

Analisis Simple Past Pada Buku Cerita *In Control, Ms Wiz?* Karya Terence Blacker

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ABSTRACT

The simple past is a verb form in a sentence that is used to talk about activities or situations that started and ended in the past. Most of the past simples are formed by adding the suffix *-ed* to the verb in its/regular form, and some others are in irregular verb forms/irregular forms. The formula for the simple past is (+) $S + V2 + O$; (-) $S + did\ not + V2 + O$; (?) $did + S + V1 + O$. In the story book entitled *In Control, Ms Wiz?* Terence Blacker's work contains a very large number of English sentences with the simple past form. Therefore, three questions arise, (1) why do most of the language features in the storybook use the simple past form?; (2) why is the simple past in the story book also followed by an adverb of time?; (3) What generic structure can be obtained from story books that use the simple past? These three questions are the formulation of the problem that led to this research being created, namely (1) to find out why most of the language features in the storybook use the simple past form, (2) to understand why the simple past in the storybook is also followed by the adverb of time, and (3) to find the generic structure of story books that use the simple past. Furthermore, this research was carried out using language analysis methods and techniques in the form of the equivalent method and referential equivalent submethod. In the matching method, English language analysis is carried out whose measuring instruments or determining instruments are outside the structure of the language in question. So, in this method observations are made of English past tense sentences. Meanwhile, in the referential equivalent submethod, English language analysis is carried out in which the determining tool is the reality designated or referred to by the language in question. So, in this analysis technique, English past tense sentences are grouped into simple past tense, past continuous tense, and past perfect tense. The benefits of research for readers are getting information about the use of simple past as a language feature for certain texts with several generic structures in them. For more details, readers can also understand several things about the simple past such as its meaning, examples of sentences, its formula (affirmative, negative, interrogative), its use, regular and irregular verb forms, the use of *used to*, and the use of the word *'when'* as a time clause linked to the main clause.

Keywords: Simple Past, Text, Language Features, Generic Structure.

ABSTRAK

Simple past adalah bentuk verba pada sebuah kalimat yang digunakan untuk membicarakan aktifitas atau situasi yang dimulai dan berakhir pada masa lampau. Sebagian besar simple past terbentuk dengan menambahkan akhiran *-ed* pada verba nya/regular forms, dan sebagian lainnya dalam bentuk verba yang tidak beraturan/irregular forms. Formula dari simple past adalah (+) $S + V2 + O$; (-) $S + did\ not + V2 + O$; (?) $did + S + V1 + O$. Di dalam buku cerita berjudul *In Control, Ms Wiz?* Karya Terence Blacker terdapat kalimat-kalimat Bahasa Inggris dengan bentuk simple past dalam jumlah yang sangat besar. Oleh karenanya muncul tiga pertanyaan, (1) mengapa sebagian besar language feature pada buku cerita tersebut menggunakan bentuk simple past?; (2) mengapa simple past pada buku cerita tersebut diikuti pula oleh adverb of time?; (3) generic structure apa yang didapat dari buku cerita yang menggunakan simple past tersebut? Ketiga pertanyaan tersebut merupakan rumusan masalah yang menjadikan penelitian ini dibuat, yaitu (1) untuk mengetahui mengapa sebagian besar language feature pada buku cerita tersebut menggunakan bentuk simple past, (2) untuk memahami mengapa simple past pada buku cerita tersebut diikuti pula oleh adverb of time, dan (3) untuk menemukan generic structure dari buku cerita yang menggunakan simple past tersebut. Selanjutnya, penelitian ini dibuat dengan menggunakan metode dan teknik analisis bahasa berupa metode padan dan submetode padan referensial. Pada metode padan, dilakukan analisis bahasa Inggris yang alat ukurnya atau alat penentunya berada di luar struktur bahasa yang bersangkutan. Jadi, pada metode ini dilakukan pengamatan terhadap kalimat-kalimat past tense bahasa Inggris. Sementara itu, pada submetode padan referensial, dilakukan analisis bahasa Inggris yang mana alat penentunya berupa kenyataan yang ditunjuk atau diacu oleh bahasa yang bersangkutan. Jadi, pada teknik analisis ini, dilakukan pengelompokan terhadap kalimat-kalimat past tense bahasa Inggris menjadi simple past tense, past continuous tense, dan past perfect tense. Adapun manfaat dari penelitian bagi pembaca yaitu mendapatkan informasi tentang penggunaan simple past sebagai language feature untuk teks tertentu dengan beberapa generic structure di dalamnya. Untuk lebih detailnya, pembaca juga bisa memahami beberapa hal dari simple past seperti pengertiannya, contoh-contoh kalimatnya,

