# ANALYSIS SIMPLE PAST TENSE ON CHARLOTTE'S WEB NOVEL

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## Abstract

Charlotte's Web novel is a novel by Elwyn Brooks White, the author of a famous Stuart Little novel. It was first published in Canada in 1952 by Fitzhenry & Whiteside Limited, Toronto. The purpose of this paper is to determine the use of simple past tense contained in the Charlottes's Web novel. The data was taken from chapter 1 to 5 because these chapters are the orientation part of the story that introduces the characters in the story. Descriptive quantitave methods was applied since the results ofthis study are numbers and percentage which is explained in detail. It was found that there are 237 sentences of simple past tense existed in the chapters, consisting of 165 simple past tense verbal, 52 simple past tense nominal and 20 simple past tense verbal mix nominal. In other words, this chapters mainly discussed the story verbally.

**Keywords**: Grammar, Novel, Simple Past Tense

## INTRODUCTION

Literature is expression of someone based on opinions, thoughts, feelings or experiences in imagination in the form of language until to be writing. Literature has four types, it is short stories, novels, drama and poetry. Literature is a part of four language skills that is reading, writing, speaking and listening (Similarly, Hişmanoğlu:2005). The benefit of literature is to increase creativity for readers or connoisseurs of literature (Violetta:2015).

Novel is a piece of literature to entertain people in the world (Nurfadilah : 2019). Compered to short story, novel has more complex features such as character, dialogue, plot, climax, setting, conflict and resolution (Ni Ketut Febryanti, M. Zaki P.H, Hastuti : 2019). Furthermore, novels also becomes one of literature type that can enhance the learning eagerness (Alkire : 2010). However, some students and teachers consider that novel is a difficult teaching material (Nor Hashimah & Che Ton : 2012). Novels should be adjusted to the abilities of the average person, and should not be too long because it will make the reader bored and this is can make the reader will stop reading in the middle of story (Lazar : 1990). It is known that novel makes the readers imagine the story and convey the message from the it. Unfortunately, not all readers can convey the message of the story  to the reader (Lusi : 2019).

To understand an English novel, the readers should notice the grammar because this will affect to the storyline understanding. Grammar is the basic of English language in reading, writing, speaking and understanding English (Harwati, Karmila, Melor : 2019).  Grammar has 3 time classifications that is present, past and future (Mahmudah & Izzah : 2019).
Simple past tense is a form of sentences about activities that began and ended at a time in the past (Azar : 1993). In sentence of simple past tense, it is necessary to know the affirmative, negative, and interogative sentence patterns. It is also needed to understand the verb formation-present and past- and verb classification- regular and irregular-.

In the past tense regular verbs, we only need to add 'ed','d', and 'ied' after the first verb. The addition of 'ed' at the end of the first verb if the verb does not end with 'e'. For example: Talk → Talked. But another rule in adding 'ed'. First, if the first verb consists of one syllable ending in a consonant (except 'x') but before the consonant has a vowel and the last letter pronunciation gets stressed, so the last consonant must be duplicated and then add 'ed'. For example: Rag → Ragged, Control → Controlled. Then add 'd' if the first verb ends 'e'. For example: Like → Liked. Then add 'ied' if at the end of the first verb there is 'y' and before 'y' is a consonant, then 'y' is changed to 'i' then 'ed'. For example: Study → Studied. But irregular verbs are not added 'ed', 'd' or 'ied'. The use of irregular verbs is determined according to the grammar classification (present, past, or future). For example: Go (verb1) - Went (verb2) - Gone (verb3), Become (verb1) - Became (verb2) - Become (verb3).

