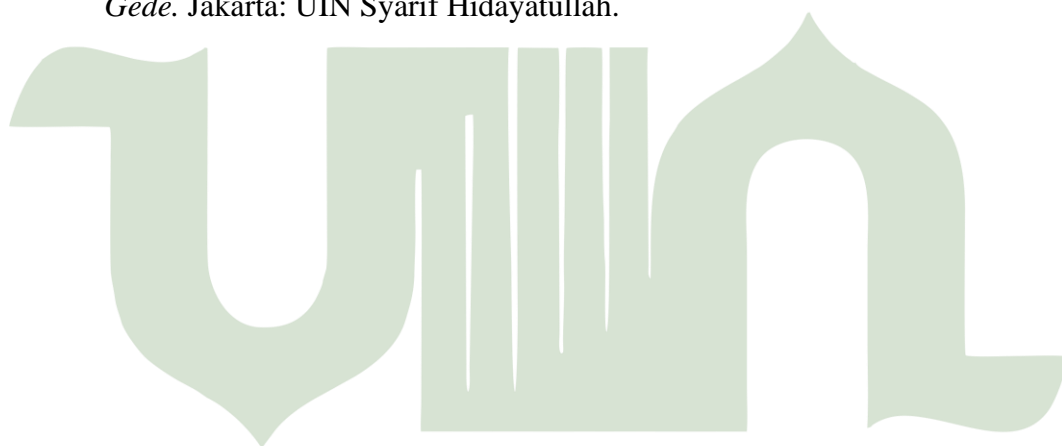


REFERENCES

- Albright, Zoé L. & John Langan. (2020). *Exploring Writing Paragraphs and Essays*. New York: McGraw-Hill Education.
- Aryni, Yen. (2016). *Analysis Students' Errors in Writing Descriptive Text Using Present Tense. English Study Program*. Asahan University.
- Astuti. (2020). Upaya meningkatkan ketrampilan writing skill pada teks interaksi interpersonal dengan menerapkan teknik pembelajaran total physical response (pada siswa kelas VII A SMP Negeri 8 Muaro Jambi). *Jurnal Ilmiah Dikdaya*, 10(1), 9-20. <https://doi.org/10.33087/dikdaya.v10i1.154>.
- Barker, Alan. (2013). *How to write an essay*. Bookbon.
- Betti, Mohammed Jasim & Zainab Kadim Igaab. (2019). Sound Shift and Metathesis in Three Pre-School Nasiriya Iraqi Arabic Children: A Case Study. *International Journal of English Linguistics*; 9(1), 229-240. <https://doi.org/10.5539/ijel.v9n1p229>.
- Betti, Mohammed Jasim. (2013). *A Literary Analysis of Ten Plays*. Diwaniya: Nippur.
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Mixed*. (Fawaid, Trans.) Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Daulay, Sholihatul Hamidah. (2018). *Introduction to General Linguistics*. Medan: UINSU.
- Fasikh, Mukhlasul. (2020). The error analysis of regular and irregular verbs in the simple past tense (A case study for 2nd grade students of junior high school). *Journal of English Language and literature*, 5(1), 75-88. <https://doi.org/10.37110/jell.v5i01.97>.
- Fitria, Tira Nur. (2021). An analysis of regular and irregular verbs in students' writing essay. *Journal on Language and Language Learning*, 241(1), 276-287. <https://doi.org/10.24071/llt.v24i1.2595>.
- Foo, F. (2015). *Total grammar*. Johor: Pelangi ePublishing Sdn Bhd.
- Geyte, Els Van. (2013). *Writing Learn to Write Better Academic Essays*: London: Harper Collins Publishers.

