

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Data

The data of the research was collected from the students' test namely sentence. The test was narrative text by asking the students to find and underline the active sentences then changed them into passive voice. In using passive voice, the students still made a lot of errors. The researcher found some errors made by students in using passive voice in the narrative text. The researcher found 6 classification of errors. They were Omission, Addition, Misformation, Misordering, Local Error and Global Error. The total of errors in using passive voice made by students in AKL 1 would be displayed as following :

Table 4.1 Classification of Error by Dulay et al (1982:150-163)

Test 1 Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih

No	Initial Name	Classification of Error				Total
		Omission	Addition	Misformation	Misordering	
1	AP	8	3	8	2	21
2	NK	7	4	3	3	17
3	AS	7	4	2	3	16
4	AS	7	4	4	3	18
5	DA	7	4	4	3	18
6	MD	7	4	5	3	19
7	MD	7	4	8	3	22
8	AV	7	4	13	3	27
9	PS	7	4	9	3	23
10	KS	7	4	7	3	21
11	TS	7	4	12	3	26
12	RS	7	4	8	3	22
13	RD	2	0	3	2	7

14	RS	2	0	3	2	7
15	BT	2	0	3	2	7
16	TA	4	0	4	1	9
17	D	7	4	5	3	19
18	MR	7	3	6	3	19
19	AA	10	5	6	3	24
20	MR	4	1	5	2	12
21	MP	7	5	5	3	20
22	SZ	7	4	5	3	19
23	ES	10	3	5	1	19
24	WA	8	4	8	3	23
25	LP	7	5	8	3	23
26	SDA	7	3	7	3	20
27	MGN	7	4	11	3	25
Total		176	88	167	72	503

Table 4.2 Classification of Error by Dulay et al (1982:150-163)

Test II The Princess of Roro Jonggrang

No	Initial Name	Classification of Error				Total
		Omission	Addition	Misformation	Misordering	
1	AP	9	3	8	1	21
2	NK	3	3	8	3	17
3	AS	3	3	7	3	16
4	AS	3	3	10	3	19
5	DA	3	3	9	3	18
6	MD	1	3	11	2	17
7	MD	3	3	10	2	18
8	AV	5	4	7	1	17
9	PS	4	3	7	1	15
10	KS	4	3	11	2	20
11	TS	4	3	9	1	17
12	RS	3	3	10	2	18
13	RD	0	1	5	1	7
14	RS	1	1	7	1	10
15	BT	0	1	6	1	8

16	TA	0	1	6	1	8
17	D	3	4	12	3	22
18	MR	7	4	8	3	22
19	AA	4	4	9	3	20
20	MR	1	1	7	1	10
21	MP	4	4	9	2	19
22	SZ	3	3	9	2	17
23	ES	2	1	6	0	9
24	WA	5	3	11	2	21
25	LP	3	3	11	3	20
26	SDA	1	1	6	1	9
27	MGN	0	5	11	3	19
Total		79	74	230	51	434

Table 4.3 Classification of Error by Burt et al (1975:191-192)

Local and Global Error

No	Initial Name	Classification Of Error				Total 1	Total 2
		Test 1		Test 2			
		Local	Global	Local	Global		
1	AP	0	5	0	5	5	5
2	NK	0	5	0	5	5	5
3	AS	1	4	0	5	5	5
4	AS	0	5	0	5	5	5
5	DA	0	5	0	5	5	5
6	MD	0	5	0	5	5	5
7	MD	0	5	1	5	5	6
8	AV	0	5	0	5	5	5
9	PS	0	5	0	5	5	5
10	KS	0	5	0	5	5	5
11	TS	0	5	0	5	5	5
12	RS	0	5	0	5	5	5

13	RD	4	1	2	2	5	4
14	RS	4	1	0	4	5	4
15	BT	4	1	2	2	5	4
16	TA	3	2	3	2	5	5
17	D	0	5	0	5	5	5
18	MR	0	5	0	5	5	5
19	AA	0	5	0	5	5	5
20	MR	4	1	0	4	5	4
21	MP	0	5	0	5	5	5
22	SZ	0	5	0	5	5	5
23	ES	1	4	3	2	5	5
24	WA	0	5	0	5	5	5
25	LP	0	5	0	5	5	5
26	SDA	0	5	2	3	5	5
27	MGN	0	5	0	5	5	5
Total		21	114	13	119	135	132