Simple past tense (verbal) has a pattern for affirmative sentences, that is Subject + V2 + Rest of Sentence. The formula for negative sentences is Subject + Did + Not + V1 + Rest of Sentense. The formula for the interrogative sentence is Did + Subject + V1 + Rest of Sentence?. Simple past tense also has a pattern for the nominal form. Simple past formula nominal form for affirmative sentences is Subject + Be (Was / Were) + Adjective / Adverb / Noun. 'Was' is used for subject I, He, She, It and 'Were' is used for the subject You, They, We. Formula simple past negative nominal form, is Subject + Be (Was / Were) + Not + Adjective / Aadverb / Noun. Formula simple past tense nominal form for interrogative sentences is Was / Were + Subject + Adjective / Adverb / Noun ?.

In every sentence that have verbs it is called "verbal sentence" and every sentence that have nouns it is called "nominal sentence". This statement is support by (Albrecht, 1887: 218) that says a sentence that have a nouns as subject and verb as predicate it is called verbal sentence. A sentence that do not have verbs or have nouns as subject and predicate it is called nominal sentence. Based on statement (Albrecht, 1887 : 218) and Azar (1993) simple past tense verbal is sentence about activities that began and ended in the past and the sentence have a nouns as subject and verbs as predicate. Simple past tense nominal is sentence about activities that began and ended in the past and the sentence do not verb or the sentence have nouns as subject and predicate. Simple past tense verbal & nominal is sentence of simple past tense that have nouns as subject and verbs and nouns as predicate.

The purpose of this study is to describe the simple past tense which explains that the activities contained in the Charlotte's Web novel happened and finished in the past. It mainly talks about simple past tense verbal, nominal and verbal & nominal. The Charlotte's Web novel is a novel by E.B White a.k.a Elwyn Brooks White an American writer who is also known as the author of the novel Stuart Little. The Charlotte's Web novel was first published in Canada in 1952 by Fitzhenry & Whiteside Limited, Toronto. Charlotte's Web Novel is one of her children's books which won numerous awards. This novel has been translated into 23 languages with sales of more than 45 million copies. This novel tells about a child named Fern who raises a pig that his father wanted to killed because the pig was born prematurely. Fern held her father and then the pig was given to Fern to be raised. The pig named is Wilbur. By the time, when Wilbur was grow up, Wilbur sold to her uncle named Zuckerman. In the Zuckerman's farm, Wilbur met many animals one of them is Charlotte (spiders). This novel is heartwarming of animals friendship story.

**METHOD**

The researcher took the data source from Charlotte's Web novel chapters 1-5 because this chapter is the orientation of Charlote's Web novel. It is focused on simple past tense. This research uses quantitative methods. The quantitatve method is a research method that focuses on testing theories and hypotheses that consider the discovery of differences and relationships that use numerical and statistical data to make inferences about the phenomenon as cited in (Kaswan; Suprijadi, Dasep; Suryani, 2016). The quantitative research is based on the measurement of the quantity or amount (Kothari : 2004) and the results of data obtained in the form of numbers as cited in (Nurohman, 2018).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

**Results**

The researcher analysis simple past tense verbal, nominal and verbal & nominal on Charlotte's Web Novel. Researcher analysis in chapter 1-5 because this chapter is orientation of novel. This table is percentage every chapter that have simple past tense in the form verbal, nominal and verbal & nominal. Below is table percentage of simple past tense on Charlotte's Web Novel.

**Table.1**
The tendency of sentence that use Simple Past Tense Verbal, Nominal or Verbal & Nominal.

| No. | Chapter | Total of Simple Past Tense | Verbal | Nominal | Verbal & Nominal |
|-----|---------|---------------------------|--------|---------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 40 | 67,5% | 22,5% | 10% |
| 2 | 2 | 31 | 61,3% | 25,8% | 12,9% |
| 3 | 3 | 75 | 70,7% | 18,7% | 10,6% |
| 4 | 4 | 41 | 73,2% | 19,5% | 7,3% |
| 5 | 5 | 50 | 72% | 26% | 2% |
| | Total | 237 | | | |

The most simple past tense in the chapters is chapter three that have 75 simple past tense and the least in chapter two that have 31 simple past tense. In the all chapters, the simple past tense is doniman by simple past tense verbal with percentage 61,3% - 73,2%. Simple past tense nominal have percentage 18,7% - 26%. The sentence that have form verbal & nominal have percentage 2% - 12,9%.