- Godfroid, Aline. (2013). *Attention to irregular verbs by beginning learners of German*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Hall, Eugene J., Grammar for Use, New York: Vlutad Publishers, 1992.
- Herdiansyah, Haris. (2015). *Wawancara Observasi dan Focus Groups*. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Herring, Peter. (2016). *Complete English Grammar Rules*. USA: Farlex.
- Kay, J., Gelshenen, K., & Gelshenen, R. (2008). *Discovering fiction, an introduction student's book with audio CD: A reader of American short stories*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Leech, Geoffrey & Jan Svantvik. *A Communicative Grammar of English*, Boston: Pearson Education, 2002.
- Martino, Mario De, et al. (2016). *Inflecting regular and irregular verbs: preliminary neuroimaging data from the three Italian conjugations*. Italy: EUT Edizioni Università di Trieste.
- McGinty, Sarah Myers. (2015). *The College Application Essay*. New York: The College Board.
- Minden Cecilia & Kate Roth. (2013). *How to Write an Essay*. USA: Cherry Lake Publishing.
- Moleong, L. J. (2014). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: Remaja Rosda Karya
- Pratama, Ahmad Dandi Afiatha. (2021). *An Error Analysis of Regular and Irregular Verbs in Students' Writing Recount Text (A Qualitative Case Study Of The Eighth Grade Level Students Of SMPN 40 Jakarta Pusat In The Academic Year Of 2020/2021)*. Jakarta: UIN Syarif Hidayatullah.
- Rini, Joel. (2020). *A morphological factor in the history of the irregular future (and conditional) of Spanish*. London: Routledge.
- Sa'diyah, Istiqomatus. (2012). *An analysis of student's writing ability in forming irregular verb at the tenth grade of MA Al-Iman Ponorogo*. Surabaya: UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya.
- Selvia, Dewi. (2020). *An analysis of lexical error in writing recount text at eighth grade of Mts Aisyiyah Medan*. Medan: UINSU.

- Sersanawawi, Lisa. (2020). *The analysis of students' error in using simple present tense in writing descriptive text at the eight grade students of MTsN 2 Deli Serdang*. Medan: UINSU.
- Sidiq, Umar. (2019). *Metode penelitian kualitatif di bidang Pendidikan*. Ponorogo: Nata Karya.
- Stobbe, Gabrielle. (2018). *Just Enough English Grammar Illustrated*. New York: McGraw Hill.
- Suyitno. (2018). *Metode penelitian kualitatif konsep, prinsip dan operasionalnya*.
- Walter, J. (2016). *Building writing skills the hands-on way*. Boston, MA: Cengage Learning.
- Wiijesinha, R. (2006). *A handbook of English grammar*. Foundation Books.
- Yuniarti, Rahmi. (2014). *An Error Analysis of Students' Ability in Using Regular and Irregular Verbs: A Case Study at the Second Grade of SMP YPN Bojong Gede*. Jakarta: UIN Syarif Hidayatullah.



UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

APPENDIX I

Students' Essays Writing

Name : THARISHA SYGIM PUTRI

Class : XI IPA 2

Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Indonesia's independence is made into a historical event that indicates the possibility of the realization of a golden Indonesia in 2045 for all Indonesian people. And these ideas cannot be separated from the role of the younger generation. The young generation will determine how Indonesia will be in the future. For this reason, provisions are needed for the components that will be fought for it. One of them is quality education.

The Indonesian people, especially the youth, need to be equipped with knowledge that they will apply in the future. This is strongly influenced by the role of the government which is the key holder of the continuation of education in Indonesia. But in fact, many obstacles have been found, such as the distribution of books that are still chaotic to the lack of socialization in the implementation of this policy, making many schools stuck in terms of implementation. This makes their policy inefficient because it is considered a failure in terms of implementation and seems to be a waste of state money.

Cooperation between the central and local governments is urgently needed so that Indonesia's education policies can run effectively and become a national agreement. These efforts can be taken as early as possible by utilization of facilities and facilities in schools.

One of them is the school library. The presence of libraries in schools can support learning activities in schools as interactive media. However, the mindset of the community, especially the younger generation regarding libraries, is considered a right and home place. Actually this mindset can be broken by reading what is currently developing among students, what is currently being needed by students. These simple things can lead to high student interest in reading which can be an important aspect to encourage the realization of a golden Indonesian generation in 2045.

Realizing these goals does not always have to be complicated or require large funds. The opportunity to create a golden generation can be achieved by empowering existing resources and requiring the ability to read the conditions and situations that are developing.

Name : Sybil Anel

Class : XI-IPA 2

Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

In this world, education is important for all people, with education people will gain and add insight and knowledge so that humans can move forward and be useful for the progress of the world. therefore many people are competing to gain as much knowledge as possible.

In my opinion education is important and must be owned by everyone. Because not everyone can receive and get a standard education, many parts of the world have not received a qualified education, for example in remote areas or inland and also rural areas.