4.2 Analysis

The researcher had identified and classified the students' error in using passive voice. The data of the research was obtained from the students' test result in the narrative text

4.2.1 The Classification of Error

The researcher classified the types of error based on Dulay et al 1982 and Burt et al 1975 as following :

1. Omission

Data 1 : Some clothes were being washed by bawang putih

Data 2 : The clothes was returned the old woman

Data 3 : Some clothes was washed by bawang putih in a river

Correction

Data 1 : Some clothes were being washed by bawang putih **in a river**

Data 2 : The clothes were returned **by** the old woman

Data 3 : Some clothes were **being** washed by bawang putih in a river

The researcher found the students did not write the sentence completely.

The students made 255 errors by omitting a word or even 3 words in a sentence especially in passive voice. In data 1, most of students omitted 3 words in a sentence (**In, A, River**). In data 2, the students omitted the word “ **By**” in a sentence while in data 3, the students omitted the word “ **Being**” in a sentence.

2. Addition

Data 1 : The pumpkin was **being** directly smashed by her to the floor

Data 2 : The tample Prambanan has **been** called by people

Data 3 : The clothes was **being** threm by her

Correction

Data 1 : The pumpkin was directly smashed by her to the floor

Data 2 : The temple Prambanan was called by people

Data 3 : The clothes were thrown by her

The researcher found most of students wrote the adding word which actually not needed in using passive voice. The students made 162 errors. This was occurred due to the wrong tenses which made students become wrong. In data 1, most of students added the word “**Being**” in a sentence. In data 2, the students added the word “**Been**” on past tense sentence which actually this was used on perfect form while in data 3, the students also added the word “**Being**” on past tense sentence

3. Misformation

Data 1 : The clothes **was keep** by her

Data 2 : I **had** been cheated by you

Data 3 : The clothes **was** returned the old woman

Correction

Data 1 : The clothes were kept by her

Data 2 : I have been cheated by you

Data 3 : The clothes were returned by the old woman

The researcher found most of students wrote wrong words in using passive voice. The students made 397 errors such as wrong verb formation and wrong using ”to be”. In data 1, the students wrote wrong to be “ **Were**” be “ **Was**” on plural subject and wrong using verb 3 “ **Kept**” be “ **Keep**” in a sentence. In data 2, the students wrote wrong to be “ **Have**” be “ **Had**” on present perfect tense while the using to be “ **Had**” for past perfect tense. In data 3, the students also wrong wrote in

using to be “**Was**” for the plural subject “**The Clothes**”. Because the word “Clothes” referred to the plural subject which used “**es**”

4. Misordering

Data 1 : **He** had been killed by **her father**

Data 2 : The old woman was helped **do the household chores** by her

Data 3 : I will be married by **you**

Correction

Data 1 : Her father had been killed by him

Data 2 : The old woman was helped by her do the household chores

Data 3 : You will be married by me

The researcher found most of students wrote the sentence to the wrong position. The students made 123 errors in using passive voice. In data 1, the sentence was wrong, it should the word “**Her father**” had to put in the first of sentence as subject and the word “**He**” should put in the last of sentence after “**By**”. In data 2, the word “do the household chores” should be put in the last of sentence because it was complement in a sentence. while in data 3, the word “**You**” should be put in the first of sentence and the word “**I**” should be put in the last of sentence because this sentence was passive voice which object become subject while subject become object

5. Local Error

Data 1 : You will be married by me

Data 2 : The clothes was keep by her

Data 3 : Her father had been killed by he

Correction

Data 1 : You will be married by me

Data 2 : The clothes were kept by her

Data 3 : Her father had been killed by him

The researcher found the written of students' passive voice was wrong but it could be still understood although there was wrong written such as wrong verb formation, wrong nouns and wrong in using “to be” which the sentence could be understood and could be still tolerant from its meaning. In this error, the students made 34 errors.