**Table 2.** The tendency of sentence that use Simple Past Tense Verbal, Nominal or Verbal & Nominal in chapter 1.

| Chapter | Pages | Sentence | Verbal | Nominal | Verbal mix Nominal |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| 1 | | | | Born | |
| | 1 | 3 | | | |
| | 1 | 10 | Put | | |
| | 1 | 15 | Pushed & Ran | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 16 | | | Smelled & Wet |
| 2 | 3 | Stopped | | |
| 3 | 1 | Ran, took & tried | | |
| 3 | 7 | Smiled | | |
| 3 | 14 | Came | | |
| 3 | 15 | Seemed | | |
| 3 | 20 | Returned & carried | | |
| 3 | 21 | | Upstairs | |
| 3 | 22 | | | Smelled & Set for breakfast |
| 3 | 24 | Set | | |
| 3-4 | 1 | Walked, washed & dried. | | |
| 4 | 2 | Came | | |
| 4 | 3 | | Red | |
| 4 | 4 | Approached | | |
| 4 | 5 | Looked | | |
| 4 | 6 | Lifted | | |
| 4 | 7 | | Newborn | |
| 4 | 8 | | A white | |
| 4 | 9 | Shone | | |
| 4 | 16 | Closed | | |
| 4 | 17 | Kissed | | |
| 4 | 18 | Opened, lifted, & held | | |
| 4 | 19 | Came | | |
| 4 | 20 | | Ten | |
| 4 | 21 | | Heavily | |
| 4 | 24 | Got | | |
| 5 | 6 | | Up at daylight | |
| 5 | 12 | Found | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 13 | Poured, fitted & handed | | |
| 6 | 1 | | Seated | |
| 7 | 3 | Honked | | |
| 7 | 5 | Grabbed | | |
| 7 | 6 | Ran & climbed | | |
| 7 | 7 | Took | | |
| 7 | 8 | | | Sat, Strated & And how lucky, to have entire charge |
| 7 | 11 | | | Said & Still |
| 7 | 14 | Blushed | | |
| Total | 40 Sentence | 27 (67,5%) | 9 (22,5%) | 4 (10%) |

**Table 3.** The tendency of sentence that use Simple Past Tense Verbal, Nominal or Verbal & Nominal in chapter 2.

| Chapter | Pages | Sentence | Verbal | Nominal | Verbal mix Nominal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 8 | 1 | Loved | | |
| | 8 | 2 | Loved | | |
| | 8 | 3 | Got, warmed, tied, held | | |
| | 8 | 4 | Stopped, jumped & ran | | |
| | 8 | 9 | | Allowed | |
| | 8 | 11 | | Moved | |
| | 8 | 13 | Fixed, gave & pleased | | |
| | 9 | 4 | Sat | | |
| | 9 | 5 | Ran, held & sucked | | |
| | 9 | 7 | Peered | | |
| | 9 | 10 | Crawled, disappeared & covered | | |
| | 9 | 11 | | Enchanted | |

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|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 12 | Relieved, covered | | |
| 10 | 1 | Walked, waited & came | | |
| 10 | 3 | | In school & Shut up | |
| 10 | 5 | Went | | |
| 10 | 9 | Liked | | |
| 10 | 11 | | | Looked, Closed & So Long |
| 10 | 13 | Put, went | | |
| 10 | 14 | Tagged | | |
| 10 | 16 | Found | | |
| 10 | 17 | | | Played, Splashed, Amused & Wann |
| 11 | 1 | | A happy, peaceful | |
| 11 | 2 | | What farmers call a spring pig & Born in springtime | |
| 12 | 1 | | | Said & Five weeks old, now big enough |
| 12 | 2 | Broke & wept | | |
| 12 | 3 | | Firm | |
| 12 | 15 | | Soon arranged | |
| 12 | 16 | Got, hollered, came& talked | | |
| 12 | 17 | Heard & said | | |
| 12 | 18 | | | Taken & Went |
| Total | 31 Sentence | 19 (61,3%) | 8 (25,8%) | 4 (12,9%) |