Education is process of teaching and learning patterns of human behavior according to what is expected by society.

According to education community in Indonesia. It is too complicated because the curriculum system changes frequently, such as the examination system guarded by the police, even though such things don't need to be done because they are not important because they can make student tense.

- For the future, the Indonesian government must promote education in every region, including in the interior and remote areas so that education is evenly distributed in every region and everyone gets the same education.

In conclusion education in general is any planned effort to influence other people, either individuals, groups, or communities so that they do what is expected by educators and this is important for all people. therefore not only the government but everyone including teachers is also obliged to promote

Name : Naila Husnayati Hardhap
Class : XI IPA 2
Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Education is one of the most important things in a person's life. Education is what determines and guides the future and direction of a person's life. Although not everyone thinks like that, education is still the number one human need.

One's talents and expertise will be formed and honed through education. Education is also generally used to measure the quality of each person. The purpose of education is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens.

During the covid-19 period, education was carried out through technology assistance. However, technology still cannot replace the role of teachers, lectures, and learning interactions between students and teachers because education is not only about acquiring knowledge but also about values, cooperation, and competence.

This pandemic situation is a challenge for each individual's creativity in using technology to develop the world of education. As long as the covid-19 pandemic is not under control, distance learning is likely to remain the primary learning method for many students.

However, it does not become a barrier for the younger generation to achieve higher education. Instead, we have to increase our creativity in education.

Name : RIZKA AULIA

Class : XI IPA 2

Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Free Education or cheap Education ?

Currently, many potential leaders, both local leaders and leaders of central will provide free education for the citizen. They promise to provide a proper education for free. However, in the field of free education discourse is quite impossible to be implemented. This discourse will find some problems that will occur. Here are a few paragraphs that the reasons why free education is not appropriate to be implemented in this country.

This first reason is, the word free in the discussion indicated that there was not a dime costs. But in fact, there is still a school levy. Students will still be charged as buying sports clothing, uniforms, and other school needs.

The second reason is, if it is free, students will have no sense of responsibility. They will go around school because they think the school does not require sacrifice one bit.

However, if they paying the students will have a very high responsibility for learning. They will seriously follow the lessons in school. Because they would think, if they are not serious in learning, then they will lose their money.

Based on the reasons that have been outlined above, it can be concluded that free education is just a promise merely because it is impossible remedy is implemented and if implemented would be ineffective.

Name : Riski Sula Wardani Satriani
 Class : XI IPA 2
 Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Education is a very important thing that must be pursued as high as possible by all young Indonesians.

The goal is that all Indonesian youth will become educated youth, but not only about education intelligence and noble character.

Education used to be pursued at school which was directed directly by the teachers in the school but for a pandemic period like now education takes place remotely where students learn from home and the teacher supervises and provides material via cell phone. For now technology is needed for the continuity of education.

But in my opinion, distance learning as it's today is very ineffective because of the lack of understanding and clarity of the material provided online and also the obstacles (like internet) that hinder the learning process, but that does not mean that this is a reason for us to stop pursuing education because in any situation education is must be pursued for the benefit of the country there is no reason not to pursue education.

Keep pursuing the highest education and never stop in any situation because without education we will become human beings who are undervalued and not appreciated.

Name : Sultan Harun HRP
 Class : XI IPA 2
 Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Education is very important in life, because education can add insight and knowledge so that it can be useful for one's own life

I think education is very important for some one because not everyone can get a standard education

Education is process of teaching and learning patterns of human benefit according to what is expected by society. According to education community in Indonesia, it is too complicated because the curriculum system changes frequently such as the examination system guarded by the policy even though such things do not need to be done because they are not important because they can make student tense

For the future - the Indonesian government must promote education in every region, including in the interior and remote areas so that education is evenly distributed in every region and everyone gets the same education

in conclusion, education is very important for a person, therefore everyone is obliged to receive education

Name : Mariky Aifath Ghani
 Class : XI - IPA 2
 Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Education is the learning of knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching or research. Education often takes place under the guidance of others but also possible to be self-taught.

In general there are 3 level of the national education system or it can be said as a 9 year compulsory education Elementary school / Basic education, Junior high school / Secondary education, (Smp) and Senior high school / higher education (SMA/kuilah). Every education system in Indonesia has a different concept.