formulanya (affirmative, negative, interrogative), penggunaannya, bentuk-bentuk regular dan irregular verb, penggunaan *used to*, dan penggunaan kata 'when' sebagai klausa waktu yang dikaitkan dengan main clause.

Kata Kunci: *Simple Past, Text, Language Features, Generic Structure.*

PENDAHULUAN

Buku cerita berjudul *In Control, Ms Wiz?* Karya Terence Blacker yang dicetak dalam Bahasa Inggris telah menjadi objek analisis pada penelitian ini karena di dalamnya terdapat kalimat-kalimat dengan bentuk *simple past* dalam jumlah yang sangat besar. Seperti diketahui, *simple past tense is used to express actions/events in past time* (Handayani, 2013). Dengan kata lain, *simple past tense is a grammatical tense that places an action or situation in the past and which does not extend into the present* (Lubis, 2014).

Pada Chapter 1 buku ini terdapat sebagian kecil kalimat dalam bentuk *simple past* dan sebagian besar kalimat dalam bentuk *past progressive*.

- *Above Mr. Goff's desk at the Latimer Road library was a sign which read "quite, please!". (simple past)*
- *Today, as usual, it was being ignored. (past progressive in passive voice)*
- *In the children's corner, a group of five-years-old were laughing at a story being read to them by their teacher. (past progressive)*
- *By one of the armchairs, a blue-bottle was buzzing around the head of an old man who had fallen asleep. (past progressive)*
- *Among the bookshelves, the new assistant librarian was flicking her duster at the books like a charioteer cracking a whip. (past progressive)*
- *At the front desk, Mr. Goff was sniffing into his handkerchief. (past progressive)*
- *And, in the reference section, Peter Harris-Podge to everyone who knew him was telling his school friend Jack Beddows some really interesting facts he had just discovered. (past progressive).*

Sementara itu, pada Chapter 2 buku ini terdapat sebagian besar kalimat dalam bentuk *simple past* dan sebagian kecil kalimat dalam bentuk *past progressive*.

- *That Friday afternoon, Jack and Podge met in the park and set off for Latimer Road Library. (simple past)*
- *But when they arrived at Latimer Road, they received a shock. (simple past)*
- *The library was closed and Mr. Goff was sitting on the steps outside, looking miserable. (simple past in passive voice)*
- *They've locked it up, he said. (simple past)*
- *My own library and I can't get in. (modal)*
- *That's s strange, said Jack. (simple past)*
- *It wasn't meant to be closed until tonight. (simple past in passive voice)*

Pada Chapter 3 buku ini juga terdapat sebagian besar kalimat dalam bentuk *simple past* dan sebagian kecil kalimat dalam bentuk *past progressive*.

- *Mr and Mrs Harris were watching television. This was one of their favorite ways of passing the time, and Mr. Harris even used to sneak home on Friday afternoons to watch The Avenue, the soap opera he liked most of all.(past progressive)*
- *That Maylene's heading for trouble, he said to Mrs. Harris, as he sipped his tea, waiting for The Avenue to begin. (past progressive)*
- *No, said Mrs. Harris. (simple past)*
- *Not after what happened at the barbecue. (simple past)*

- For a moment, Mrs. Harris thought her husband was still talking about the dentist. (simple past)
- Then she realized he meant Peter, their son. (simple past)
- Down at the library, she said. (simple past)

Kemudian, pada Chapter 4 buku ini terdapat sebagian besar kalimat dalam bentuk *simple past* dan sebagian kecil kalimat dalam bentuk *past perfect*.

