

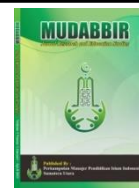


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Analysis of the Use of Tenses in English Theory and Practice

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ABSTRACT

Tenses is the primary component of the English language sentence structure that indicates the duration of a particular study. The purpose of this article is to analyze the various types of tenses, their functions, and their applications in speaking and writing. Study is conducted through a study of library and a descriptive qualitative analysis of various linguistic source and practical applications. The study's findings indicate that strong tenses comprehension significantly improves communication skills in English. Common problems, such as the use of the simple past and present perfect, are common, especially among EFL (English as a Foreign Language) learners. This article also discusses strategies for improving tenses in spoken language practice.

Keywords: Tenses, English Language Tata, Theory And Practice, Grammatical Analysis, And Language Instruction

INTRODUCTION

As an international language, English has a complex grammatical structure, particularly when it comes to the use of tenses. Tenses are a type of work term that describes the time and aspect of a task. Effective understanding of tenses is crucial in communication, whether it be through writing or speech. However, many English language learners experience difficulties with using appropriate tenses. This problem is significant because tenses can change the meaning of a message that is intended to be expressed. Because of this, this research is being done to understand the theory of tenses, its function, and how it is applied in English-language texts.

English is an important foreign language, especially in the age of globalization, for education, knowledge acquisition, and culture. English language proficiency has a foundation in education that is beneficial for all social and even academic aspects.

According to educational research, learning English can help students meet their learning objectives by preparing them for the use of English as an international language. English is a bilingual language that is used as a communication tool, whether it be in written or spoken form. This communication's main goal is to understand and convey information, ideas, and feeling while also advancing knowledge by using the relevant language. Communication aspect is one of the essential skills needed in the English language learning process. The English

language learning process is characterized by its lively tone. Policies in learning must empower abilities in the process of learning English. In order to be able to communicate in English clearly and concisely, it is necessary to learn the fundamentals of the language as soon as possible.

It will be easier to learn a more complex form of sentence if you already understand the fundamentals of English. Among the methods of instruction include basics, sentences, pronunciation, and writing. One of the main strategies for learning English is to practice using tenses. Tenses are the linguistic structure that is related to the passage of time. In other words, tenses are used to explain what happened in a certain action or event by observing certain laws that are in accordance with the time that the event occurred.

One of the most straightforward tenses is the simple present tense. The present continuous tense is one type of tenses that is used to describe a study that is ongoing for a specific amount of time. On the other hand, the present perfect tense is used to express a statement or observation that has already occurred without expressing the passage of time in the past.

RESEARCH METOHD

This study uses a library research method, which is a method carried out by reviewing and analyzing various written sources that are relevant to the research topic. The sources used include books, scientific journal articles, official documents, and credible online sources. The purpose of this approach is to gain a deep understanding and strong arguments regarding the problems being studied, without collecting field data directly. The literature study process in this study was carried out with the following steps: first, the researcher identified keywords and main topics related to the focus of the research. Second, the researcher collected references from various relevant scientific sources through libraries, electronic journal databases, and academic repositories. Third, a critical analysis was carried out on the contents of the collected literature to find patterns, differences of opinion, and contributions to appropriate theories or concepts. The results of this literature analysis are then used as a basis for compiling a theoretical framework and discussion in the study.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Types of Tenses and Their Functions

There are sixteen primary tenses in English, which are divided into three primary tenses (present, past, and future) and eight distinct aspect (simple, continuous, perfect, and perfect continuous). Here is a summary:

- Simple Present: Expressing a general fact or habit.
Example: Every day she works.
- Present Continuous: For a long-running action. Example: At the moment, they are studying.
- Present Perfect: Indicate an action that has already been taken but is still somewhat pertinent.
Example: I have had some food.
- Present Perfect Continuous: Indicates an action that starts at a later time and continues almost continuously.
Example: Since the morning, she has been reading.
- Simple Past: Summarize an action that has already been completed in

the past.