Second there is nonformal education is an educational path outside formal education that can be carried out in a structured and tiered manner. the advantages are that non formal education comes with a more flexible program. Structure, lower costs, is more related to community needs and has flexible program.

Formal education is education in schools that is obtained regularly, systematically, stratified or tiered and by following clear conditions with

Name : Nadya Hafiza Harahap
Class : XI IPA 2
Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Education is an important component of life. It is like a foundation in life. Without a strong foundation, of course, we will have difficulty.

Education began to be received since we were children. Starting from the upbringing of our parents, those who invite us to talk, teach the way, feed, all that includes education, which is basic education in our lives.

The next stage of education, we will be put into school, learning about the more complex things of life. We will be taught various lessons, which are right and wrong. Science, religion, social, how to get along, and many others.

The education we receive is not only from home and school, but also from the surrounding environment. Many things from around unconsciously teach us things. Education also we get from the results of our own search, through various media such as TV, cell phone, books, and many other media.

So, we can see education not only sourced from home and school, but also from various things around us. By having an education since childhood, we will have provisions in facing the future, both in the world of further education and the world of work.

Name : RIZKA FADHILA SIREGAR

Class : XI IPA 2

Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

Education is the learning of knowledge, skills, and habits of a group of people that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching, training, or research. Education often take place under the guidance of others, but it is also possible to be self-taught. Education is also very influential for those of us who are educated, both from the attitude we do, the way we talk, and other action.

Education is very meaningful to us who feel it because of what?, because we have understood that education does not only have an impact when we study where we learn, but wherever we are, people know that we are educated people. Education have many mean from each people.

Education applies to all circles, both young and old, short and tall, it doesn't stop us from studying. With education, many discoveries continue to appear in the world, it all happens because they have knowledge in their respective fields.

I've studied, learning is not with tension but relaxed, relaxed we can also learn ~~not~~ only knowledge in books, but knowledge in life, attitudes that must be done, when in a foreign place, it's also learning to we.

The conclusion of this essay that I wrote, I want to tell people, that education applies to everyone, don't feel that we don't deserve an education, but we must be enthusiastic that education will lead us on an orderly and directed path ^{semangat}

↓
beratur

↓
berarah

Name : Tania Rahmadhani Nasution

Class : XI IPA 2

Phone Number :

Please write an essay on the topic "Education" consisting of at least 3 paragraphs!

<p>Education is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, moral, beliefs, habits and personal development. Education originated as transmission of cultural heritage from one generation to the next.</p>
<p>Today, education goals increasingly encompass new ideas such as liberation of learners, critical thinking about presented information, skills needed for the modern society, empathy and complex vocational skills.</p>
<p>Education began in prehistory, as adults trained the young in the knowledge and skills deemed necessary in their society. In pre-literate societies, this was achieved orally and through imitation. Story telling passed knowledge, values, and skills from one generation to the next.</p>
<p>As cultures began to extend their knowledge beyond skills that could be readily learned through imitation, formal education developed. In most countries today, full time education, whether at school or otherwise, is compulsory for all children up to a certain age. Due to this the proliferation of compulsory education, combined with population growth.</p>
<p>Education can also be a useful tool in personal development. This can include activities such as learning new skills, creating a personal development plan, developing talents, creating human capital, developing spiritually, or improving self-knowledge. Even the action of teaching others can help improve oneself.</p>
<p>Education is a powerful driver of development and one of the strongest instruments for reducing poverty and improving health, gender equality, peace and stability. Developing countries have made tremendous progress in getting children in to the classroom and the majority of children worldwide are now in primary school. Nevertheless, some 260 million children are still out of primary and secondary school.</p>

APPENDIX II

The Analysis of Regular and Irregular Verbs

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
TST	made		made
	indicates	indicates	
	separated	separated	
	determine	determine	
	needed	needed	
	equipped	equipped	
	apply	apply	
	found		found
	making		making
	stuck		stuck
	makes		makes
	considered	considered	
	seems	seems	
	needed	needed	
	run		run
	taken		taken
	support	support	
	considered	considered	
	broken		broken
	reading		reading
lead		lead	
requires	requires		
TOTAL	22	12	10
PERCENTAGE		54,55	45,45

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
SA	gain	gain	
	add	add	
	move	move	
	competing	competing	
	receive	receive	
	get		get
	received	received	
	need	need	
	make		make
	promote	promote	
	distributed	distributed	
	gets		gets
	obliged	obliged	
TOTAL	13	10	3
PERCENTAGE		76,92	23,08