- Mr. Goff had never been a very brave man. (past perfect)
- In fact, he was extremely nervous. (simple past)
- That was why he had become a librarian. (simple past)
- Books were easier to deal with than people. (simple past)
- They didn't answer back, or make a noise, or call names behind your back. (simple past)
- That is, until Ms. Wiz came along with her Fish Powder. (simple past)
- Ms. Wiz had said that they couldn't talk when they were outside the pages of their books, but what would happen if someone brought *The History of The Second World War to life? Or Great Whales of the World? Or a terrible thought occurred to him-the rude pictures in some of the Sunday papers? It would cause a riot.* (past perfect)

Selanjutnya, pada Chapter 5 buku ini terdapat sebagian besar kalimat dalam bentuk *simple past* dan sebagian kecil kalimat dalam bentuk *past progressive* dan *past perfect*.

- It took quite a long time for the royal party to walk from the Town Hall to Latimer Road because the prince insisted on shaking hands with everyone they met. (simple past)
- A few steps behind them, Mr. Goff was walking with Ms. Wiz. (past progressive)
- By the time the royal couple had reached Latimer Road, there was quite a crowd following them. (past perfect)
- Waiting for them at the library was Mrs. Prescott, who had driven there as quickly as possible and hung a pink ribbon across the doorway. (simple past)
- Caroline crouched down behind the princess once more. (simple past)
- Mrs. Prescott gave the princess a pair of scissors. (simple past)

Berdasarkan rumusan masalah di atas, maka penelitian ini dengan tujuan untuk: (1) Mengetahui mengapa sebagian besar *language feature* pada buku cerita tersebut menggunakan bentuk *simple past*; (2) Memahami mengapa *simple past* pada buku cerita tersebut diikuti pula oleh *adverb of time*; (3) Menemukan *generic structure* dari buku cerita yang menggunakan *simple past* tersebut.

Adapun manfaat dari penelitian bagi pembaca yaitu mendapatkan informasi tentang penggunaan *simple past* sebagai *language feature* untuk teks tertentu dengan beberapa *generic structure* di dalamnya. Untuk lebih detailnya, pembaca juga bisa memahami beberapa hal dari *simple past* seperti pengertiannya, contoh-contoh kalimatnya, formulanya (*affirmative, negative, interrogative*), penggunaannya, bentuk-bentuk *regular* dan *irregular verb*, penggunaan *used to*, dan penggunaan kata 'when' sebagai klausa waktu yang dikaitkan dengan *main clause*.

METODE

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode dan teknik analisis bahasa, dimana metode yang digunakan adalah metode padan; dan teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah submetode padan referensial. Pada metode padan, dilakukan analisis bahasa Inggris yang alat ukurnya atau alat penentunya berada di luar struktur bahasa yang bersangkutan. Jadi, pada metode ini dilakukan pengamatan terhadap kalimat-kalimat *past tense* bahasa Inggris seperti di bawah ini:

- Above Mr. Goff's desk at the Latimer Road library was a sign which read "quite, please!"

- Today, as usual, it was being ignored.
- In the children's corner, a group of five-years-old were laughing at a story being read to them by their teacher.
- By one of the armchairs, a blue-bottle was buzzing around the head of an old man who had fallen asleep.
- Among the bookshelves, the new assistant librarian was flicking her duster at the books like a charioteer cracking a whip.
- At the front desk, Mr. Goff was sniffing into his handkerchief.
- And, in the reference section, Peter Harris-Podge to everyone who knew him – was telling his school friend Jack Beddows some really interesting facts he had just discovered.
- Did you know that in 1955, Phillip Yadzick of Chicago, USA, ate 77 large hamburgers in two hours?
- Gross, said Jack, who was trying to read a football book.
- Or that the heaviest man in the world came from East Ham, England, and weighed an astonishing 59 stone?

