

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH FINDINGS**

This chapter present the finding of the research base on the gathered data during the study. It explores the research findings concerning to the most frequently used noun in the course book. It will show the analysis to word frequency of the noun in course books.

#### **A. Word frequency of the course books**

In this research, word frequency refers to how many times a word occurs in

a course book and in what context it occurs. According to Nation and Waring (1997 pg.17) Frequency information provides a rational basis for making sure that learners get the best return for their vocabulary learning effort by ensuring that words studied will be met often. It is very important to know the frequent words in a course book before teachers use a certain course book and ensure that the vocabulary learned is useful for the learners. the main advantages of this frequency tool is that linguists can easily get frequency data from large masses of text, which would be virtually impossible to achieve by hand (Lindquis 2009:8).

The table below presents the result of the analysis the top 50 most frequency word in the course book

**Table 4.1 Word Frequency of the Course Book**

<b>RANK</b>	<b>WORD TYPE</b>	<b>POS TAG</b>	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	<b>PRECENTAGE</b>
1	The	Dt	1957	2,9
2	Sent	NN	1379	2,04
3	To	TO	1074	1,59
4	A	DT	847	1,25

5	You	PP	751	1,11
6	And	CC	617	0,91
7	In	IN	577	0,85
8	Is	VBZ	463	0,68
9	Of	IN	455	0,67
10	I	PP	447	0,66
11	What	WP	302	0,44
12	It	PP	289	0,42
13	Was	VBD	288	0,42
14	Your	PP	281	0,41
15	Are	VBP	251	0,37
16	For	IN	246	0,36
17	Practice	NN	246	0,36
18	Text	NN	228	0,33
19	With	IN	208	0,3
20	He	PP	173	0,25
21	My	PP	167	0,24
22	Do	VVP	159	0,23
23	This	DT	149	0,22
24	At	IN	148	0,21
25	On	IN	147	0,21
26	following	DT	142	0,21
27	Have	VHP	138	0,2
28	From	IN	134	0,19
29	Or	CC	134	0,19
30	Very	RB	132	0,19
31	Can	MD	124	0,18
32	How	WRB	116	0,17
33	When	WRB	115	0,17
34	His	PP	113	0,16
35	They	PP	113	0,16
36	An	DT	109	0,16
37	Me	PP	109	0,16
38	Not	RB	107	0,15
39	Be	Vb	98	0,14
40	She	PP	96	0,14
41	Did	VVD	95	0,14
42	Will	MD	93	0,13

43	About	IN	90	0,13
44	If	IN	85	0,12
45	That	IN	85	0,12
46	these	DT	84	0,12
47	We	PP	83	0,12
48	Her	PP	82	0,12
49	This	IN	82	0,12
50	But	CC	81	0,12

**Note : key to POS Tag,** DT : Determiner, NN: Noun, CC: Coordinating Conjunction, IN: Preposition or Subordinating Conjunction ,PP(PRP) : Pronoun, MD: Modal ,VVD: Verb Past Tense, VB: Verb Base Form ,RB: Adverb, WRB : Wh Adverb, VVP: verb in present and non-3rd person plural ,VBD verb be in past form, VB: ), verb be present and non-3rd person .WP :Wh Pronoun VBZ: Verb have in present and 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular.Source: (<http://catalog ldc.upenn.edu/docs/LDC99T42/tagguid1.pdf>)

The table above shows that the most frequent words appearing in course books are determination of such as , the , a ,etc ., conjunction such as , and , etc ., preposition such as from , in , etc., pronouns such as you , we , etc., nouns such us text , etc ., these words will occur on the top list no matter which corpus the calculation are based on. However, the rank order may differ depending on the nature of the texts by Lindquist (2009: 27).

According to Herdian (2017: 90) and leonie irina mutiara (2014) study about vocabulary coverage and word frequency for junior high school course book.

the result of the frequency count it show that the word type *the* is the most frequently used in the corpus. The word type *the* used for 1957 times. It covers 2.9% of the total types. The example of word type the used in the course books , entitled ‘ English In Focus ‘

## **B. Word Frequency of Noun in the Course Book.**

The result of analysis in the corpus of course book to show that there are 1298 noun used in the corpus of course book with the total of whole token in the corpus is 5953 words. In other words, the percentage of the total token in the corpus of course book is 21,80%ion, from the result of tagged data it shows that the nouns are divided into four word forms, namely NN ( Nouns Singular or mass), NNS ( Nouns, Plural ), NNP ( Proper Noun, Singular) NNPS ( Proper Noun , Plural)

In this research, the researcher only focused to analyze the top 100 most frequent noun from the total of all types list on the following table.

**Table 4.2 Word Frequency List of the noun in the Course Book**

From the result of the finding to found that there are many categories from the corpus of course book. According to Thomson and Martinet (1986:24) there are four types of categories found from the data. From the result of categorization it revealed that there are four types of noun found in the top 150 noun list. The four noun types includes noun of common noun, proper noun, abstract noun and collective noun.