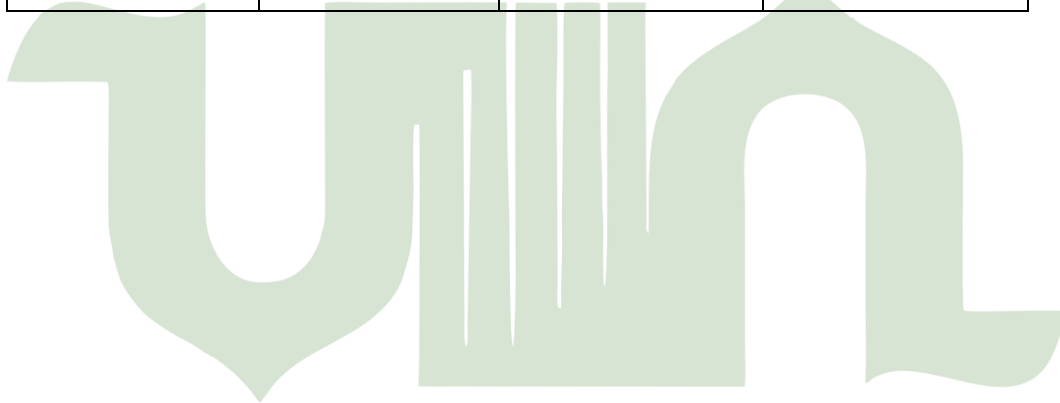
Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
NH	determines	determines	
	guides	guides	
	thinks		thinks
	formed	formed	
	honed	honed	
	used	used	
	believe	believe	
	fear		fear
	carried	carried	
	replace	replace	
	using	using	
TOTAL	11	9	2
PERCENTAGE		81,82	18,18

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
RA	provide	provide	
	promise	promise	
	implemented	implemented	
	find		find
	occur	occur	
	implemented	implemented	
	indicated	indicated	
	charged	charged	
	buying		buying
	think		think
	require	require	
	paying		paying
	follow	follow	
	think		think
	lose		lose
	outlined	outlined	
	concluded	concluded	
	implemented	implemented	
provide	provide		
promise	promise		
TOTAL	18	12	6
PERCENTAGE		66,67	33,33

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
RSWS	pursued	pursued	
	used	used	
	pursued	pursued	
	directed	directed	
	takes		takes
	learn	learn	
	needed	needed	
	provided	provided	
	pursued	pursued	
	keep		keep
	stop	stop	
	underestimated	underestimated	
	appreciated	appreciated	
TOTAL	13	11	2
PERCENTAGE		84,62	15,38

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
SHH	add	add	
	think		Think
	get		Get
	need	need	
	make		Make
	promote	promote	
	distributed	distributed	
	gets		Gets
	obliged	obliged	
TOTAL	9	5	4
PERCENTAGE		55,56	44,44

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
MAG	passed	passed	
	takes		takes
	said	said	
	carried	carried	
	comes		comes
	obtained	obtained	
	following	following	
TOTAL	7	5	2
PERCENTAGE		71,43	28,57



UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI
SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
NHH	began		began
	received	received	
	invite	invite	
	talk	talk	
	teach		teach
	learning	learning	
	taught		taught
	receive	receive	
	teach		teach
	get		get
	see		see
	sourced	sourced	
	facing	facing	
TOTAL	13	7	6
PERCENTAGE		53,85	46,15

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
RFS	passed	passed	
	take		take
	talk	talk	
	feel		feel
	study	study	
	learn	learn	
	know		know
	applies	applies	
	stop	stop	
	studying	studying	
	happens	happens	
	studied	studied	
	learn	learn	
	learning	learning	
	wrote		wrote
	feel		feel
	deserve	deserve	
	lead		lead
TOTAL	18	12	6
PERCENTAGE		66,67	33,33

Name of Student	Verbs	Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
TRN	originated	originated	
	encompass	encompass	
	presented	presented	
	needed	needed	
	began		began
	trained	trained	
	deemed	deemed	
	achieved	achieved	
	passed	passed	
	began		began
	learned	learned	
	developed	developed	
	combined	combined	
	can		can
	learning	learning	
	creating	creating	
	developing	developing	
	creating	creating	
	developing	developing	
	improving	improving	
	teaching		teaching
	improve	improve	
	reducing	reducing	
made		made	
getting		getting	
TOTAL	25	19	6
PERCENTAGE		76	24