Sementara itu, pada submetode padan referensial, dilakukan analisis bahasa Inggris yang mana alat penentunya berupa kenyataan yang ditunjuk atau diacu oleh bahasa yang bersangkutan. Jadi, pada teknik analisis ini, dilakukan pengelompokan terhadap kalimat-kalimat *past tense* bahasa Inggris menjadi *simple past tense*, *past continuous tense*, dan *past perfect tense* seperti di bawah ini:

- That Friday afternoon, Jack and Podge met in the park and set off for Latimer Road Library. (simple past)
- Jack brought his skateboard, because he took his skateboard everywhere, and Podge brought a large box of sandwiches, just in case saving the library carried on over tea-time. (simple past)
- But when they arrived at Latimer Road, they received a shock. (simple past)
- Maybe the chief Leisure Officer heard that your Ms. Wiz had magic on her mind, said Mr. Goff. (simple past)
- Mr and Mrs Harris were watching television. This was one of their favorite ways of passing the time, and Mr. Harris even used to sneak home on Friday afternoons to watch The Avenue, the soap opera he liked most of all. (past progressive)
- That Maylene's heading for trouble, he said to Mrs. Harris, as he sipped his tea, waiting for The Avenue to begin. (past progressive)
- A few steps behind them, Mr. Goff was walking with Ms. Wiz. (past progressive)
- By the time the royal couple had reached Latimer Road, there was quite a crowd following them. (past perfect)
- Waiting for them at the library was Mrs. Prescott, who had driven there as quickly as possible and hung a pink ribbon across the doorway. (simple past)
- Caroline crouched down behind the princess once more. (simple past)
- Mrs. Prescott gave the princess a pair of scissors. (simple past)
- The princess took the scissors. (simple past)
- Everyone cheered as the princess cut the ribbon and, closely followed by her prince and Caroline, walked into the library. (simple past)
- Soon the place was as busy as ever. (simple past)
- The princess sat down with a group of five-year-olds who were being read a story. (simple past).

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

“*In Control, Ms. Wiz?*” adalah sebuah *narrative text* yang menggunakan lebih banyak *simple past* dibandingkan dengan *past progressive* dan *past perfect*. Hal tersebut dikarenakan; (1) *simple past* mendeskripsikan aksi atau kejadian yang berlangsung dengan cepat, sementara itu *past progressive* menggambarkan suatu situasi latar belakang yang berdurasi lebih lama atau aksi yang lebih panjang; (2) *simple past* digunakan untuk kalimat yang tindakannya sudah diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu yang sudah lewat, namun tidak jelas kapan terjadinya secara rinci atau tidak menunjukkan waktu yang spesifik, sementara itu *past progressive* menunjukkan kejadian yang sedang terjadi di masa lalu secara spesifik sehingga detail kapan kejadian itu terjadi nampak jelas; (3) *simple past* menyoroti tindakan-tindakan spesifik yang terjadi di masa lampau dan sudah selesai atau bisa dikatakan bahwa *simple past* berlaku untuk menyatakan aktifitas yang sudah selesai di masa lalu, sementara itu *past perfect* dipakai untuk mendeskripsikan sebuah aksi atau peristiwa yang memiliki implikasi bahwa aksi atau kejadian tersebut pasti terjadi sebelum titik atau kejadian lain di masa lalu sehingga *past perfect* ini digunakan untuk mengungkapkan tindakan yang terjadi sebelum tindakan lain di masa lampau, dimana kejadian lain ini, bila dijelaskan dengan eksplisit, menggunakan *simple past*.

Adapun *simple past* pada cerita tersebut juga diikuti oleh penggunaan *adverb of time* yang digunakan untuk memberikan informasi tambahan secara detail tentang waktu. *Adverb of time* ini memberikan informasi kapan sesuatu terjadi dan seberapa lama sesuatu itu terjadi. *Adverb of time* yang memberitahu kapan sesuatu terjadi biasanya diletakkan di awal kalimat.

- *Today, as usual, it was being ignored.*
- *That Friday afternoon, Jack and Podge met in the park and set off for Latimer Road Library.*
- *For a moment, Mrs. Harris thought her husband was still talking about the dentist.*
- *Then she realized he meant Peter, their son.*
- *By the time the royal couple had reached Latimer Road, there was quite a crowd following them.*
- *Soon the place was as busy as ever.*

Namun, kata *adverb of time* juga dapat diletakkan di akhir kalimat atau posisi lain untuk memberikan penekanan yang berbeda.

