

ANALYSIS THE USE OF PLURAL NOUNS IN “SELECT READINGS’ BY LINDA LEE AND ERIK GUNDERSEN

Aulia Putri Senjani¹, Lilia Indriani²
Tidar University
Indonesia
senjaniaulia2001@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to search into one of the most commonly found forms of a plural noun in the book "Select readings" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen. During this article, the author focuses on plural nouns. The author uses qualitative descriptive techniques in locating knowledge. Rodney (2005: 83) defines that noun may be a grammatically distinct class of words that incorporates those denoting all types of object, like persons, animals, and inanimate objects. According to (Frank 1972:13), nouns in inflections are nouns with particular plural ending, like -s/-es/-is. The plural noun encompasses an operation of the noun as having over one person/animal/object/idea. In writing, this study will build textbook readers "Select Readings" in designate the plural noun. Then choose "Select Readings" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen for EFL as preparation material for such tests as TOEFL, IELTS, etc. The "Select Readings" contains reading and exercise texts..

Keywords – Plural Nouns, Corpus Linguistics, Select Readings

Introduction

Language is one of the most important factors that influence international communication. Students use many components of English language abilities for proficiency and communication, such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Grabe and Stoller (2002), define formal Languages shapes our lives by influencing social interaction and regulating our lives. Grammar is a rule that governs the use of languages. Word construction rules exist at every level of languages. In grammar, there is a component of speech that includes a noun. Frank (1972:6), The noun is one of the most important parts of speech. Its placement with the verb helps to form the sentence core, which is required for all full sentences.

Thomson (1960), In English, there are four types of nouns: common nouns, proper nouns, abstract nouns, and collective nouns. A noun can serve as the subject of a verb, as well as the complement of the verbs be, become, and seem. The subject of a verb's action; A preposition's object; A noun can be in the possessive case as well. According to Christine (2008: 20), plural nouns refer to more than one person, place, or idea. Plurals are easier to form in English than in many other languages. Sitompul (2007:1) distinguishes two types of plural nouns: regular plural form and irregular plural form.

1. Regular Plural Form

- a) To make most plural nouns, add –s

Cat	Cats
Car	Cars
Apple	Apples

- b) Add –es to nouns ending in –sh, -ch, -ss, and –x.

Dish	Dishes
Curch	Curches



Address	Addresses
---------	-----------

Box	Boxes
-----	-------

- c) If a noun ends in a consonant + -y, change the y to I and add -es, as in, if -y is preceded by a vowel, add only -s, as in.

Country	Countries
---------	-----------

City	Cities
------	--------

2. Irregular Plural Form

- a) If a noun ends in or -f, change the ending to -us. (exceptions: beliefs, chiefs, roofs, cuffs, cliffs.)

Knife	knives
-------	--------

Shelf	shelves
-------	---------

- b) The plural form of nouns ending in -o is -oes or -os depends on the context.

Tomato	Tomatoes
--------	----------

Kangaroo	Kangaroos
----------	-----------

Zero	Zero/zeroes
------	-------------

- c) It is necessary to remember an irregular plural form (a vowel change).

Man	Men
-----	-----

Woman	Women
-------	-------

Tooth	Teeth
-------	-------

- d) To compound nouns, add -s.

Looker-on	Lookers-on
-----------	------------

Passer-by	Passers-by
-----------	------------

- e) Some nouns have the same plural and singular forms.

Sheep	Sheep
-------	-------

Deer	Deer
------	------

- f) Some nouns are plural but appear singular.

Police, people, cattle, salmon, cod, and so on.

- g) The names of scientific fields are always in plural form, even though they can be singular.

Mathematics, Politics, etc.

- h) Despite being a means of singularity, the names for fields of science are always in plural form. There are two plural forms.

Shoes	a pair of shoes
-------	-----------------

Sandals	a pair of sandals
---------	-------------------

The textbook "Select Reading" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen has plural nouns. The "Select Readings" book serves an EFL purpose by providing as the exam self-preparation material such as, the TOEFL, IELTS, TOEICRG, etc. This book includes reading passages as well as exercises. It contains both the text and the practice. In this regard, the study will look at the plural noun found in Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen's book "Select Readings". The study's goal is to discover the most common type of plural noun in Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen's "select readings." The plural noun contained in the sentences used to form complete and coherent sentences as well as give clear understanding to EFL learners in the study of the material contained in the "Select Readings" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen is the relation between the plural, EFL, and the "select readings."



Methodology

This research uses qualitative descriptive methods. Made Winartha (2006: 155), the qualitative descriptive analysis methods are analyzed, describe, and summarize the conditions, the situations of the data collected by interview or observation regarding the problem studied in the field. The data will be taken from "select readings" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen. Select Readings the second edition contains a series of high-interest reading texts that use carefully selected reading texts to help students read effectively. The steps are: 1) reading the book, 2) finding the plural noun in the book, 3) analyzing the use of the plural noun, and 4) concluding the result.

Finding and Discussion

In this study, the authors analyzed the use of plural noun in "Select Readings" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen. In the Plural nouns, there are two types of nouns: regular plural nouns and irregular plural nouns. The authors of this study identified the type of plural noun that predominated in the book "Select Readings" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen. The authors discovered 3.948 plural endings in Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen's book "Select Readings". Here is the readable data in the table below.