APPENDIX III

Interview Transcript

Student 1

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 1	:	Pagi. Perkenalkan saya Tariszha Srigim Putri dari kelas XI IPA 2 dan saya bersekolah di MAN 2 Model Medan.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 1	:	Baik, dari identifikasi saya terhadap esai yang saya buat terdapat 12 regular verb dan 10 irregular verb.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 1	:	Nah, alasan mengapa saya lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb dari esai saya karena saya sudah terbiasa membuat kata dengan pola akhirnya itu pake -ed atau -d gitu Kak.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.
Student 1	:	Iya, sama-sama Kak.

Student 2

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 2	:	Selamat pagi Kak, nama saya Sybil Auzi dari kelas XI IPA 2.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 2	:	Saya mengidentifikasi bahwa di esai saya sebelumnya terdapat 10 kata regular dan 3 kata irregular verb.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 2	:	Eee, alasan saya banyak menggunakan regular verb ketimbang irregular verb. Yang pertama itu eee kata kerja regular verb sama irregular verb itu penulisannya memiliki perbedaan. Baik dari present simple dan past simplenya masing-masing itu mempunyai perbedaan. Jika regular verb memiliki perbedaan yang jelas antara bentuk present simple dan past simplenya nah irregular verb ini tidak. Karna soalnya itu bentuk past simple dari regular verb itu pasti kita kasih -ed atau kata e huruf -ed atau huruf -d aja di belakang kosa katanya. Yang kedua itu, eee pola penulisannya itu mudah atau pola penulisannya itu mudah diingat. Di sisi lain atau eee irregular verb ini dia ga punya pola, ga punya pola tertentu, acak dia gitu, susah menentukannya. Nah, mungkin itu dari saya kesimpulannya.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.
Student 2	:	Baik, sama-sama Kak.

Student 3

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 3	:	Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh. Nama saya Naila Husnayati Harahap. Saya siswi dari MAN 2 Model Medan. Kelas XI IPA 2.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 3	:	Di esai saya regular verb ada 9 dan irregular verbnya ada 2.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 3	:	Karena regular verb itu lebih mudah cara penulisannya, tinggal tambah -d atau -ed aja atau juga bisa ditambah imbuhan -ing. Kata kerjanya mempunyai bentuk dasar, kemudian simple past dan juga past participle yang berbeda satu sama lainnya..
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.
Student 3	:	Iya Kak sama-sama. Semangat ya Kak penelitiannya semoga berhasil.

Student 4

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 4	:	Nama saya Rizka Aulia. Kelas XI IPA 2.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 4	:	Setelah saya hitung, esai saya sebelumnya, saya mendapatkan regular verb ada 12 dan irregular verb ada 6.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 4	:	Kenapa saya lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb karena menurut saya itu lebih mudah aja sih Kak, udah gitu pun eee cocok juga sama esai saya.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.

Student 5

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 5	:	Sebelumnya perkenalkan nama saya Riski Suci Wardani Saragih. Biasa dipanggil Suci. Saya dari kelas XI IPA 2, MAN 2 Model Medan.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 5	:	Baik, setelah saya identifikasi dari esai yang telah saya paparkan. Saya menemukan regular verb itu ada 11 dan irregular itu ada 2.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 5	:	Saya lebih dominant dan banyak menggunakan regular verb karna ee penambahan perubahan antara verb one verb two nya itu lebih mudah. Seperti menambahkan -ed di akhir kalimatnya. Dan juga dari awal saya mempelajari e English di bimbel saya kek dasarnya itu emang itu yang diajarkan untuk mempermudah mengganti kalimatnya. Mengganti katanya, verbnya. Mungkin itu yang bisa saya jawab.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.

Student 6

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 6	:	Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh. Perkenalkan nama saya Sultan Harun Alrasyid Harahap. Dari kelas XI IPA 2.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 6	:	Jadi, di dalam esai yang saya tulis terdapat 5 regular verb dan 4 irregular verb.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 6	:	Alasan saya lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb karena teknya ini termasuk ke dalam teks explanation, dimana menjelaskan tentang Education. Nah, teks tersebut harus menggunakan regular karna merupakan fakta.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.