Example: Last year, we traveled to Bali.

- Past Continuous: Aksi that continues to run at a specific time in the past. Example: When you called, I was asleep.
- Past Perfect: Indicate an action that is taken before another event occurs in the future.
Example: He was gone when I got there.
- Past Perfect Continuous: Indicates the duration of an action before a subsequent period.
Example: Hours had passed while they waited.
- Simple Future: Events that will occur in the future. Example: Next week, she will be traveling.
- Future Continuous: Aksi that will continue to exist in the future.

Example: At 8:00 PM, I will be at work.

- Future Perfect: Aksi that will be released before a specific time in the future. Example: The test will be completed.
- Future Perfect Continuous: Indicates the duration of action up to a certain amount of time in the future.

Example: I will have worked here for ten years by the end of next year.

a. Common mistakes in the Use of Tenses

A few common mistakes made by English language learners are as follows: Instead of use Simple Past Present Perfect:

Wrong: I have already seen the film.

Correct: I had previously seen that film.

Mixing time in a single sentence without tense correction:

Wrong: She was pleased with her victory in the competition.

Correct: She was pleased with her victory in the competition.

b. Continuous usage for stative verbs:

Wrong: I already know the solution.

Correct: I am aware of the solution.

c. Implementation Tenses in Writing and Speaking

When speaking, tenses are used to convey time and the intensity of the conversation. In the daily dialogue, for example:

"Have you visited Japan before?"

(Present Perfect indicates a problem.)

"When the conference began, I was at work."

(Past Continuous to illustrate a long-running action.)

In writing, especially academic and narrative writing, the use of tenses affects

the clarity of the story or argument:

Generally speaking, narrative writing uses the Simple Past.

d. Common mistakes in the Application of Tenses

The following are some typical errors made by English language learners:

The Instead of use Easy Past Present Perfect:

Wrong: I have already watched the movie.

Correct: I would seen the movie before.

Mixing time without tense adjustment in a single sentence:

Wrong: She was happy that she had won the contest.

Correct: She was happy that she had won the contest.

Stative verbs used continuously:

Wrong: The answer is already known to me.

Correct: I know how to solve it.

e. Implementation Tensions in Speech and Writing

Tenses are employed in speech to express time and the ferocity of the exchange. For instance, in the daily conversation:

Example

- "Have you ever been to Japan?"
(Present Perfect indicates a problem.)
- "I was at work when the conference started."
(To demonstrate a prolonged action, use Past Continuous.)

The use of tenses in writing, particularly academic and narrative writing, has an impact on how clear the argument or story is In general, the Simple Past is used in narrative writing.

CONCLUSION

Tenses in English are used to convey important information in communication structures, whether they are written or spoken. The results of the analysis show that understanding the many types of tenses, functions, and its implementation can improve English language proficiency, especially when it comes to accurately expressing time and sequence of event. Even so, there are still a lot of EFL (English as a Foreign Language) students that have common problems, such as wasting time in one particular task or using tense language that is not appropriate. This indicates that there is a gap between theoretical understanding and practical application. Because of this, understanding tenses is not only important in theoretical contexts but also needs to be practiced in real-world situations.

SUGGESTIONS

1) Integration of Theory and Practice

Effective tenses instruction does not only focus on theory; rather, it is combined with dynamic exercises and contextualized writing so that students are comfortable using it in real-world situations.

2) Using Interactive Media

Teachers and students are encouraged to use educational resources such as grammar applications, conversation videos, and dialogue simulations to enhance students' practical understanding.

3) Emphasis at the Common Mistakes

In the educational process, it is crucial to identify and categorize the types of common problems that students face so they can become more adept at self-correction.

4) Periodic Implementation of Evaluations

Routine evaluations in the form of written texts and essays are necessary to assess how well students understand the use of tenses, as well as to serve as a basis for improving teaching strategies.

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