- *Did you know that in 1955, Phillip Yadzick of Chicago, USA, ate 77 large hamburgers in two hours?*
- *Jack brought his skateboard, because he took his skateboard everywhere, and Podge brought a large box of sandwiches, just in case saving the library carried on over tea-time.*
- *It wasn't meant to be closed until tonight.*
- *Mr and Mrs Harris were watching television. This was one of their favorite ways of passing the time, and Mr. Harris even used to sneak home on Friday afternoons to watch The Avenue, the soap opera he liked most of all.*

Seperti diketahui, “*In Control, Ms. Wiz?*” adalah teks yang menceritakan sebuah kisah imajinatif dengan tujuan untuk menghibur pembaca. Teks ini ditulis hanya berdasarkan imajinasi dari penulis yang kebenarannya belum terbukti. Kisah imajinatif ini menarik untuk dibaca karena ditulis dengan menggunakan *generic structure* yang meliputi *orientation*, *complication*, dan *resolution*. *Orientation* mendeskripsikan informasi kepada pembaca tentang karakter dan latar belakang yang diperlukan untuk memahami cerita. Sedangkan, *complication* memaparkan masalah utama atau konflik dalam cerita tersebut yang biasanya ditandai dengan suatu hal yang berjalan tidak seperti biasanya sehingga menciptakan ketegangan yang membuat pembaca merasa terlibat di dalam cerita tersebut. Sementara itu, *resolution* adalah bagian dari penyelesaian konflik di dalam cerita tersebut, seperti memecahkan masalah, mendapat pelajaran dari masalah, dan mencapai tujuan.

Resolution disebut juga momen pelepasan emosi dan penutupan bagi pembaca karena cerita tersebut berakhir dengan kesimpulan yang memuaskan.

