [it is] a **learning** space for young Inonesian. . .
    3. … to promote NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.
    4. … they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**…
- To- infinitive
    1. It was held with the aim of providing training related **to content** production…
    2. Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB…
    3. … and will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers…

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

- Gerund
    1. **Writing :** as subject
    2. **Learning:** as object
    3. **Writing :** as complement
    4. **Writing :** as complement
- To- infinitive
    1. **To content :** as objective complement
    2. **To promote :** as objective complement
    3. **To become :** as objective complement

Name : Anis Nailul U.
NPM : 1901050004

1. **Gerund = 2 To Infinitive = 5**
2. Gerund:
    a. It was held with the aim of <u>providing</u> training related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
    b. <u>Bringing</u> the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers to promote NTB through workshops and writing competitions.

   Infinitive:
    a. "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians <u>to become</u> writers who are able to present the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.
    b. "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians to become writers who are able <u>to present</u> the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.
    c. It was held with the aim of providing training related <u>to content</u> production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
    d. Meanwhile, Uni Lubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a learning space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able <u>to promote</u> the potential of NTB through writing."
    e. The entire festival is accessible <u>to watch</u> on IDN Times' YouTube channel.
3. **Gerund:**
    a. As object of preposition.
    b. As Subject.

   Infinitive:
    a. As objective complement.
    b. As subjective complement.
    c. As objective complement.
    d. –
    e. As subjective complement

Name : Arni Sisanti
NPM : 1901051010

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

   Answer : 6 gerund

            2 infinitive

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

   Answer :
   Gerund
   1. *Taking* place in Gili Trawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.
   2. Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the *writing* festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF).
   3. It was held with the aim of *providing training* related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
   4. *Bringing* the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers to promote NTB through workshops and writing competitions.
   5. Bringing the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers to promote NTB through workshops and *writing* competitions.
   6. Meanwhile, Uni Lubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a *learning* space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through writing."

   Infinitive
   1. The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung *to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University*.
   2. Bringing the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers *to promote* NTB through workshops and writing competitions.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

   Answer :

   Gerund

   1. *Taking* : As Subject
   2. *Writing* : As Object
   3. *Providing Training* : -
   4. *Bringing* : As complement
   5. *Writing* : As object
   6. *Learning* : as subject

   Infinitive

   1. *To Muhammadiyah Mataram University* : as complement
   2. *To Promote* : as objective complement

Name : Sichila Nurmaedi Z.
NPM : 1901050035

1. 9 gerund & 4 infinitive

2. Gerund:

a) **Taking** place in Gili Trawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.
b) Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of **providing training** related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
c) **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers to promote NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.
d) Meanwhile, Uni Lubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a **learning** space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."
e) "The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said **during** his speech.

Infinitive:

a) Bringing the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and writing competitions.
b) The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung **to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University**.
c) "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers who are able **to present** the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkie flimansyah said in his speech.

3. Gerund:

a. **Taking** as subject
b. **Writing** as subject
   providing as object
   training as object
c. **Bringing** as subject
   writing as object
d. **learning** as subject
   writing as object
e. **during** as complement

Infinitive:

d) **to promote** as complement
e) **to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University**. As complement
f) **to become** as object
g) **to present** as object

Name : **Shinta Ma'rifatul M.**
NPM : **1901051062**

Question:

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above? 1

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive! Writing

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

Writing (explain as a verb)

Name : Septia Wulandari
NPM : 1901051060

Question:

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above? Gerund : 6 infinitive : 5

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

Gerund : a learning space for young Indonesians

Infinitive : to watch on IDN Times' YouTube channel.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

As noun and as object

Name : **Nurul Isnaini**
NPM : **1901051051**

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

   6 gerunds and 3 infinitive

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

   a. Taking place in GiliTrawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10..

   b. … the writing festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of providingtraining related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.

   c. … Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers to promote NTB through workshops and writing competitions.

   d. … will train more young Indonesians to become writers who are able to present the many events that happen in NTB …

   e. … so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through writing."…

   f. Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers including culinary creator …

   g. The entire festival is accessible to watch on IDN Times' YouTube channel.