**Table 4.** The tendency of sentence that use Simple Past Tense Verbal, Nominal or Verbal & Nominal in chapter 3.

| Chapter | Pages | Sentence | Verbal | Nominal | Verbal mix Nominal |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| 3 | 13 | 1 | | Very large | |
| | 13 | 2 | | Very old | |
| | 13 | 3 | Smelled | | |
| | 13 | 4 | Smelled | | |
| | 13 | 6 | Smelled | | |
| | 13 | 8 | Smelled | | |
| | 13 | 9 | Pitched | | |
| | 14 | 2 | | Kind of barn | |
| | 14 | 3 | | The kind of barn | |
| | 14 | 4 | | Owened | |
| | 14 | 5 | | In the lower | |
| | 14 | 6 | Knew | | |
| | 14 | 7 | | Warm and com | |
| | 14 | 8 | Came | | |
| | 15 | 2 | Sat | | |
| | 15 | 3 | Got | | |
| | 15 | 5 | | | Trusted & So quiet and friendly |
| | 16 | 1 | Told & Wanted | | |
| | 16 | 4 | | | Wandered & Almost two months |
| | 16 | 6 | Stood & Bored | | |
| | 16 | 8 | Found & Ate | | |
| | 16 | 9 | Leaned | | |
| | 16 | 10 | Walked, Climbed, & Sat | | |
| | 16 | 13 | Walked | | |
| | 17 | 1 | Looked & Saw | | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 17 | 9 | Loose | |
| 17 | 11 | | Walked, Saw & Right one board was loose |
| 17 | 12 | Put & Pushed | |
| 17 | 13 | Gave | |
| 17 | 15 | Chuckled | |
| 17 | 19 | Felt | |
| 18 | 2 | Gave, Twirled, Ran, Stopped, Looked, Sniffed & Set | |
| 18 | 4 | Felt | |
| 18 | 6 | | First to see him |
| 18 | 7 | Saw & Shouted | |
| 18 | 14 | Heard & Started | |
| 18 | 15 | Heard & Ran | |
| 19 | 1 | Walked, know | |
| 19 | 5 | | Broke & Great |
| 19 | 6 | | Shouted, Knew & Free |
| 19 | 7 | Told & Knew | |
| 19 | 8 | Learned | |
| 19 | 12 | Know | |
| 19 | 13 | | Seemed & After him |
| 20 | 4 | Took | |
| 20 | 7 | Sprang | |
| 20 | 8 | Jumped & Ran | |
| 20 | 9 | Reached & Grabbed | |
| 20 | 10 | Screamed | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 11 | Cheered | | |
| 20 | 12 | Dodged | | |
| 21 | 1 | Missed & Grabbed | | |
| 22 | 5 | | Dazed & Frightened | |
| 22 | 6 | Like | | |
| 22 | 8 | | A very young | |
| 22 | 9 | | | Wished & To take him |
| 22 | 10 | Looked, Saw & Felt | | |
| 22 | 11 | Lifted & Sniffed | | |
| 22 | 12 | | Delicious | |
| 23 | 1 | Care | | |
| 23 | 2 | Smelled | | |
| 23 | 3 | Took | | |
| 23 | 7 | Kept | | |
| 23 | 11 | Reached, Climbed & Poured | | |
| 23 | 12 | | | Pulled & A wide hole |
| 23 | 13 | Paid | | |
| 23 | 14 | Stepped | | |
| 23 | 15 | Walked & Took | | |
| 23 | 16 | | Good to be | |
| 23 | 18 | Leaned & Scratched | | |
| 24 | 2 | Heard | | |
| 24 | 3 | Felt | | |
| 24 | 4 | Felt | | |
| 24 | 5 | Felt | | |
| 24 | 6 | | Still | |
| Total | 75 Sentence | 53 (70,7%) | 14 (18,7%) | 8 (10,6%) |

