



NUMERALS' SCOPE FOR THE NON EFL LEARNERS

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk memberikan informasi kepada pembaca, bagaimana numeral diajarkan pada mahasiswa PKN semester II di Universitas Graha Nusantara yang berjumlah 15 mahasiswa. Metode yang digunakan adalah metode deskriptif. Jenis numeral yang diajarkan kepada mahasiswa ada dua yaitu bilangan cardinal dan ordinal. Setelah dua jenis bilangan ini diajarkan selama satu semester, mereka sangat bahagia setelah belajar numeral. Hasil nya dapat dilihat dari kondisi mereka melakukan praktek conversation dikelas dan terlihat juga dari hasil tulisan mereka. Sekarang mereka bisa menulis tanggal dengan benar, menulis jumlah uang dalam Bahasa Inggris dengan benar dan menghitung uang dengan tepat. Realita hasil yang didapat dilapangan, masih ada beberapa siswa masih kesusahan membedakan bilangan cardinal dan bilangan ordinal. Para siswa juga memiliki kesusahan didalam mengucapkan bilangan ordinal. Bilangan cardinal jauh lebih mudah diucapkan.

Kata kunci: Ruang lingkup bilangan, mahasiswa non- Bahasa Inggris

Abstract

The aim of this research is to tell the reader how numerals be taught for the students in the second semester of Civic students at Graha Nusantara University. the total of students are 15. The method research is a descriptive method. There are two numerals are taught to them such as cardinal number and ordinal number. After teaching for one semester, the students feel happy to know the numerals at all. It can be known from their condition in practicing the conversation and their result in writing about numerals. Now they can write the date correctly, write the sum of money in English easily and can count money. The result found in the reality that, there were many students still get difficulty in differentiating the cardinal and ordinal number. They also have to struggle in pronouncing the ordinal number. The cardinal number is easier to understand and to pronounce than the ordinal number.

Keywords: Numeral's scope, non EFL learner

INTRODUCTION

English is the precious language to teach. It is very amazing if someone knows much about it. Happiness comes after someone able to practice this language fluently, but for the Indonesian, this is not the first language to use, English is the foreign language which all students have to learn in the formal school Harahap, R (2017). English becomes the international language for Indonesian to master in many levels of schools moreover for the university students. Actually, numerals can be taught to the elementary school, but the reality

in the society, if English doesn't their priority, they will easy to forget what have they learnt Husain, N et al (2023).

In the field, the students still have many mistakes in differentiating the written of cardinal and ordinal number, they also have difficulty in knowing the function of it. This becomes a reason for the researchers in elaborating their experiences in teaching the numerals for their very basic beginner's students. There were so many levels of students in Indonesia faced the same about this problem Suyanto, K. K.E. (2007). It can be seen from the journals found in the internet that, there were many researchers given their subject many methods to teach the numerals in easy Prasetyo, J. (2016). The cardinal and ordinal numbers of numerals are different in written and usage. The English teacher should understand it well how it should be learnt in the class. Many methods can be applied to teach it happily Pulukadang W T, Rahmat Abdul (2011).

Ordinal numbers should be practiced more because some students are seldom to use in speaking. Zaimatun (2021) has a good method in teaching this kind of ordinal number by using Hypnotist balls in 5M in improving the students' reading comprehension and the students' activeness. The cardinal and ordinal number are the two kinds of discussion. Usually, the ordinal numbers are adding some suffixes from the cardinal number itself Lei, M (2019).

The aim of this research is to tell the reader how numerals be taught for the students in the second semester of the Civic students at Graha Nusantara University. Besides, the students are given the materials of the numerals, the focus on the teaching of numerals to them is practice it in writing and speaking. The written or cardinal number are for writing the nominal, year, money, etc while, written the ordinal number are for writing the date, level of class, birthday, anniversary, floor etc. The speaking practice is the conversation of shopping activities for the cardinal and ordinal number. Then, practicing the self-introduction for the cardinal and ordinal number. Finally, practicing the times for both the British and American style

METHOD

The population of this research are the students of civic faculty at Graha Nusantara University. The subjects are the second semester that consist of 15 students. Even though they were not the English students, but almost every semester they learn English subject for the beginner at this faculty. The method research is a descriptive method. All about numerals are taught to them such as cardinal number, ordinal number, multiplied number, fraction number, roman number, etc, but the focus of discussion in this research are only about the cardinal and ordinal number. The purpose of this research is to tell the students' condition about their leaning towards the numerals. While, the function of numerals and the importance of it are also elaborated briefly in this research.

