Analysis of the ability to use partitive articles among the students of French language education program at UNIMED

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KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
Ability Analysis, partitive article, student.	In writing French language, to make sentences you need articles. The types of articles are definite/indefinite articles and partitive articles, articles are used before nouns and can be counted or cannot be counted. Unimed 3rd-semester students have difficulty using partitive articles. an example is that there are still students who use definition or in-definition articles. Unimed 3rd-semester students have difficulty using partitive articles. an example is that there are still students who use definition or in-definition articles. This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach, according to Mukhtar (2013:10) the data from this research are Unimed third-semester students. The results of this research are that from the tests carried out there were 75% of students e incompetent, 16% were quite competent and 9% were competent.

KATA KUNCI	ABSTRAK
Analisis Kemampuan, article partitif, mahasiswa	Dalam menulis bahasa prancis, Untuk membuat kalimat diperlukannya kata sandang. adapun jenis kata sandang yaitu kata sandang pasti/tak tentu dan kata sandang partitif, kata sandang digunakan sebelum kata benda, dapat dihitung atau tidak dapat dihitung. mahasiswa semster 3 unimed memiliki kesulitan dalam menggunakan artikel partitif. contoh nya yaitu masih ada mahsiswa yang menggunakan artikel defini atau indefini. mahasiswa semster 3 unimed memiliki kesulitan dalam menggunakan artikel partitif. contoh nya yaitu masih ada mahsiswa yang menggunakan artikel defini atau indefini. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif, menurut Mukhtar (2013:10) data dari penelitian ini adalah mahsiswa semester 3 unimed. hasil penelitian ini adalah dari test yang dilakukan ada 75 % dari mahasiswa yang tidak kompeten, 16 % yang cukup kompeten dan 9% yang kompeten

INTRODUCTION

In learning French language, there are four aspects, namely: listening skills (oral comprehension), reading skills (written comprehension), speaking skills (oral production) and writing skills (written production) which are related to other aspects of ability such as grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation which are interrelated in the process of mastering French.

In the Beginner Writing course, students learn grammar, tense and types of articles, including definite articles, indefinite articles and partitive articles. To make sentences students understand the correct article, definite/indefinite article and partitive article, the article is used before the noun, countable or uncountable.

Based on the test conducted to 3rd semester students, it was found that only 3 students out of 9 students answered the questions in the dialog using the partitive article. This is a problem that must be considered because the partitive article is basic material in learning French and is learned in the third semester, so the expectation of understanding and proficiency in using the partitive article does not match the facts.

To make sentences, students understand the correct articles, definite/uncertain articles, and partial articles, as well as articles used before nouns, both countable and uncountable. the ability to use partitive articles in 3rd-semester unimed students is still a lot incompetent. Knowing is the skill of using whether students use partitive articles in the dialog. Does the use of partitive articles cause problems for Semester 3 Unimed students? This research can provide data on the use of partitive articles. This search can be used as a reference to find solutions for the next search. Usage is the process, method, or action of using something. It can be concluded that the meaning of the word Usage is the process of utilizing something for the benefit of people and the environment around us. W.J.S. Poerwadarminta, (2010).

An article is a word placed in front of a noun to provide different information and clarify its meaning. It can mark gender (masculine, feminine) and number (singular, plural) and add information such as membership, identification as well as the exact or inexact number of creatures or objects designated by the name, the article is placed in front of the name to indicate that it is a noun. The competence of using partial articles of 3rd-semester students of Unimed French department is not competent. They scored 33.26, 18 students were incompetent, 4 were moderately competent, 1 was competent and 1 was highly competent.

Participants

This research uses a qualitative deskriptif approach, according to Mukhtar (2013:10) a qualitative descriptive research method is a method used by researchers to find knowledge or research theory is the descriptive qualitative method. By this method the author attempts to detect the competence in using partitive articles among students of the third semester of Unimed.

In this study, we obtained data on the use of partitive articles among third-semester students.

Instruments

Researchers create research instruments in the form of tests. After data collection, it continues to the completion stage, namely the stage of analyzing data collected from tests on third-semester students.

Data Analysis Procedures

After collecting data, we continue to the stage of completion, namely the stage of analysis of the data that was collected from the tests on the third-semester students, In this research, the data analysis was presented using the descriptive percentage technique, according to Sudijon (2008: 43). The formula for the descriptive technique:

$P = F/N \times 100\%$

Explanation:

P = The percentage figures (the grade sought)
F = The frequency of respondents' answers (the correct questions)
N = Total respondents (number of samples)

FINDINGS

This table is the result of all the answers given by 3rd-semester students on the use of partitive articles. Each table is the score obtained by each student, and a general explanation of the values looks like below.