	<i>In Control, Ms. Wiz?</i>
Orientation	<i>Above Mr. Goff's desk at the Latimer Road Library was a sign which read "QUIETE, PLEASE!" Today, as usual, it was being ignored. Among the bookshelves, the new assistant librarian—"Ms. Wiz", a young woman with her dark hair in a ponytail, was flicking her duster at the books. In the reference section, Peter Harris—"Podge" to everyone who knew him—was telling his school friend Jack Beddows some really interesting facts he had just discovered. At the front desk, Mr. Goff, a librarian who was a timid, polite man with the only sound he ever made was the occasional "Sssshh!", was sniffing into his handkerchief.</i>
Complication	<i>At that moment, the sniffing noise coming from Mr. Goff's desk stopped. He took a deep breath and went, "Wah-wah-wah-WAAHHH!". Everybody stared. Mr. Goff removed his spectacles and wiped them with a handkerchief. He looked around the library, sniffed a few times and took another deep breath. "WAAAHHHHHH!" The librarian sniffed miserably. "Notice of closure," the assistant librarian read out. "The council gives notice that, as from the end of this month, the Latimer Road Library will be closed—" "—and that all the books will be transferred to the nearby St Edward's Road Library—" "The library staff will be given jobs in another library. Signed, The Chief Leisure Officer". "Dad," said Podge that evening, as the Harris family ate dinner. "Is it true that the council wants to close the library?". Mr. Harris dipped his sausage into some tomato sauce. "Remember this, son, "he said solemnly. "Books are books – and business is business. And never the twain shall meet. Am I right, Mum?" "You certainly are, Dad," said Mrs. Harris. That Friday afternoon, Jack and Podge met in the park and set off for Latimer Road Library. But when they arrived at Latimer Road, they received a shock. The library was closed and Mr. Goff was sitting on the steps outside, looking miserable. "They've locked it up," he said. "My own library and I can't get in".</i>
Resolution	<i>At that moment, the number 22 bus drew up in front of the library. Ms. Wiz stepped out, carrying a plastic bag. "Huh," said Mr. Goff. "Some witch". "The people from the council will be here soon," she said. "What do we do when they get here?" asked Mr. Goff. Ms. Wiz looked inside her plastic bag and eventually brought out a small bottle the size of a pepper pot. "I've got some Fish Powder," she said. "And how", asked Mr. Goff, "is fish powder going to save a library?" "This is special Fish Powder", said Ms. Wiz. "All we need are some books". "Quick!" shouted Ms. Wiz. "Give me those books". Jack pulled a number of small books from his jacket pocket. Ms. Wiz laid them on the ground, as the Chief Leisure Officer approached. "I warned you", said Ms. Wiz, opening the Beatrix Potter books and sprinkling Fish Powder on their pages. There was a slight humming sound, which could be heard above the noise of the traffic on Latimer Road. Then, one by one, a succession of small animals, wearing waistcoats and pinafores, came to life and hopped out of the pages of the books and on to the pavement. Soon Pigling Bland, the Fierce Bad Rabbit, Jemima Puddle-Duck, Peter Rabbit and several Flopsy Bunnies were hopping, waddling and scurrying about in front of the library. "This Fish Powder", said Ms. Wiz, "can bring any character in a book to life". On Friday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Harris were watching television. The front doorbell rang. There, on the doorstep, was the fastest man Mr. Harris had ever seen. He was wearing Bermuda shorts and a baseball cap. "Hi, dad", said Podge, jumping out from the behind giant. "This is my friend Phillip Yadzik of Chicago, USA". "He's rather hungry," said Podge. "He's been in The Guinness Book of Records for the last few years". Yadzik pushed his way past Mr. Harris and made for the kitchen. He opened the fridge and gulped down three chicken pies, two dozen sausages and a family box of chips, complete with plastic wrapping. Yadzik was just swallowing a large white loaf of bread, when Podge's mother came out to meet him. In the Food and Gluttony section of The Guinness Book of Records. Back in 1955, he ate 77 large hamburgers in two hours. In 1957, he get through 101 bananas in fifteen minutes. "Our Sunday lunch", squealed Mrs. Harris, as Yadzik found a chicken in the freezer and, with a great crunching noise, sank his teeth into it. He casually reached for a cushion and started eating it. Yadzik tore down a curtain and began chewing one end. Yadzik walked over to the television, took out the plug and picked it up with a hungry grunt. He licked his lips. It had been a very normal day for Mrs. Presscott, the Chief Leisure Officer. The only interesting thing to happen was a rather odd call from Cuthbert Harris—something about the Latimer Road Library and his television being eaten—which she had ignored. "We need to change Mrs. Presscott's mind somehow", said Mr. Goff. He gave a picture book to Ms. Wiz. Podge looked at the book. "I don't get it", he said. "How on earth can The Bumper Book of Royal Weddings help us?" There was a knock at the door. "Come in," said Mrs. Presscott. The door burst open to reveal the most unusual visitors Mrs. Presscott had ever received. It's the Royal Highnesses. A famous prince and princess from Buckingham Palace. They're making a surprise visit to the Town Hall. By the time the royal couple had reached Latimer Road, there was a crowd following them. Waiting for them at the library was Mrs. Presscott, who had driven there as quickly as possible. Just then a woman fainted at the far end of the library. Standing next to her, looking slightly confused, was a ghost. Podge shrugged. "I think I saw him in the Horror and Ghost section", he said. Behind where that monster with three heads has just appeared out of thin air. Soon the library was in total confusion, with spirits, zombies, werewolves and vampires wandering in and out the shelves. "Wow," said Podge. "Frankenstein comes to Latimer Road." "I've seen everything now," said Mrs. Presscott, who had turned quite white. "A royal visit, then Frankenstein in Latimer Road. I'm glad I don't work here". "So</i>

	<i>In Control, Ms. Wiz?</i>
	<i>you won't close us again?" asked Mr. Goff. "Certainly not", said Mrs. Presscott, backing out of the door. This is your library, Mr. Goff—and you're welcome to it. Goodbye". Soon Ms. Wiz took a deep breath and sprinkled some Fish Powder on the pages of the books and shouted, "HSIF REDWOP!" Peter Rabbit's back in the book, Phillip Yadzik returned to Food and Gluttony, the prince and princess started to fade, and gradually, the library was cleared as the demons returned to the Horror and Ghost. For the first time in Mr. Goff's memory, there was complete silence in the library.</i>

KESIMPULAN

Simple past adalah bentuk tense yang digunakan untuk menyatakan fakta, kebiasaan, dan kejadian yang terjadi di masa lalu. Oleh karenanya, tense ini baik digunakan untuk mengungkapkan rutinitas di masa lalu yang sekarang tidak dilakukan lagi.

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