DISCUSSION

The name of the subject for the Civic students is Bahasa Inggris Lanjutan by the code PKN 2373. This research starts since March 2023 until August 2023 for one semester. The researchers focus on the numerals subject based on the students' need in the observation stage. The first subject about numerals is the teaching of cardinal numbers. Cardinal number is a number that shows total. For examples one, two, three, four, fifty, one hundred, one thousand, one billion, three million, etc. usually cardinal numbers are used four counting the real thing or object. Cardinal number is also having the answer of question word "how many" Schindler, Ralf-Dieter (2014). The first step, the students learn the pronunciation of numbers from one until one hundred. Then they try to analyse it by writing the cardinal numbers in their book. Then, they practice more about numbers until the billion, million and trillion. In

this stage, practicing needed long time to them. Conversation is also given to them which include the cardinal numbers in it. The following are the phases in teaching cardinal number to the students:

The first phase for cardinal number subject is counting nouns in the classroom. It is done because they need to know how to count the nouns around them Skwarchuk, Sheri-Lynn (2022). A direct conversation is done for this situation. For example: (a) how many pens do you have? I have three pens. (b) how many bottles are in this class? Then, they were so happy to count how many bottles all they have. Then they answer we have ten bottles. (c) how many books do you have? I have one book. (d) how many bags all do you have? We have twelve bags. The nouns in the class such as; book, pen, bag, correction pen, white board, eraser, shoes, cloth, veil, lamp, board marker, chair, table, floor, ceiling, door, window, they themselves, lecturer, etc. all of the nouns they found are asking by “how many” and then they answer by cardinal number.

The second phase at cardinal number subject is focused on the counting money. It is used cardinal number for shopping conversation. The purpose of teaching this to students is to give them knowledge if sometimes they go abroad in the future, they able to communicate with foreigners in shopping centre by using cardinal number subject. The example of their sentence in shopping conversation are; (a) excuse me Miss, how much is this bag? It is about eight hundred and fifty thousand or 850.000. (b) how much is that blue shoes? It is about three million and two hundred or 3.200.000. (c) miss, I want that sweeter, how much it is? It is about three hundred thousand or 300.000. (d) sir, how much is the black notebook? It is about eleven million and four hundred thousand or 11.400.000, etc.

The third phase in cardinal number subject is about the cardinal number used in writing the age. It is important to know for it used in the conversation about introduction. Usually someone asked about age to the person they meet Irwanto, Ahmad Sofi (2012). The conversation’s example is about how old are you now? I was 19 years old or I as 22 years old, etc. While the fourth phase is about the written of year, the written of the year in British style and American style. The year is a cardinal number. It can be written by two stressing. The following are the examples of writing the year: (a) November, 28th 1986 (nineteen eighty-six) (b) 12th of August 1985 (nineteen, eighty-five) (c) June, 22nd 2015 (two thousand and fifteen or twenty, fifteen) (d) 21st of December 2022 (two thousand twenty-two or twenty- twenty-two). All of the written year are taught to them in order they know the function of cardinal number in use.

The fourth phase of cardinal number is about the time’s subject. The researcher gives them two stiles of time. The British style and the American style. Reading the time is used the cardinal number. The example of time in British style are (a) at 10.10 AM at ten minutes pass ten (b) 12.18 AM at eighteen minutes pass twelve (c) 02.55 PM at five minutes to three (d) 08.48 PM at twelve minutes to nine. Other examples of time are from the American style such as (a) 09.30 AM at nine thirty (b) 06.25 AM at six twenty-five (c) 03.05 PM at three five (d) 01.55 PM at one fifty-five (e) 07.14 AM at seven fourteen. All the time’s style are read using the cardinal number.

Afterwards, the second stage for numerals is about the ordinal number. It is needed for students to know about the ordinal number besides the cardinal number. The function of ordinal number is to know the sequence of how something is organized Loka, Ita (2021).

The materials of ordinal number start from the written of it from 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th until 100th or 1000th. It can be concluded that all the end of first are 1st except the number 11th, all of the end second by 2nd except 12th, and the last all of the end third 3rd except 13th. The ordinal numbers are important to know in writing the date, the degree, the step or level. Here are some examples of ordinal numbers in sentences: (a) this is our first meeting (b) I

live at the 15th floor in the apartment (c) please come to my 17th birthday party tomorrow at Sprinkle cafeteria (d) next week is my parent's 36th wedding anniversary (e) 20th of July 2023 (f) 01st of February 2020 (g) 02nd of March 1999, etc.

After teaching for one semester, the students feel happy to know the numerals at all. It can be known from their condition in practicing the conversation and their result in writing about numerals. Now they can write the date correctly, write the sum of money in English easily and can counting money. The result found in the reality that, there were many students still get difficulty in differentiate the cardinal and ordinal number. They also have to struggle in pronouncing the ordinal number. Cardinal number is easier to understand and to pronounce.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions:

1. All of the students have the positive respond in learning the numerals.
2. All numerals' materials are very important to know as the very basic subject in English beginner.
3. Cardinal numbers are easier to learn and more familiar to them than ordinal number.
4. Pronouncing the suffix st,nd,rd and th after the cardinal number are difficult for the students to pronounce in ordinal number.
5. The students able to differentiate the cardinal and ordinal numbers after learning Bahasa Inggris Lanjutan at second semester of Civic faculty.

The suggestions:

1. It is hoped, English teacher or English lecturer give the materials of numerals to their students for the very basic English subject
2. It is suggested to learn the numerals in many interesting methods.

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