Table 1. Frequency of regular plural form

No.	Regular Plural Form	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Ending to -s	3.113	88,99%
2.	Ending to -es	166	4,75%
3.	Ending to -ies	219	6,26%
	Total	3.498	100%

According to the information in the above chart, the authors find regular plural nouns in the book "Select Readings" by Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen. Regular plural nouns are nouns that follow the same rule when changing from singular to plural; such changes are usually visible at the end by adding the suffix - s/-es/-ies. It is shown that there was a total of 3.498 regular plural words. The type of affix that often appears is a suffix -s in a phrase that means plural with many 3.113 words.

Table 2. Irregular Plural Form

No.	Irregular Plural Form	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Ending to -ves	76	12,56%
2.	Ending to -os/-oes	18	2,97%
3.	A vowel change	149	24,63%
4.	Ending -s to compound nouns	118	19,51%
5.	Plural that appears singular	155	25,62%
6.	Plural with a same as singular form	48	7,93%
7.	Ending to -ics	38	6,28%
8.	Plural form is in pair	3	0,50%
	Total	605	100%

According to the table data above, the authors discover irregular plural nouns in Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen's book "Select Readings". Irregular plural nouns are nouns that initiate unpredictable changes when the noun is singular and becomes plural. Unlike regular plural nouns, irregular plural nouns do not have definite rules. The authors discovered a total of 605 irregular



plural nouns, as shown in the table above. With several 155 data found, the most common types of irregular plural nouns are plural nouns that look like singular nouns.

Conclusion

After analyzing the data, it is possible to conclude that Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen's book "Select Readings" contains all of those regular and irregular plural nouns. The authors find regular plural nouns with the suffix *-s/-es/-ies*. The regular plural noun with the *-s* suffix is the most common type of regular plural noun. Meanwhile, irregular plural nouns can split into eight forms, with the singular form of plural nouns being the dominant form according to the data, with 155 data found. In Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen's book "Select Readings" plural nouns have been frequently used. This plural noun can help ESL students understand the material from Linda Lee and Erik Gundersen's book "Select Readings".

References

- Ahmadi, (2018). The use of technology in English Language Learning: A Literature Review. *Ahmadi International Journal of Research in English Education*, 3(2), 115-125.
- Anggraini, (2018). An Analysis of Translation Procedures of Noun Phrases in Carlo Collodi's Novel Entitled "Pinocchio". *Lunar: Language and Art Journal*, 2(2), 1-17.
- Chaer. (2011). *Tata Bahasa Praktis Bahasa Indonesia*. Banten: Rineka Cipta.
- Definition of Noun. Retrieved from merriam-webster.com: <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/noun>
- Frank, Marcella. (1972). *Modern English*. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Grabe, W, & Stoller, F. L. (2002). *Teaching and researching reading*. New York: Pearson Education. doi: 10.4324/9781315833743
- Handayani, Silitonga. (2016). EFL Students' Ability to Identify Singular and Plural Nouns in Paragraph. *Journal of English Language, Literature, and Teaching*, 1(2), 117-126.
- Huddleston Rodney & Pullum, K, Geoffrey. (2005). *A Student's Introduction to English Grammar*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Lacie, Christine. (2008). *Barron's English for Foreign Language Speakers: the Easy Way*. New York: Barron's Educational Series, Inc.
- Meyers, (1993). Forms of they with singular noun phrase antecedents: Evidence from current educated English usage. *Journal of Taylor and Francis Online*, 44(2), 181-192.
- Plural Nouns: Rules and Examples. Retrieved from grammarly.com: <https://www.grammarly.com/blog/plural-nouns/>.
- Regular plural nouns. Retrieved from courses.lumenlearning.com: [https://courses.lumenlearning.com/styleguide/chapter/regular-pluralnouns/#:~:text=A%20plural%20noun%20indicates%20that,but%20three%20dogs%20\(plural\).](https://courses.lumenlearning.com/styleguide/chapter/regular-pluralnouns/#:~:text=A%20plural%20noun%20indicates%20that,but%20three%20dogs%20(plural).)
- Singular and Plural Noun. (n.d). Retrieved from ef.co.id: <https://www.ef.co.id/panduan-bahasa-inggris/tata-bahasa-inggris/singular-dan-plural-noun/>
- Singular and Plural Nouns. (n.d). Retrieved September 2019, intraxenglish.com: <https://www.intraxenglish.com/singular-plural-nouns/>
- Sitompul, Jonggi. (2003). *English Grammar for Beginner*. Jakarta: Gramedia



- Sophya, (2014). Analyzing Noun Phrase As An English Reading Comperehensive Strategy: (Contributing for understanding English Islamic Text in English Reading Course of STAIN Kudus). *Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies*, 2(2), 161-182.
- Thomson, AJ and Martinet, (1986). *A Practical English Grammar*. Oxford: University Press.
- What Is a Noun?. (n.d). Retrieved from grammarly.com: https://www.grammarly.com/blog/nouns/?gclid=CjwKCAjwtpGGBhBJEiwAyRZX2h0athfdxf9ecknQG08vf6w4sN7vnniZJC9ZE3nqtndduX-YmAkf6xoCGS0QAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds.
- Winarta,M (2006). *Pedoman penulisan usulan penelitian,skripsi,dan tesis*. Yogyakarta: Andi.
- Zandvoort, R.W.(1957). *A Handbook of English Grammar*. London: Longman Green and CO.