   Note: Gerund and Infinitive

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

   a. Subject
   b. Subject and Object
   c. Object and Subject
   d. Object
   e. Object
   f. Object
   g. Complement of subject

Name : **Kurniatul Chasanah**
NPM : **1901050022**

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

Answer : 10 gerund and 4 infinitive

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

Answer :

1) **Taking** place in Gili Trawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.
2) Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of **providing training** related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
3) **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.
4) The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung **to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University**.
5) "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers who are able **to present** the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkie flimansyah said in his speech.
6) Meanwhile, Uni Lubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a **learning** space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."
7) "The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said **during** his speech.
8) Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers **including** culinary creator and food author Kevindra Soemantri and famed travel writer Trinity.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

Answer : **To complete the sentence**

Name : Jihan Lestari
NPM : 1901050020

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

   8 gerund and 4 infinitive

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

   a) **Taking** place in GiliTrawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.
   b) Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of **providingtraining** related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
   c) **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.
   d) The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung**to MuhamaddiyahMataram University**.
   e) "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers who are able **to present** the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.
   f) Meanwhile, UniLubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a **learning** space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."
   g) "The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said **during** his speech.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

   GERUND:
   Taking : Subject
   Writing : subject
   providing training : -
   bringing :subject
   writing :object
   learning :subject
   writing :object
   during :-

   INFINITIVE:
   To promote : object complement
   to MuhamaddiyahMataram University : -
   to become : object complement
   to present : object complement

Name : **Januba R. Salsabila**
NPM : **1901051034**

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

   6 gerund and 3 infinitive

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

   1. **Taking** place in GiliTrawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.

   2. … the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of **providing training** related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.

   3. **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.

   4. … will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers who are able to present the many events that happen in NTB …

   5. … so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."…

   6. Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers **including** culinary creator …

   7. The entire festival is accessible **to watch** on IDN Times' YouTube channel.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

   1. Subject
   2. Subject and Object
   3. Subject, Object and Subject
   4. Object
   5. Object
   6. Object
   7. Complement of subject

Name : Bella Cyndra
NPM : 1901052007

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

   Answer : 10 gerund

   4 infinitive

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

   Answer :
   1. **Taking** place in GiliTrawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.
   2. Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of **providingtraining** related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
   3. **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.
   4. The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung**to MuhamaddiyahMataram University**.
   5. "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers who are able **to present** the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.
   6. Meanwhile, UniLubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a **learning** space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."
   7. "The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said **during** his speech.
   8. Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers **including** culinary creator and food author KevindraSoemantri and famed travel writer Trinity.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

Answer : To refers to the object or purpose of the sentence. -Ing or gerund functions as an activity

Name : Dilla Viona M.
NPM : 1901051020

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

   Answer : 6 gerund and 3 infinitives.

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

   Answer :.
   1. Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF).
   2. **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.
   3. The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung **to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University**.
   4. "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians to become writers who are able **to present** the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkie flimansyah said in his speech.
   5. Meanwhile, Uni Lubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a **learning** space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."
   6. "The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said **during** his speech.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

   Answer :
   Writing as subject
   Bringing as subject
   Writing as object
   Learning as object
   Writing as object
   During -
   to promote as object complement
   to Muhamaddiyah Mataram University as object
   to present as object complement

Name : **Dwi Lestari**
NPM : **1901050014**

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

Answer :8 gerund 5 infinitive

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

Answer :.

1. Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of **providingtraining** related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.

2. **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.

3. The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung**to MuhamaddiyahMataram University**.

4. "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers who are able **to present** the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.

5. Meanwhile, UniLubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a **learning** space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."

6. "The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said **during** his speech.

7. Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers **including** culinary creator and food author KevindraSoemantri and famed travel writer Trinity.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

Answer : the fuction of gerund and infinitive is as subject, object, and complement.