Student 7

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 7	:	Pagi Kak. Perkenalkan saya Maliky Alfatih Ghani. Dari kelas XI IPA 2 dan saya bersekolah di MAN 2 Model Medan.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 7	:	Baik, dari identifikasi saya terhadap esai yang saya buat terdapat 14 regular verb dan 11 irregular verb.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb 75amuy , daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 7	:	Karena regular verb menurut saya lebih mudah dipelajari dan hanya menambahkan akhiran -ed atau -d pada kata kerja verb 2 dan verb 3.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawabannya ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.
Student 7	:	Iya, smaa-sama Kak.

Student 8

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 8	:	Ok, perkenalkan nama saya Nadia Hafizah Harahap, dari kelas XI IPA 2.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 8	:	Ok, pada esai sebelumnya saya menggunakan 7 regular verb dan 6 irregular verb.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 8	:	Pada dasarnya tidak ada alasan spesifik mengapa saya menggunakan lebih banyak regular verb daripada irregular verb. Tetapi hanya saja, pada esai yang sebelumnya saya buat itu, mungkin saja lebih banyak kata-kata yang harus menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb. Untuk alasan khususnya tidak ada sih, atau atas nama lebih mudah atau lebih, lebih mudah untuk dicari seperti tinggal menambah -d atau ed. Hanya saja pada esai saya sebelumnya memang saya menggunakan lebih banyak regular verb dalam penggunaan esai tersebut, karena sesuai dengan peristiwa yang apa, yang saya ceritakan pada esai tersebut.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawabannya ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.
Student 8	:	Ok, sama-sama Kak.

Student 9

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 9	:	Baik Kak, nama saya Rizka Fadhila Siregar. Dari kelas XI IPA 2. Asal Sekolah MAN 2 Model Medan.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 9	:	Ok, jadi, saya menggunakan eee regular verb 12 kata dan juga irregular verb 6 kata.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 9	:	Iya benar, saya lebih dominan menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb. Kenapa, karena eee regular verb itu kan lebih banyak jadi lebih gampang kita menggunakannya. Baru, selain itu eee regular verb juga tidak susah untuk dihapal karena beraturan. Misalnya kan kaya walk tinggal nambah walked gitu, diujung -ed kan. Kalo dia irregular verb kan kita harus menghapal dulu dia kata kerjanya, ga bisa kita tebak-tebak aja gitu. Dan juga jumlah regular verb ini kan lebih banyak dan eee dapat kita gunakan untuk kata-kata yang tidak sulit.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.
Student 9	:	Iya Kak, sama-sama. Terima kasih juga.

Student 10

Researcher	:	Selamat pagi. Saya izin untuk mewawancarai kamu sebentar ya. Sebelumnya, sebelum kita memulai wawancara bisakah kamu perkenalkan diri kamu terlebih dahulu?
Student 10	:	Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh. Nama saya Tania Rahmadani Nasution dari kelas XI IPA 2.
Researcher	:	Baik, bisa langsung kita mulai saja ya. Nah jadi setelah kamu menulis esai, esai kamu yang sebelumnya, bisakah kamu coba identifikasi ada berapa regular dan irregular verb yang kamu gunakan dalam esai kamu sebelumnya?
Student 10	:	Nah, setelah saya menulis esai dengan topik "Education". Di dalam esai saya tersebut terdapat 19 regular verb dan eee 6 irregular verb.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi udah diidentifikasi ini ya. Dan setelah kita analisis masing-masing, kita sama-sama mendapatkan hasil nih bahwa kamu lebih dominant menggunakan regular verb ya kan, daripada irregular verb. Nah pertanyaan saya selanjutnya mengapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu?
Student 10	:	Di dalam esai saya lebih banyak terdapat regular verb, itu karena eee seperti yang kita ketahui regular verb ini adalah kata kerja regular atau biasa, Nah, kata kerja ini mudah diprediksi dan bentuk simple past serta past participlenya cukup diberi akhiran -ed pada infinitive untuk membentuk eee kata kerja regular tersebut. Jadi, di dalam esai saya tersebut lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb itu kan kalo bisa dibilang mungkin eee penulisannya lebih mudah, cukup dengan menambahkan -d atau -ed saja. Dan juga eee kita juga lebih gampang untuk mengingatnya. Begitu menurut saya Bu, terima kasih.
Researcher	:	Ok, jadi itu jawaban kamu ya kenapa kamu lebih banyak menggunakan regular verb daripada irregular verb dalam tulisan esai kamu. Baiklah terima kasih sudah bersedia menjawab pertanyaan saya dan sudah berkenan meluangkan waktunya diwawancarai. Terima kasih.

