

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The learning process is inextricably linked to the study tool. The textbook is the content that is also utilized by the teacher as a guideline to teach learners. Teaching materials need to be planned in line with the demands of learners so, that learners are capable of accomplishing the learning objectives because they are simply inspired to learn only if study tool or teaching material continuously explores their needs (Blagojevic, in Sari et.al 2020), particularly textbook as a source of information learning that directly correlates to the stage of competence, skills, knowledge and understanding of learners. Textbook, whether compulsory or optional, include topic knowledge and educational activities that influence things in the classroom. (Celce Murcia in Widodo, 2007). Publishers are prepared textbook in line with a set of guidelines.

Language is made up of four abilities, such as speaking, writing, listening and reading. These four skills should be included in a textbook. The textbook contains text with some genre, a conversation script, and an exercise that is employed during the process of instruction and learning. When using a textbook, the educator ought to comprehend it. Furthermore, the language utilized in the English textbook must be applied correctly. One of the items that are often found in an English textbook is collocation. In English textbooks, collocations are commonly used to make the text sound more natural.

The theory of collocations was foremost recognized by Palmer (1933, as quoted in Nation, 2002) as a sequence of words that “must be learned, or best conveniently learned as an integral whole or independent entity, rather than by the process of piecing together their parts. Collocations are groups of words that are frequently observed together (McCarthy and O’Dell, 2017). For example, fast and food are often paired. Collocations are separated into grammatical and lexical

collocations, depending on the word class of the combined words. (Benson et al., 1997).

Collocation is the word combinations nevertheless, understanding collocation is more difficult than just pairing one word with another. People can have difficulty finding and employing collocations in the daily activities. Collocation is an instinctive combination of words used by speakers of the original language. Collocation has a distinct feature in that it causes problems for EFL / ESL students and translators. In English textbook we can locate the collocation in text, here are some example

“Take a look”

The phrase take a look was defined with take as a verb, also article a, and look as a Noun. Take a look it means to check, inspect, or look about something.

“Strong Opinion”

This phrase is the lexical collocation adjective and noun. The word “strong” is an adjective and “opinion” is a noun. It means a good and great opinion.

“Delivering good news”

This phrase is the lexical collocation adjective and noun. The word “good” is an adjective and “news” is a noun. It means great news in English.

Many studies have been undertaken to determine the most prevalent type of collocation in the text. The researchers come from a variety of countries or cities, each with a unique perspective on collocation. In Sofi Yuniarti, Idhoofiyatul Fatin and Sulton Dedi Wijaya (2022) entitled “Collocation Analysis in Twelve Grade English Textbook”. The purpose of this research is to discover ways to recognize collocation on English textbook twelve grade. This study made use of antconc. The locating, predicated on the antcont process, shows which only 2 categories of collocations did occur in a twelve grade English textbook. Furthermore, the collocations that emerge are noun 1 + noun 2 and verb + noun. The findings also show that collocation in a twelve-grade English textbook is restricted. Nonetheless, it is critical because

learning material plays an essential role in the teaching learning process.

The researcher chose an 11th grade English textbook entitled Bahasa Inggris authored by Mahrukh Bashir and released by the Ministry of Education and Culture in 2018 (2017 revision) as the object of the research because it is used by Senior High Schools, so it is undoubtedly a guide for teachers and students in learning activities, and there is a collocation used in the book that relates directly to students when speaking and writing for students' understanding abilities, and given the importance of guidelines for learning such as textbook.

Based on the understanding above, the researcher is keen on discovering the kind of collocation, then the commonly utilized, and the contextual meaning of the collocation discovered in the English textbook. Researchers are keen to do a study entitled **“An Analysis of the English Collocation in English Textbook for Eleventh Grade Entitled “Bahasa Inggris”**

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the research observation, there were some problems found. The problems were related to:

1. Collocation is prevalent shown in textbooks to make the text seem more natural. It is usual for a text to have a variety of collocations, and English collocation differs greatly from Indonesian collocation.
2. Textbook as a study tool include crucial content and collocations because they impact language comprehension, one of which is determining how to interpret the relevance of a section in an English textbook.

C. Research Questions

The research focuses on the following problems:

1. What are the types of collocation used in English textbook for Eleventh grade?
2. What are the dominant type of collocation used in English textbook for Eleventh grade?
3. How is contextual meaning of collocation used in English textbook for Eleventh grade?

D. Research Objectives

This study consists of three objectives based on the problem indicated above:

1. To find out the types of grammatical and lexical collocation used in English textbook for eleventh grade
2. To find out what are the dominant type of grammatical and lexical collocation used in English textbook for Eleventh grade
3. To find out how is contextual meaning of grammatical and lexical collocation used in English textbook for Eleventh grade

E. Research Limitation

The problem restriction in this research is to recognize or analyze, the grammatical and lexical collocation in English textbook eleventh grade according to the preceding identification. The researcher selected the English textbook "Bahasa Inggris" published by the Ministry of Education and Culture, 2018 (2017 revision) because the book is serves as a study tool in the classroom by an English learning school.

F. Significances of the Research

This research is intended to deliver the following information and advantages :

1. Theoretically

- a. This study expected can gives information regarding lexical collocations that instructors can use during classroom instruction.
- b. The research's findings are intended to be valuable to teachers during the learning and teaching activity.

2. Practically

a. Teacher

It is required to proffer information and inspire English teachers to teach lexical collocation

b. Students

Researchers hope that learners will be innovative and active also learners can increase their reading skills in read textbooks.

G. Definition of Key Terms

a. Collocation

Collocation are groups of words that are frequently observed together (McCarthy & O'Dell, 2017).

Collocation is the word that side by side in one group.

b. Textbook

Textbooks, whether required or optional, must include knowledge of educational topics and activities that influence activities during learning (Celce-Murcia in Widodo, 2007).