Name : Intan Aji P.
NPM : 1901051033

1. There are 5 Gerundand 5 To Infinitive
2.
   - Taking place in Gili Trawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB),Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.
   - Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the writing festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF). It was held with the aim of providing training related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB
   - It was held with the aim of providing training related to content production and optimization, especially for young Indonesians in NTB.
   - The entire festival is accessible to watch on IDN Times' YouTube channel.
   -

3. The function is as an object and subject

Name : Intan Nur Octaviani
NPM : 1901052017

1. How many Gerund and infinitive do you find in the article above?

   Answer :

   Gerund : 8 and infinitive : 4

2. Write the sentences which formed by gerund and infinitive!

   Answer :
   - **Taking** place in GiliTrawangan, West Nusa Tenggara (NTB), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 was officially held on March 9 to 10.
   - Born from an idea shared by Zulkieflimansyah and IDN Times, the **writing** festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF.
   - **Bringing** the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers **to promote** NTB through workshops and **writing** competitions.
   - The two-day event saw various participants made up of local high schools and university students, from State Vocational High School (SMK) 2 Tanjung**to MuhamaddiyahMataram University**.
   - "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians **to become** writers who are able **to present** the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.
   - Meanwhile, UniLubis said the festival was a public literacy effort. "[It is] a **learning** space for young Indonesians, especially in NTB, so that they are able to promote the potential of NTB through **writing**."
   - "The role of writers in the era of technological transformation and digitalization is very much needed, especially in the creative industries," Erick Thohir said **during** his speech.
   - Lombok Writers Festival 2022 also included talk shows throughout its two-day runtime from speakers **including** culinary creator and food author KevindraSoemantri and famed travel writer Trinity.

3. What is the function of gerund and infinitive which you found?

   Taking : Subject
   Writing : subject
   Bringing : subject
   Writing : object
   Learning : object
   Writing : complement
   during : --
   including : --
   to promote : object complement
   to Muhammadiyah University : --
   to become : object complement
   to present : object complement

ANSWER SHEET

1. Gerund: 8 & Infinitive: 5
2. Gerund:
   a) the <mark>writing</mark> festival was a spin-off of the annual Indonesia Writers Festival (IWF).
   b) It was held with the aim of <mark>providing</mark> training related to content production and optimization.
   c) It was held with the aim of providing <mark>training</mark> related to content production and optimization.
   d) Bringing the theme #ExplorAsikNTB (explore NTB joyfully), Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers to promote NTB through workshops and <mark>writing</mark> competitions.
   e) "[It is] a <mark>learning</mark> space for young Indonesians,
   f) they are able to promote the potential of NTB through <mark>writing</mark>."

   Infinitive:
   a) "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians <mark>to become</mark> writers who are able to present the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.
   b) "The hope is that Lombok Writers Festival can become a regular event in NTB and will train more young Indonesians to become writers who are able <mark>to present</mark> the many events that happen in NTB," Zulkieflimansyah said in his speech.
   c) Lombok Writers Festival 2022 invited young writers <mark>to promote</mark> NTB through workshops and writing competitions.
   d) They are able <mark>to promote</mark> the potential of NTB through writing."
   e) The entire festival is accessible <mark>to watch</mark> on IDN Times' YouTube channel.

3. Gerund:
   a) As Subject
   b) As Object of Preposition
   c) As Object of Gerund
   d) As As Object of Preposition
   e) As Complement
   f) As Object of Preposition

   Infinitive:
   a) As Objective complement
   b) As Objective complement
   c) As Objective complement
   d) As Subjective Complement
   e) As Subjective Complement

Interview Sheet

Dokumentation Sheet

No.	Aspect	Availability
1.	Profile of IAIN Metro.	√
2.	The building condition and facilitiesat IAIN Metro.	√
3.	The quantity of the students' of English Education Department at IAIN Metro.	√
4.	Organization structure ofIAIN Metro.	√
5.	Location sketch.	√

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; *Website*: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; *e-mail*: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

Nomor	: B-4913/In.28/J/TL.01/12/2021	Kepada Yth.,
Lampiran	: -	KETUA PRODI TBI IAIN METRO
Perihal	: **IZIN PRASURVEY**	di-
		Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dalam rangka penyelesaian Tugas Akhir/Skripsi, mohon kiranya Saudara berkenan memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa kami, atas nama :

Nama	:	**AHMAD SYUKRON TAMIM**
NPM	:	1701070066
Semester	:	9 (Sembilan)
Jurusan	:	Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul	:	AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS UNDERSTANDING DIFFICULTIES OF GERUND AND INFINITIVE WORD IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST

untuk melakukan prasurvey di PRODI TBI IAIN METRO, dalam rangka meyelesaikan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi.