No	Code initial des Etudiants	F	N	P	Explication
1.	Ét - EY 1	6	32	18,75	Incompetent
2.	Ét - PI 2	9	32	28	Incompetent
3.	Ét - HII 3	9	32	28	Incompetent
1.	Ét- AS 4	5	32	15	Incompetent
2.	Ét – SAU 5	15	32	46	Incompetent
3.	Ét - IA 6	13	32	40, 60	Incompetent
4.	Ét - SA 7	13	32	40, 60	Incompetent
5.	Ét - RY 8	2	32	6,25	Incompetent
6.	Ét - SAA 9	2	32	6,25	Incompetent
7.	Ét – MIA 10	3	32	9, 37	Incompetent
8.	Ét - GIG 11	2	32	6,25	Incompetent
9.	Ét - DA 12	3	32	9,37	Incompetent
10.	Ét - AN 13	20	32	62,5	A little competent
11.	Ét - PI 14	9	32	28,12	Incompetent
12.	Ét - IH 15	7	32	21,87	Incompetent
13.A	Ét - AN 16	10	32	31,25	Incompetent
14.	Ét - YI 17	3	32	9, 37	Incompetent
15.	Ét - IO 18	12	32	37	Incompetent
16.	Ét - FN 19	20	32	62	A little competent

17.	Ét - KAI 20	20	32	62	A little competent
18.	Ét - VIU 21	22	32	68,75	A little competent
19.	Ét - LI 22	23	32	71	Competent
20.	Ét - HZT 23	29	32	90	so competent
21.	Ét - LANU 24	0	32	0	Incompetent
			Moyenne	33,26	Incompetent

According to the results of the table above, there are 18 students who are incompetent in the use of partitive articles in general, there are 1 student who are competent in using the partitive article in general, 4 students who are quite competent in using the partitive article in general and there is 1 student who is very competent in using the partitive article in general.

Based on the results of the analysis of the use of partitive articles above, it can be concluded that a student has well mastered the use of definite articles and understood the type and number of partitive articles, four students moderately understood the use of partitive articles, the type and number of definite articles, thirteen students did not understand the use of partitive articles and one student did not understand the use of partitive articles well. The overall result is a description of the understanding of the use of the partitive article among students in Semester 3. The result is one that is not consistent with what is expected when the partitive article is material that has been learned since semester 1 and which is part of the use of a sentence.

Sub Findings

No	Article partitif	F	Pourcentage (%)
1.	Article partitif masculin	18	24 %
2.	Article partitif feminim	16	66 %
3.	Article partitif voyel	15	62,5 %
4.	Article partitif pluriels	9	37,5 %
5.	Article partitif negatives	23	95 %

The results show that the proficiency in the use of partitive articles of 3rd semester students is not yet competent, which means that students lack mastery of the use of partitive articles.

Based on the analysis results in the table above, this section describes the errors in the use of partitive articles on masculine, feminine objects, vowel/h prefixes, plural in negative sentences.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the table above, there are 18 students who are less competent in using partitive articles in general, there is 1 student who is competent in using partitive

articles in general, 4 students who are quite competent in using partitive articles in general and there is 1 student who is very competent in using partitive articles in general.

Based on the results of the analysis of the use of partitive articles above, it can be concluded that one student has mastered the use of definite articles well and understands the type and number of partitive articles, four students moderately understand the use of partitive articles, the type and number of definite articles, thirteen students lack understanding of the use of partitive articles and one student lacks understanding of the use of partitive articles. The overall result is a picture of the understanding of the use of partitive articles among 3rd semester students. These results are not in accordance with what is expected if partitive articles are material that has been learned since semester 1 and are part of the use of sentences.

This is a problem that must be considered because the partitive article is a basic material in learning French and is learned in the first semester, so the expectations of understanding and skills in using the partitive article do not match the facts.

CONCLUSIONS

The competence of using partial articles of 3rd semester students of Unimed French department is not competent. They obtained a score of 33.26. A total of 18 students are incompetent, 4 are moderately competent, 1 is competent, and 1 is highly competent; the results of this research are that from the tests carried out there were 75% of students were incompetent, 16% were quite competent and 9% who were competent.

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