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Word Type</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
1	Practice	246
2	Text	228
3	Friend	78
4	Story	58
5	House	52
6	Dialogue	49
7	Time	49

8	Section	48
9	Hotel	44
10	Form	43
11	Someone	41
12	Day	40
13	Doctor	36
14	Recount	36
15	Kind	35
16	School	35
17	Work	35
18	Water	34
19	T	33
20	Book	32
21	Conversation	32
22	Flower	32
23	Opinion	32
24	Experience	31
25	Help	30
26	Place	30
27	Listen	29
28	Plant	29
29	Something	29
30	Home	28
31	Adolescence	27
32	Example	27
33	Party	26
34	Room	26
35	Answer	25
36	Information	25
37	Lesson	25
38	Partner	25
39	Play	24
40	Teacher	24

41	Weather	24
42	Attention	22
43	Morning	22
44	Tape	22
45	Way	22
46	Night	21
47	Food	20
48	Garden	20
49	Money	20
50	I	20
51	Picture	20
52	S	20
53	Writer	20
54	Yesterday	20
55	Stranger	19
56	Animal	18
57	Brother	18
58	Course	18
59	Following	18
60	Island	18
61	Name	18
62	Write	18
63	Sea	18
64	Father	17
65	Holiday	17
66	Re	17
67	Reading	17
68	Sister	17
69	Study	17
70	Fish	16
71	Letter	16
72	Identify	16
73	Note	16

74	Orientation	16
75	Phone	16
76	Week	16
77	Writing	16
78	Agreement	15
79	Cat	15
80	City	15
81	Class	15
82	Description	15
83	Fox	15
84	Girl	15
85	Invitation	15
86	Library	15
87	Role	15
88	Student	15
89	Today	15
90	Tree	15
91	The	14
92	Right	14
93	Thing	14
94	Use	14
95	Event	13
96	Listening	13
97	Mother	13
98	Movie	13
99	Person	13
100	Speaking	13

**Table 4.3 Table of Types of Nouns Found in Top 100 Nouns List  
(According to Thomson and Martinet (1986:24))**

NO	Types Of Nouns	Total	Percentage %
1	Common Noun	58	58%
2	Proper Noun	9	9%
3	Abstract Noun	26	26%
4	Collective Noun	4	4%

Based on the table 4.3 the first rank of category is common nouns

In the above analysis, common nouns cover 58% of the total of 100 nouns analysis in this study. The second rank of category is abstract nouns, the nouns which include in the category of abstract nouns are reading, writing etc. The third category is proper nouns, it cover 9% of the total 100 nouns. And the last is collective noun, its cover 4% of the total 100 nouns. The noun *friend* highest frequency in the category of common nouns.

This nouns repeated for 78 times in the course book. The second is the Nouns story. It repeated for 58 times in the course book. The third is Noun house. The nouns house is used for 52 times in the course book. The fourth is time and repeat for 49 times in the course book. The fifth noun in the category of common noun is section. The noun section is used for 48 times in the course book.

The example of noun friend which include in the course book. One example taken from a course book. “After several days or weeks, compare its growth with your *friend* flowers. From the examples above, the noun *friend* to indicate the nature of ownership of an object that is *your in* 56 repetition from the total of 78 repetition of noun friend. The other noun which include in the category of common noun is story repeated for 58 times and appeared in 1 course book. The example of the use of nouns *story* in the course book. “A recount text is a text that telling the reader about one *story*, action or activity”. From example above, the addition of *one*, which means one. The other



nouns which include in the category of common nouns is *house*. It's repeated for 52 in the course book. The example of the use of the noun house." is visiting his classmate at this time, is in the backyard of her house". From the example above the noun house to indicate the nature of ownership of an object that is her. Based on the analysis of nouns house only 7 repetition of noun house. The example noun house such as my, your etc.

The second rank of category is abstract nouns. It covers 26% of the total words. The noun which include in the categories of common noun is *practice, reading and writing*. The noun *practice* the highest frequency in this category. It used for 246 times in the course book. The example of the sentence "check the words that you fill in the practice by looking through the box below". Based on the example above the in practice for 39 repetition. The most example word abstract nouns by practice is *in, the, to*, etc. the second is noun reading for 17 repetition. The example for noun reading is "reading a descriptive text "and "Reading a short functional text in the form of signs. Then the third is nouns writing for 16 repetition. The example of nouns writing is "writing a descriptive text ".

The third category is proper noun. It cover 9% of all nouns. The nouns which included in the proper noun is *doctor, morning, night*, etc. the noun *doctor* is the highest frequency in the category of proper noun. It repeated for 36 time in the course book. The example of the sentence in course book "the doctor was sick" and "the doctor was on the way "The second most frequently noun in the category of proper noun is the noun *morning*. It used for 22 time in the course book. The example for noun morning is "what food does spot have every morning ". Then, the noun *night* is in third rank for category of proper

noun and repeated for 21 times in the course book. The example sentence for noun night is “they are going to spend one night”.

The fourth categories is collective noun. Proper noun is classify the names of groups of nouns. Such as *money*, *class*, etc. this category covers 4% of all nouns. The noun *money* is the highest frequency in the category of collective noun. The frequency of the noun money is 20 times. The example noun money in the sentence “how much money have you got “.The second is *class*. The frequency if the noun class is 15 time. The example in the sentence “read them in front of the class”.