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AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ERROR IN TRANSFORMING ACTIVE SENTENCES INTO PASSIVE VOICES AT THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF *SMP NEGERI 13 CIREBON*

(QUALITATIVE RESEARCH)

A THESIS

Submitted to the English Department of Syekh Nurjati States Institute for Islamic Studies in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Islamic Scholar Degree in English Education (S.Pd.I)

Arranged by:
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ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT OF TARBIYAH FACULTY OF SYEKH NURJATI STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES CIREBON
2013

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ABSTRACT

CICI INDANASARI**: AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ERROR IN TRANSFORMING ACTIVE SENTENCES INTO PASSIVE VOICES AT THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF *SMP NEGERI 13 CIREBON*.**

As part of English grammar active sentence and passive voice are a form of sentence which have many kinds of pattern. therefore, it can make opportunity for student's error to applicate the patterns of active sentence into passive voice correctly. The aims of in this research are to know the ability of students in transforming active into passive voice correctly and to find the error on passive voice made by the students.

The teory in this research is the teory by Corder, errors fall into four main categories, omission, addition, misformation and misordering, misordering error is a form of error that often arise or dominant in used active sentences into passive voices

This research is qualitative by analyzing student's error though the data have been collected from the test. The techniques for collecting data used by the researcher are observation get the data of the objective codition of the school in general, interview and test. The testing instrument used anates program for window to know the validity, reliability, discriminatory power and difficulty index. After the data have been collected, interview with ask some question to the teacher, and the result from the test with formula statistic.

The result of this research are the sentences of simple present tense percentage of the highest error is shown in misordering error is 70% and the lowest percentage misformation is 47.5% whereas for passive sentences of past tense, the highest percentage of errors shown in misordering error is 67.5% and the lowest form of error misformation is 42.5% and for the passive form of simple future tense the highest percentage shown of errors in the form of misordering 67.5% and the lowest error is in misformation error and omission error.

Based on the result that processing the data and analysis data have been done, and the conclusion that misordering errors as a dominant error which appear in making passive voice and the students still got difficulties to change the active into passive. The researcher suggested to the next researcher or the teacher to more creative to teach students.

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RATIFICATION

The thesis entitled **"An Analysis of Students' Error in Transforming Active Sentences into Passive Voices at the Second Year Students of *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon*"** written by **Cici Indanasari** whose registration number is **59430620** has been examined on August 19th, 2013. It has been recognized as one of the requirements for achieving the Islamic Scholar Degree at the English Education Faculty of *Tarbiyah* of the Institute for Islamic Studies *(IAIN) Syekh Nurjati* Cirebon.

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PREFACE

In the name of Allah, the most Gracious, the most Merciful. All praises and thanks are to Allah who has taught writing by pen. With his mercy and permission, the researcher has been able to finish her thesis. May safety and invocation be given to the prophet Muhammad (peace be upon Him), his family and his followers up to end of the world.

The thesis entitled in "An Analysis of Students' Error in Transforming Active Sentences into Passive Voices at the Second Year Students of *SMP Negeri 13 CIREBON* " is presented to fulfill one of requirements to achieve the degree of Islamic scholar in education at English department of Tarbiyah of the state institute for Islamic studies (IAIN) Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.

In composing this thesis, there are so many people who have participated, helped, and advised directly or indirectly. So in this opportunity, the researcher would like to convey her sincerely propound thankfulness to:

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The researcher realizes that this thesis is far from being perfect and there are many mistakes either in the arrangement or in the content. Hence, suggestion and either from the readers are necessary to make it more perfect in the future.

Finally, the researcher hopes this thesis will be valuables to the readers, especially for researcher herself and for the English department of Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon as a reference in general.

Cirebon, 31st July 2013

The researcher

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Problem

Language is basically a tool to convey ideas, thoughts, opinions and feelings known as well as communication tool. Lindsay and Knight (2006: 27) defined that in their book said that language is a tool we use communicate with other people. Language also used as a tool of communication with people around the world. And international language which is used to communicate with people around the world is English.

Language is a means of communication used by people to communicate either through spoken or written. It has a big role for every individual in making a good relationship with others. Through language people can express their opinions, ideas and felling to each other. Douglas (2000: 155) defined that Language is a system of arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written or gesture symbol that enable members of a given community to communicate intelligibly with others.