6. Global Error

Data 1 : Some chotes were biung washed by bawang putih

Data 2 : The clothes was being threm by her

Data 3 : I have been deceiving being by him

Correction

Data 1 : Some clothes were being washed by bawang putih in a river

Data 2 : The clothes were thrown by her

Data 3 : I have been deceived by him

The researcher found the written of students' passive voice was still wrong. Among 3 data above, the sentences did not clear and effect the whole meaning of the sentence was difficult to be understood. In data 1, the word “Chotes” and “Biung” did not have meaning and difficult to translated. In data 2, the sentence could not be understood from its

meaning. In data 3, the sentence was also difficult to understand the meaning. In this error, the students made 233 errors

4.3 Research Findings

The researcher found 6 classifications of errors in students' test result in using passive voice in the narrative text. The classifications of 4 errors were taken by Surface Strategy Taxonomy from Dulay et al (1982 : 150-163). These errors were shown such as Omission, Addition, Misformation and Misordering. The two classifications of errors were taken by Burt et al (1975 : 191-192) These errors were shown such as Global and Local. For the causes of errors were taken by Norrish (1983: 21-27) These causes were shown such as Carelessness, First Language and Translation.

Table 4.4 The Total of Error

No	Classification of Error	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Omission	255	$255 : 937 \times 100 \% = 27,2 \%$
2.	Addition	162	$162 : 937 \times 100\% = 17,2 \%$
3.	Misformation	397	$397 : 937 \times 100\% = 42,3\%$
4.	Misordering	123	$123 : 937 \times 100\% = 13,1 \%$
5.	Local	34	$34 : 267 \times 100 \% = 13 \%$
6.	Global	233	$233 : 267 \times 100\% = 87,2\%$

Based on the data obtained, The researcher concluded the most dominant error made by students in AKI 1 was Misformation with 397 or 42,3 %, the 2nd position was Omission with 255 or 27,2 %, the 3rd position was Addition with 162 or 17,2 % and for the lowest position was Misordering with 123 or 13,1 %. And the other error was Global error with 233 or 27.2 % and Local with 33 or 13 %.

The researcher found the most dominant cause was translation. This was supported by the students' interview answer and through observation to all the students in AKI 1 . From the result of students' interview could be concluded that the students had difficulty in translating a word and sentences in Narrative Text. This was why translation was one of the most dominant cause why students made error in using passive voice.

The researcher also found another causes why students made error in using passive voice in the narrative text was the lack of understanding tenses. The researcher found the students had not been still understood about tenses. So that, it made the students difficult to find active sentences in the narrative text. The students were often wrong in choosing active sentence and the students also felt the difficulty about arrangement in passive voice include finding the active sentence, pattern of passive voice and even verb formation of verb 2 and verb 3.

In changing active to passive, the students often wrote wrongly. This was also strengthened when the active sentence and the tense they found were changed into another tense which was different from the sentence found. So that, the passive voice form become wrong. The finding was also supported by students' interview's

answer which said that the difficulties the students often experienced when learning passive voice was not knowing which active sentences were in the narrative text and confusing in understanding the tense and also the last was passive voice pattern which was difficult to be understood which made them often forget the pattern and upside down in changing active sentence into passive voice or this could be said difficulty in arranging into passive voice

These examples were taken from the students' test result "**The clothes was being threw by her**". That sentence was wrong. It can be analyzed from the actual sentence they found was past tense "**The clothes were thrown by her**". But in fact, the students changed it into past continuous tense. Although there were some things that the sentence was wrong such as to be "**was**" and verb 2 "**threw**". It should be changed into "**were**" and "**thrown**". The other example was "**I have been cheated by you**". This sentence actually from simple present perfect form but the students changed it into past perfect tense form "**I had been cheated by you**". And "**The temple prambanan had been called by people**" the example was from past tense form "**The temple prambanan was called by people**" but the students changed it into past perfect tense and the last example was "**she will be got by an idea**" from the sentences above, the researcher also found the error in adjusting to the correct tense. That sentence actually from the past tense form "**An idea was gotten by her**". This was said wrong due to arrangement did not match with the active sentence they found before in the narrative text.

So the researcher assumed that the lack of understanding the tenses was one of the causes why students often made error in using passive voice in the narrative

because the students have less understanding tense which sometimes made them difficulty in adjusting the sentence to the correct tense

4.3 Discussion

After analyzed the data obtained, the findings would answer based on the purpose of the research question in the previous chapter. The first purpose of this research is to find out the types of error made by students in using passive voice in the narrative text. The second purpose of this research is to find out the causes of error in using passive voice in the narrative text

For the first research question was taken by Surface Strategy Taxonomy from Dulay et al (1982 : 150-163) to show the 4 error types and two error types were taken by Burt et al (1975: 191-192). By analyzing the result of data obtained, it can be explained the total of error from Omission was 255 or 27,2 %, Addition was 162 or 17,2 %, Misformation was 397 or 42,3% and Misordering was 123 or 13.1% and Local error was 34 or 13% and Global error was 233 or 87,2 %. From the total of 4 errors was 937 and the total of two error was 267.