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Saudara untuk terselenggaranya prasurvey tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 01 Desember 2021
Ketua Jurusan,

Andianto M.Pd
NIP 19871102 201503 1 004

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
Jl. Ki. Hajar Dewantara 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telp. (0725) 41507 Fax. (0725) 47296 Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id, e-mail: iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN
Nomor: B-5412/In.28.1/J/TL.00/12/2021

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yang betanda tangan di bawah ini:
Nama   : Andianto, M.Pd
NIP   : 19871102 201503 1 004
Jabatan   : Ketua Jurusan
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Menerangkan bahwa:
Nama   : Ahmad Syukron Tamim
NPM   : 1701070066
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)
Fakultas   : Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Instansi   : IAIN Metro

Mahasiswa di atas telah melaksanakan penelitian dengan judul *"AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING DIFFICULTIES OF GERUND AND INFINITIVE WORD IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST"* yang bertempat di jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI) IAIN Metro.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan dengan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Metro, 20 Desember 2021
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd
NIP.19871102 201503 1 004

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
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Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; *Website*: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; *e-mail*: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

Nomor   : B-0969/In.28/D.1/TL.00/03/2022
Lampiran : -
Perihal   : **IZIN RESEARCH**

Kepada Yth.,
KETUA PRODI TADRIS BAHASA
INGGRIS IAIN METRO
di-
    Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Sehubungan dengan Surat Tugas Nomor: B-0970/In.28/D.1/TL.01/03/2022, tanggal 22 Maret 2022 atas nama saudara:

Nama	:	**AHMAD SYUKRON TAMIM**
NPM	:	1701070066
Semester	:	10 (Sepuluh)
Jurusan	:	Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Maka dengan ini kami sampaikan kepada saudara bahwa Mahasiswa tersebut di atas akan mengadakan research/survey di PRODI TADRIS BAHASA INGGRIS IAIN METRO, dalam rangka meyelesaikan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST".

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Saudara untuk terselenggaranya tugas tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 22 Maret 2022
Wakil Dekan Akademik dan
Kelembagaan,

Dr. Yudiyanto S.Si., M.Si.
NIP 19760222 200003 1 003

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
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Telp. (0725) 41507 Fax. (0725) 47296 Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id, e-mail: iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN
Nomor: B-2175/In.28.1/J/TL.00/06/2021

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Yang betanda tangan di bawah ini:
Nama   : Andianto, M.Pd
NIP   : 19871102 201503 1 004
Jabatan   : Ketua Jurusan
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Menerangkan bahwa:
Nama   : Ahmad Syukron Tamim
NPM   : 1701070066
Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)
Fakultas   : Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Instansi   : IAIN Metro

Mahasiswa di atas telah melaksanakan penelitian dengan judul *"AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST"* yang bertempat di jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI) IAIN Metro.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan dengan sebagaimana mestinya.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Metro, 2 Juni 2022
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd
NIP.19871102 201503 1 004

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN

IAIN
M E T R O Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telp (0725) 41507; Faks (0725) 47296; Website: digilib.metrouniv.ac.id; pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN BEBAS PUSTAKA
Nomor : P-474/In.28/S/U.1/OT.01/05/2022

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini, Kepala Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung menerangkan bahwa :

Nama	: Ahmad Syukron Tamim
NPM	: 1701070066
Fakultas / Jurusan	: Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/ Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Adalah anggota Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung Tahun Akademik 2021 / 2022 dengan nomor anggota 1701070066

Menurut data yang ada pada kami, nama tersebut di atas dinyatakan bebas administrasi Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat, agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Metro, 20 Mei 2022
Kepala Perpustakaan

Dr. As'ad, S. Ag., S. Hum., M.H.
NIP 19750505 200112 1 002

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
Jl. Ki. Hajar Dewantara 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telp. (0725) 41507 Fax. (0725) 47296 Website: www.metrouniv.ac.id, e-mail: iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN BEBAS PUSTAKA

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini. Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan (FTIK) Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro menerangkan bahwa:

Nama   : AHMAD SYUKRON TAMIM

NPM   : 1701070066

Jurusan   : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Telah menyelesaikan administrasi peminjaman buku pada jurusan/Prodi Tadris Bahasa Inggris.

Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Metro, 10 Juni 2022
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd
NIP: 1987 1102 201503 1 004

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
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KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO

Nama : Ahmad Syukron Tamim Jurusan : TBI
NPM : 1701070066 Semester : IX

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing	Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
1.	Rabu, 10 November 2021		– Konsultasi komponen dalam penulisan Bab I	
2.	Senin 22 November 2021		– Konsutasi judul (revisi) – Data pra survey – Konsultasi Research question – Konsultasi Benefits of study	
3.	Kamis 16 Desember 2021		– Revisi Judul – Tampilkan data pra survey – Sesuaikan masalah penelitian dengan data pra survey – Sesuaikan objective of study dengan Research question – Menjelaskan Benefits of study (practically)	
4	Rabu 22 Desember 2021		ACC Bab I	
5.	Jumat 07 Januari 2022		Bimbingan Bab II	

Mengetahui
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing

Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd.
NIP. 196202150 199503 1 001

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
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Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; *Website*: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; *e-mail*: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO

Nama : Ahmad Syukron Tamim   Jurusan : TBI
NPM : 1701070066   Semester : X

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing	Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
6.	Selasa, 11 Januari 2022		ACC Bab II	
7.	Kamis, 13 Januari 2022		Bimbingan Bab III	
8.	Rabu 19 Januari 2022		ACC Bab III	
9.	Kamis, 18 Maret 2022		Bimbingan APD	
10.	Kamis, 18 Maret 2022		ACC APD	
11.	Jumat, 27 Mei 2022		Bimbingan Bab $\overline{IV}-\overline{V}$	
12.	Jumat, 27 Mei 2022		ACC Bab V	

Mengetahui
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing

Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd.
NIP. 196202150 1995031 001

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
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Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; *Website*: www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id; *e-mail*: tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

Nomor   : B-0758/In.28.1/J/TL.00/03/2022
Lampiran   : -
Perihal   : **SURAT *BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI***

Kepada Yth.,
Kuryani (Pembimbing 1)
(Pembimbing 2)
di-
        Tempat
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dalam rangka penyelesaian Studi, mohon kiranya Bapak/Ibu bersedia untuk membimbing mahasiswa :

Nama	:	**AHMAD SYUKRON TAMIM**
NPM	:	1701070066
Semester	:	10 (Sepuluh)
Fakultas	:	Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan	:	Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul	:	AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST

Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
1. Dosen Pembimbing membimbing mahasiswa sejak penyusunan proposal s/d penulisan skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
   a. Dosen Pembimbing 1 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV setelah diperiksa oleh pembimbing 2;
   b. Dosen Pembimbing 2 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV sebelum diperiksa oleh pembimbing 1;
2. Waktu menyelesaikan skripsi maksimal 2 (semester) semester sejak ditetapkan pembimbing skripsi dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;
3. Mahasiswa wajib menggunakan pedoman penulisan karya ilmiah edisi revisi yang telah ditetapkan dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;

Demikian surat ini disampaikan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 09 Maret 2022
Ketua Jurusan,

Andianto M.Pd

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S U R A T   T U G A S
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Untuk :

1. Mengadakan observasi/survey di PRODI TADRIS BAHASA INGGRIS IAIN METRO, guna mengumpulkan data (bahan-bahan) dalam rangka meyelesaikan penulisan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST".

2. Waktu yang diberikan mulai tanggal dikeluarkan Surat Tugas ini sampai dengan selesai.

Kepada Pejabat yang berwenang di daerah/instansi tersebut di atas dan masyarakat setempat mohon bantuannya untuk kelancaran mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, terima kasih.

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AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN UNDERSTANDING GERUND AND INFINITIVE IN THE ARTICLE OF THE JAKARTA POST

By:

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TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO

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CURRICULUM VITAE

The name of the writer is Ahmad Syukron Tamim, He was born in Tambak Jaya on June 06th, 1997. He is the ninth child of Mr. Purnomo Sidieq (Alm.) and Mrs. Siti Juwariyah.

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