English as an international language has an important position in Indonesia it can be seen from his position as one of the principal subjects to be taught in schools from elementary to high school level. In the foreign language lessons especially the English one thing to note is the grammar because grammar is closely related to the four language skills, reading, speaking, listening, and writing. There for student have truly mastered grammar. Grammar is the rules or guidelines for how a person should speak English well and correctly. That is, if we really want to master the English perfect, the four kills or basics kills and aspects of the English language should be able to under our control. As the basis for the master and practice the basic aspects of the first of all we have to master the language fast.

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In some languages, the relationship between the speaker and listener is reflected in the grammar (Lindsay and Knight, 2006: 36-37). According to Greenbaum (1991: 121) defined that grammar is to the central component of language. In English language teaching in schools, always present four language skills also served four elements, Grammar, Vocabulary, pronunciation, and Spelling. From the four elements of language grammar is a very complex subject so that means some of the grammar that can't be separated from other element lessons. And basically grammar is the rules of the habit of using language that is based on factors that exist in the language itself.

Penny (1996: 75) state that grammar can be defined as words put together to make correct sentence. It does not only affect how the units of words are combined in order to make correct sentence but also affects their meaning. It can be conluded from the statements, it is no doubt that by mastering grammar, the students will have a way to be able to speak, to read, and to write English correctly. Finally the students can create a good communication and interaction in English language actively both oral and written English between each other.

As part of the English grammar active and passive voice sentence is a sentence that has the form of a variety of patterns and lessons of active and passive voice sentences also can't be separated from tenses lesson. According to Sjah (1979: 55) defined that *kalau subjek kalimat melakukan pekerjaan maka kata kerja berada dalam active voice tetapi bila subjek dikenai atau menderita akibat suatu perbuatan maka kata kerja dalam passive voice*. (If the subject of the sentence does the job then it is a verb in the active sentense but when the subject is suffering from an action or verb in the passive voice).

Example:

1. Simple Present Tense

   Active : The director warns them.

   Passive : They are warned by the director.

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Active : Mother sees Mila in the meeting hall.

Passive : Mila is seen by mother in the meeting hall.

2. Past Tense

Active : The hunter killed the tiger.

Passive : The tiger was killed by the hunter.

Active : The dog bit the children yesterday.

Passive : The children were bitten by the dog yesterday.

3. Present Future Tense

Active : The advocate will defend them in the court.

Passive : They will be defended by the advocate in the court.

Active : They will refuse my opinions.

Passive : My opinions will be refuse by them.

From the above examples it is clear that the passive voice is formed with be + Past Participle and of course adapted to tense can be concluded that the active sentence is a sentence that the subject perform an action. While passive sentence is sentence that subject to the act. And the patterns in the passive voice in English form of be + Past Participle are adjusted to the shape of the time, from sixteen to tense that exist in the rules of English grammar, researchers only took three tense as an object of research.

Swan (1984: 457) defined that not all verbs can have passive forms, intransitive verbs (like, die, arrive) can't become passive: They have no objects, and so there is nothing up to become the subject of the passive sentence. We can also say briefly that the active sentence can only be converted to passive if it has a transitive verb while the sentence can't be converted into a passive sentence if the sentence does not have a transitive verb, it is confirmed by Nandy (1994: 119) defined that a verb that has an object: that is, a transitive verbs can be changed into the passive. A verb which does not have an object; that is, an intransitive verb can't be changed into the passive voice. From the opinion from Michael

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Swan and Millon Nandy can be concluded that the formation of an active sentence can be formed using the transitive or intransitive verb while the formation of the passive voice is affected by the shape of the active sentence.

Based on the result of interview with Miss. Helly an English teacher at *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon* (Monday, may 22nd 2013, 09.00 a.m), she has found the problem about teaching grammar especially about passive voice, because active and passive voice is the sentence which has a wide variety of patterns that can create opportunities for errors in applying the sentence patterns of active and passive sentences.

Mr. Widodo an English teacher (Wednesday, may 29th 2013, 09.30 a.m), he also said that The errors that occur in the use of the active voice to the passive voice can be caused by several factors such as the lack of a good understanding and use of the passive voice patterns and also less perfect mastery of the form of the verb is used. After interviewed with the English teacher at *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon* that the existence of these rules and the use of the verb used in the active voice to the passive voice then appear the difficulties, use of passive sentences. Then appear the mistakes made by the second year students of *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon* was developed in accordance with existing rules. Therefore, it needs to be observes of teaching about passive patterns of sentence, especially understanding on the tenses. It can also be possible that the lack of success of the teaching material is causing difficulties faced by students and errors in transforming active to passive sentences correctly made by the students.