The researcher accumulated percentage of students' error as following:

Table 4.5 Diagram of Error

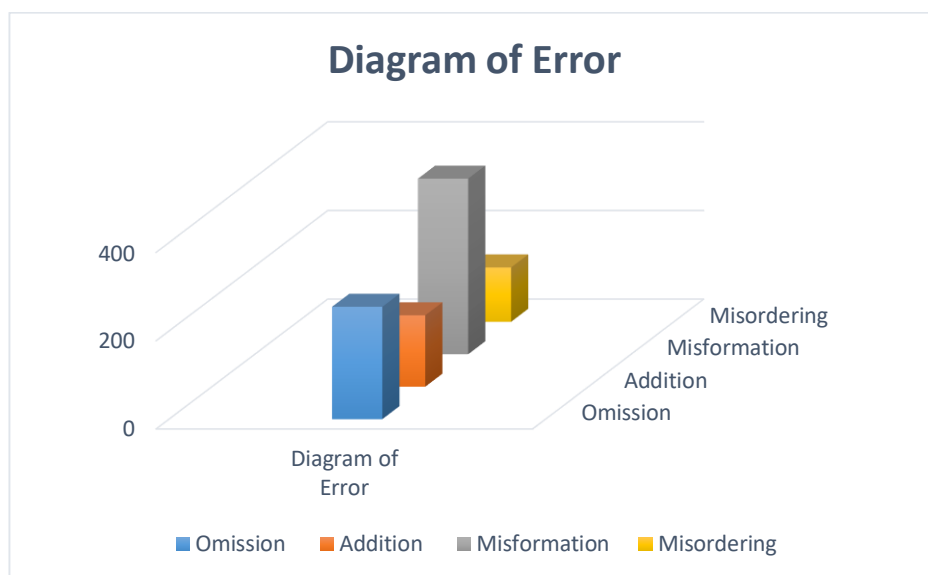
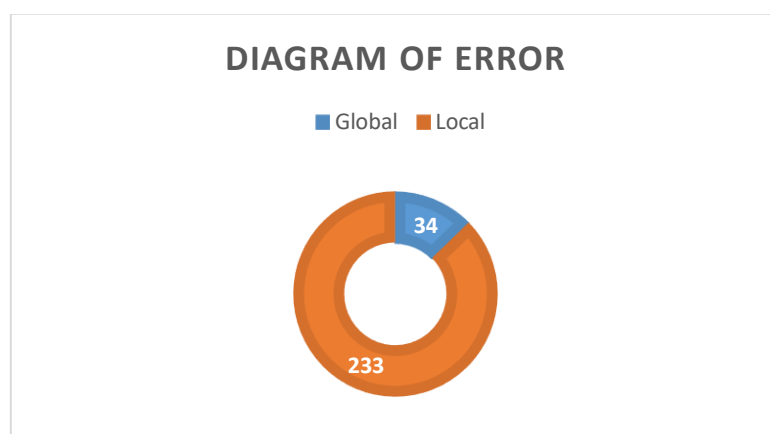


Table 4.6 Diagram of Error



For the second research question was taken by Norrish (1983: 21-27). The causes of error was carelessness due to the students' lack of motivation especially in learning passive voice, first language due to the student still engage the first language Bahasa Indonesia to English especially passive voice and the last causes

was translation due to the students' ignorance of the meaning of the word or even the sentence in Narrative text. And the researcher found the new causes was the lack of understanding the tense

The finding is also in line with the previous research conducted Saputro (2017) with the title of research "An Error Analysis on The Use of Passive Voice in Writing Report Text by Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 1 Nganjuk". The researcher found the causes of students' error were carelessness and first language interference. It happened because lack of motivation in doing the task and also the students which still influenced by Indonesian expression and grammatical rules in writing passive voice. This also supported by Basir (2021) with the title of research "An Analysis of Students' Problems in Writing Passive Voice Made by The second Grade of SMAN 9 Takalar". The researcher found the cause of students' error because they had problem in distinguishing between subject and object and had problem in using auxiliary verb be. In contrast with the finding of other research, based on what the research found, it was resulted by the lack of understanding of tenses which made the students difficult to adjust the sentences into the correct using of passive voice