**Table 5.** The tendency of sentence that use Simple Past Tense Verbal, Nominal or Verbal & Nominal in chapter 4.

| Chapter | Pages | Sentence | Verbal | Nominal | Verbal mix Nominal |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| 4 | 25 | 1 | | Rainy & Dark | |
| | 25 | 2 | Fell & Dripped | | |
| | 25 | 3 | Fell, Ran & Crooked | | |
| | 25 | 4 | Spattered & Came | | |
| | 25 | 5 | Fell & Grazed | | |
| | 25 | 9 | Went | | |
| | 26 | 1 | | The most interesting & Better than nothing | |
| | 26 | 2 | Planned | | |
| | 26 | 3 | Planned & Buried | | |
| | 26 | 4 | Planned | | |
| | 26 | 8 | Planned | | |
| | 26 | 9 | Planned | | |
| | 26 | 10 | | | Plaanned & Like to be alive |
| | 27 | 1 | Awoke & Seemed | | |
| | 27 | 3 | Stood | | |
| | 27 | 4 | Walked & Looked | | |
| | 27 | 6 | | Cold & Wet | |
| | 27 | 8 | | Nowhere to be seen | |
| | 27 | 10 | | No answer | |
| | 27 | 11 | Felt | | |
| | 27 | 15 | Heard | | |
| | 27 | 16 | Budge | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 17 | Dumped, Scraped & Walked | | |
| 27 | 18 | | | Noticed & Wrong with the pig |
| 27 | 19 | Want & Wanted | | |
| 27 | 20 | Wanted | | |
| 28 | 10 | Tried | | |
| 29 | 1 | Lay & Listened | | |
| 29 | 2 | Saw & Used | | |
| 30 | 4 | | An example | |
| 30 | 5 | Enabled | | |
| 30 | 7 | | | Slept & Aboard |
| 30 | 8 | Watched | | |
| 30 | 9 | Saw & Wooden | | |
| 30 | 10 | Pulled | | |
| 30 | 14 | Went | | |
| 31 | 3 | | Certainly | |
| 31 | 4 | Know | | |
| 31 | 5 | Settled | | |
| 31 | 6 | | Only shadows | |
| 31 | 8 | Sounded | | |
| Total | 41 Sentence | 30 (73,2%) | 8 (19,5%) | 3 (7,3%) |

**Table 6.** The tendency of sentence that use Simple Past Tense Verbal, Nominal or Verbal & Nominal in chapter 5.

| Chapter | Pages | Sentence | Verbal | Nominal | Verbal mix Nominal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 32 | 1 | Seemed | | |
| | 32 | 2 | | Empty and his mind was full | |
| | 32 | 4 | Woke & Started | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | 7 | Woke & Heard | |
| 32 | 8 | Scraped | |
| 32 | 11 | Woke & Heard | |
| 33 | 13 | Yawned | |
| 33 | 14 | Heard | |
| 33 | 15 | Woke & Listened | |
| 33 | 16 | | Still dark |
| 33 | 17 | Lay | |
| 33 | 18 | | Quiet |
| 33 | 21 | | A slight |
| 33 | 22 | Loved | |
| 34 | 1 | Went | |
| 34 | 3 | Sat | |
| 34 | 5 | Lightened | |
| 34 | 7 | Looked | |
| 34 | 8 | Searched | |
| 34 | 9 | Examined | |
| 34 | 10 | Saw | |
| 34 | 12 | | Hated & Nowhere to be seen |
| 34 | 13 | Cleared | |
| 34 | 16 | Paused | |
| 34 | 17 | Lifted & started | |
| 34 | 18 | Blushed | |
| 34 | 19 | | Determined |
| 34 | 24 | Looked | |
| 35 | 5 | Mean | |
| 35 | 6 | Lay | |
| 35 | 7 | Know | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 35 | 8 | | Right the friend was still asleep | |
| 35 | 9 | Appreachhed | | |
| 35 | 10 | Rushed, Ate & Licked | | |
| 35 | 11 | Moved & Walled | | |
| 35 | 14 | Jumped | | |
| 36 | 6 | | Big & A large | |
| 38 | 1 | Plunged | | |
| 38 | 2 | Dropped | | |
| 38 | 4 | Grabbed | | |
| 38 | 5 | Watched | | |
| 39 | 17 | | Trapper | |
| 39 | 18 | | Trapper | |
| 39 | 22 | | Sad & So bloodthirsty | |
| 40 | 19 | Raised & Poked | | |
| 41 | 1 | Stood | | |
| 41 | 3 | | Tired | |
| 41 | 4 | Brought | | |
| 41 | 8 | | Merely | |
| 41 | 9 | | To discover & mistaken about Charlotte | |
| Total | 50 Sentence | 36 (72%) | 13 (26%) | 1 (2%) |