Based on the background of the issues outlined above researchers intend to conduct research about an analysis of students' error in transforming active sentence into passive voice at the second year students of *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon* .

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B. The Identification of the Problem

1. The field of the research

   The field from this research of the research is grammar.

2. The kinds of the problem

   Basically, a researcher in the research should be conducted to formulate the problem formulation of the problem will be demonstrated through research. There are many problem in English especially about active sentence and passive voice with emphasizing on the forms of the verb. Many students can not change the sentence from the active sentense into active voice. Based on the above background can be drawn formulation of the problem as follows:

   a. The kinds of error in transforming from active sentences to passive sentences in simple present tense.
   b. The kinds of error in transforming from active sentences to the passive voice in tenses past tense.
   c. The kinds of error in transforming from active sentences to passive sentences in simple future tense.

3. The main problem

   The main problem in which be investigated and analyzed in this research, to make a systematic, reasonable of the events and situation.

C. The Limitation of the Problem

1. In this research focus on the form of error omission, addition, misformation and misordering.
2. In other words research issues should be narrowed so become a format that can be monitored. In this research, focus on the use of be, verb, auxiliary, by phrases on tenses simple present tense, simple past tense and future tense.
3. The researcher actually limit the research object area with the objecttive part of the object that research will be the conclusion of the

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whole object, in this research focus on the second year students of *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon*.

4. Individual who used the research respondents, should be limited in a certain amount, the researcher took 40 students to the research.

D. The Questions of the Research

The researcher formulates the problem into there question, namely:

1. What are the kinds of students' error in transforming active sentences into passive voice in simple present, past tense and simple future tense?
2. What are causes of the students' error in transforming active sentences into passive voice?
3. How is the teachers solution to students' error especially in transforming active sentences into passive voice?

E. The Aims of the Research

In accordance with those real problems above, the aims of this research in this thesis as follows:

1. To find out the data of the difficulties made by the second year students of *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon* in learning English passive voice.
2. To know the ability of students in transforming from active to passive sentences correctly.
3. To find out the errors on passive sentences made by the students.

F. The Uses of the Research

There are some things that researchers would like to point out in this research to shows the importance of research, among others:

1. For teachers

   Give information for teachers to plan teaching programs active and passive voice sentences are more focused, integrated, effective and efficient.

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2. For students

   To improve the ability to understand and use the passive form completely and correctly and to improve mastery verb of simple present tense, past tense and future in transforming to passive sentence.

3. For researchers

   To add the knowledge and experience especially objects research, the use of active sentences to the passive sentence of simple present tense, past tense and future tense present. And to educate researchers in the field and used as a measure in the research is to know the kinds of errors are often arises in the use of active sentences to passive sentences simple present tense, past tense and future tense present, the second year students of *SMP Negeri 13 Cirebon*. So the researchers can get the data research clearly.

G. The Assumption of the Research

The assumptions of the research as follow:

1. Error are often made by students should be reduced and if possible eliminated. It can only be achieved if the causes of error studied in depth. The research of Ellis (Tarigan 1988: 68) the classification error based on the cause and the evaluation or assessment of the seriousness of the error level.
2. The related to the error of used be, verb, auxiliary, by phrase in used a active sentence to passive voice of simple present tense, simple past tense and future tense. Thomson and Martinet (1986: 263) the passive of an active tense is formed by putting the verb to be into the same tense as the active verb and adding the past participle of the active verb. The subject of the verb becomes the “agent” of the passive verb becomes the “agent” of the passive verb. The agent is very often not mentioned when it is mentioned it is preceded by by and placed at the end of the clause.

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3. The error to use active sentence into passive voice of simple present tense, past tense and future tense is the error of omission error, addition error, misformation error and misordering error. The research of Corder (1981: 36) errors fall into four main categories, omission, addition, misformation, misordering.

From the above explain clearly in the research need to be clearly defined before moving to collect data, so the assumption is the basic used to know of problems with no doubt so what the subjects answered correctly. The assumption in this research is related to the error of used be, verb, auxiliary, by phrase in used a active sentence to passive voice of simple present tense, simple past tense and future tense. So that, the error to use active sentence into passive voice of simple present tense, past tense and future tense is the error of omission error, addition error, misformation error and misordering error.

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