APPENDIX IV

Documentations of Research Process



UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI





UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI







APPENDIX V

Permission Research Letter



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
 UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUMATERA UTARA MEDAN
 FAKULTAS ILMU TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN
 Jl. Williem Iskandar Pasar V Medan Estate 20371
 Telp. (061) 6615683-6622925 Fax. 6615683

Nomor : B-1755/ITK/ITK.V.3/PP.00.9/02/2022

14 Februari 2022

Lampiran : -

Hal : Izin Riset

Yth. Bapak/Ibu Kepala MAN 2 Medan

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan Hormat, diberitahukan bahwa untuk mencapai gelar Sarjana Strata Satu (S1) bagi Mahasiswa Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan adalah menyusun Skripsi (Karya Ilmiah), kami tugaskan mahasiswa:

Nama : Chairunnisa
 NIM : 0304182140
 Tempat/Tanggal Lahir : Indrapura, 19 November 2000
 Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
 Semester : VIII (Delapan)
 Alamat : Jalan Tombak No. 53 Kelurahan Sidorejo Hilir Kecamatan Medan Tembung

untuk hal dimaksud kami mohon memberikan Izin dan bantuannya terhadap pelaksanaan Riset di Jl. Williem Iskandar No.7A, Bantan Timur, Kec. Medan Tembung, Kota Medan., guna memperoleh informasi/keterangan dan data-data yang berhubungan dengan Skripsi (Karya Ilmiah) yang berjudul:

An Analysis of Verbs in Students' Writing Essays

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 14 Februari 2022
 a.n. DEKAN
 Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa
 Inggris



Digitally Signed

Yani Lubis, M.Hum
 NIP. 197006062000031006

Tembusan:

- Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Sumatera Utara Medan

Info : Silahkan scan QRCode diatas dan klik link yang muncul, untuk mengetahui keaslian surat

APPENDIX VI

Accepted Permission Research Letter



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
KANTOR KEMENTERIAN AGAMA KOTA MEDAN
MADRASAH ALIYAH NEGERI 2 MODEL MEDAN

Jalan Willem Iskandar No. 7A Medan 20222, Telp. (061) 4524713 - 4515274, Fax. (061) 4523557
 Website : www.man2modelmedan.sch.id - Email : man2medan@kemenag.go.id

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : B.877/Ma.02.07/PP.00.6/06/2022

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini

Nama : **WURI TAMTAMA ABDI, S.PdI, M.Pd**
 NIP : 19800914 200501 1 004
 Jabatan : Kepala Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Model Medan

Dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : CHAIRUNNISA
 NIM : 0304182140
 Program Studi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
 Strata : S-1

Benar telah melaksanakan Pengambilan data untuk keperluan penyusunan skripsi di Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Model Medan pada tanggal 12 Mei 2022 s/d 31 Mei 2022

dengan judul Skripsi: " AN ANALYSIS OF VERBS IN STUDENTS' WRITING ESSAYS "

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya, terima kasih.



Medan, 17 Juni 2022

Kepala,

Wuri Tamtama Abdi, S.PdI, M.Pd

CURRICULUM VITAE



A. Identity

Name : Chairunnisa
Reg. Number/ : 0304182140/English Education
Department : Department
Place/Date of Birth : Indrapura, 19 November 2000
Email/Phone : sya.chairunnisa19@gmail.com/
Number : 082366469131
Address : Jln. Syarifuddin, Indrapura,
Kec. Air Putih, Kab. Batu
Bara, Prov. Sumatera Utara

B. Education

2006 – 2012 / SSDN 013869 Indrapura
2012 – 2015 / SMPN 1 Air Putih
2015 – 2018 / SMKS T. Amir Hamzah Indrapura
2018 – 2022 / UIN Sumatera Utara Medan

C. Experiences

Volunteer in Indonesia Teaching Community
Trainer and member in TERATAI Art Gallery