## Discussion

Novel is a kind of literature to entertain readers. In the novel there are many forms of sentences. In this study, researcher used Charlotte Web Novel chapter 1-5 which are part of orientation as material. Researcher analyzing simple past tense on the Charlotte Web Novel and found the tendency of the Charlotte Web Novel to used simple past tense verbal, nominal, or verbal&nominal.

Data shows that in this study there are many sentences that use simple past tense in the chapters. The simple past in this chapters is 237 sentence. In chapter one the number of simple past tense is 40 sentences. The number of simple past tense verbal is 27 sentences (67,5%), the number of

simple past tense nominal is 9 (22,5%), and the number of simple past tense verbal & nominal is 4 (10%). In chapter two the number of simple past tense is 31 sentences. The number of simple past tense verbal is 19 sentences (61,3%), the number of simple past tense nominal is 8 (25,8%), and the number of simple past tense verbal & nominal is 4 (12,9%). In chapter three the number of simple past tense is 75 sentences. The number of simple past tense verbal is 53 sentences (70,7%), the number of simple past tense nominal is 14 (18,7%), and the number of simple past tense verbal & nominal is 8 (10,6%). In chapter four the number of simple past tense is 41 sentences. The number of simple past tense verbal is 30 sentences (73,2%), the number of simple past tense nominal is 8 (19,5%), and the number of simple past tense verbal & nominal is 3 (7,3%). In chapter five the number of simple past tense is 50 sentences. The number of simple past tense verbal is 36 sentences (72%), the number of simple past tense nominal is 13 (26%), and the number of simple past tense verbal & nominal is 1 (2%).

The most of simple past tense in chapter three with 75 sentences and the least in chapter 2 with 31 sentence. Then, the most simple past tense verbal, nominal, and verbal & nominal in chapter three with 53 simple past tense verbal, 14 simple past tense nominal, and 8 simple past tense verbal & nominal of 75 simple past tense. The least simple past tense verbal in chapter two with 19 sentences of 31 simple past tense. The least simple past tense nominal in chapter two with 8 sentences of 31 simple past tense and chapter four with 8 sentences of 41 simple past tense. The least simple past tense verbal & nominal in chapter five with 1 sentence of 50 simple past tense.

## CONCLUSION

The orientation section in the Charlotte's Web novel is found in chapters 1-5. This chapters is the introduction of the characters contained in the novel. At the end of chapter 2 tells the first conflict that the pig named Wilbur will be sold to Mr. Zuckerman. The conflict will lead the reader to the introduction of the main character, Charlotte, in Chapter 5. In this research, the researcher focused on analyzing simple past tense. When analyzing there are sentences that contain a combination of two simple past tense that is verbal and nominal. But the percentage of the merging sentences is not too much that is between 2% - 12.9% or 1-8 sentences. While the percentage of simple past tense verbal is from 61.3% - 73.2% or 19-53 sentences. And percentage of simple past tense nominal is from 18.7% - 26% or 8 - 14 sentences.

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