

CHAPTER IV

REPORT OF THE RESEARCH

A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SMAN 4 BARABAI

1. Brief History of SMAN 4 Barabai

In this research, the writer has taken the location at SMAN 4 Barabai. The school statistic number is 301150604003 with the institution number: 135/I.1591/PP/91.

SMAN 4 Barabai is one of Senior High School in Barabai district. SMAN 4 Barabai was built on 12th July 1991 and still exists until now. The school's name has changed for three times, they are SPG (Teacher Education School), SMAN 2 Barabai, and SMAN 4 Barabai.

The location of SMAN 4 Barabai is in the rural area. It is quite far from the noisy and crowded of the city. The distance to the centre of the city is about two kilometers.

The position of building of this school is:

- a. To the east borders on inhabitants' house
- b. To the west borders on inhabitants' house
- c. To the south borders on field
- d. To the north borders on field

Names of head of the school from the beginning are:

- a. Drs. Bonyamin
- b. Suparlan, S. Pd
- c. Drs. Gaffar Hakka
- d. H. Khairuddin, S. Pd (from 2009- until now)

2. Description about the Teachers

There are thirty five teachers at this school in academic year 2009/2010. It can be seen in this following table:

Table 4. 1 Description of the Teachers at SMAN 4 Barabai

No.	Name	Position	Subject
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	H. Khairuddin, S. Pd	Headmaster	Personal development
2	Drs. Sirajuddin	Headmaster's Deputy	English
3	Drs. Abdurrahman	Teacher	Pancasila and Civic Education
4	Drs. Abdul Muis	Teacher	Arabic
5	Dra. Hj. Masnun Hag	Teacher	Islamic Education
6	Drs. Usman	Teacher	Biology
7	Dra. Hj. Saudah	Teacher	Personal development
8	Hj. Rosna Martini, BA	Teacher	Geography/History
9	Dra. Hj. Laila Fitriani	Teacher	Indonesian
10	Ali Fahmi, Amd.Pd	Teacher	Chemistry
11	Sri Isna Hayani, S. Pd	Teacher	English
12	Hj. Siti Dahniar	Teacher	History, Sociology
13	Muhammad Asmaran	Teacher	Sport Education
14	Hj. Rozana Arida, Amd.Pd	Teacher	Chemistry
15	Siti Fiterini, S.Pd	Teacher	History, Sociology
16	Mardiyono, S.Pd	Teacher	Physics
17	Karlinah, S.Pd	Teacher	Indonesian

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18	H. Sudiyono, S.Pd	Teacher	Mathematics
19	Ita Sari, S. Pd	Teacher	Economics
20	Abu Bakar, BA	Teacher	Sport Education
21	Riswiyani, S. Pd	Teacher	History, Geography
22	Sri Kurnia Dewi, S.Pd	Teacher	Mathematics
23	Hj. Neni Noormayanti, S.Pd	Teacher	Mathematics
24	Zainab, BA	Teacher	Islamic Education, Arabic
25	Sugeng Riyanto, S.Pd	Teacher	Mathematics, Physics
26	Edy Faridy, A.Md.Pd	Teacher	English
27	Donald Simarmata	Teacher	Computer
28	Norhasanah, S.Pd	Teacher	Civic Education, Biology, Art Education
29	Seri Mahliyani, S.Pd	Teacher	Indonesian
30	Rahmwati, A.Pd	Teacher	Art Education, Biology, Civic Education
31	Junaidah	Teacher	Art education, Geography
32	Hernawati, S.PdI	Teacher	Arabic
33	Ir. M. David	Teacher	Art
34	Ir. Mustafa	Teacher	Art
35	Hastina, S.Pd	Teacher	Economics

3. Description about the Administration Staffs

SMAN 4 Barabai has seven administration staffs, which consists of a head of administration management and six official employees with different duty. To know about administration staff and office employee's condition at this school, it can be seen in this following table:

Table 4.2. Description of Administration staffs

No.	Administration Staff	Position
1.	Mukhtasar Rahman	Head of Administration
2.	Hj. Maria	Administration staff
3.	Samberah	Administration staff
4.	Abdullah	Administration staff
5.	Sa'adillah	Administration staff
6.	Herliyani	Administration staff
7.	Mustakimah	Administration staff

Source: Document of SMAN 4 Barabai Academic year 2009/2010

4. Description about the Students

In the academic year 2009/2010, the total of students that administratively registered at SMAN 4 Barabai is 391. They are 138 students from tenth class, 121 students from eleventh class, and 132 students from twelfth class. To make clear this amount of students, it can be seen at the following table:

Table 4.3 Description of students at SMAN 4 Barabai 2009/2010

No	Class	Sex		Sum
		Male	Female	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	X	61	77	138
2	XI natural science 1	5	19	24
3	XI natural science 2	5	18	23
4	XI Social science 1	18	27	25

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5	XI social science 2	16	6	22
6	XI social science 3	20	7	27
7	XI natural science 1	13	7	20
8	XI natural science 2	6	14	20
9	XII social science 1	16	14	30
10	XII social science 2	11	18	29
11	XII social science 3	11	22	33
Total		182	209	391

5. Description about the School's Facilities

Generally, the physical condition of SMAN 4 Barabai Building is good and the construction is permanent enough. This school also has good facilities, as the tools of teaching learning. To make clearly, the condition of school facilities can be seen in the following table:

Table 4.4 The Condition of SMAN 4 Barabai Facilities

No	Facilities	Number	Condition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	Headmaster room	1	Good
2	Vice head of school room	1	Good
3	Classroom	21	Good
4	Teachers' room	1	Good

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5	Administration room	1	Good
6	Library	1	Good
7	Students' Cooperation	1	Good
8	OSIS room (students' organization room)	1	Good
9	School café	1	Good
10	Guest room	1	Good
11	Guiding and counseling room	1	Good
12	Healthy room	1	Good
13	Teachers' Toilet	2	Good
14	Students' Toilet	4	Good
15	Computer laboratory	1	Good
16	Language laboratory	1	Good
17	Nature laboratory (Biology, Chemical, and Physics)	1	Good
18	Auditorium	1	Good
19	Mushollah	1	Good
20	Storeroom	1	Good
21	Dormitory	1	Good
22	Government house	3	Good

B. DATA PRESENTATION

This chapter is intended to present the result of data analysis. This part deals with the result of the study based on some facts found in data. It covers mastery on conditional sentence.

To analyze the data, the writer must collect data first. In order to know the students data, the writer held the test to find out the mastery in

using conditional sentence and some kinds of error made by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Barabai which consist of 30 students.

The writer had done the test to the students on April 8, 2010. The test had been performed at the hall room. The test was performed for about 90 minutes. The writer presents the collected data according to each common error.

1. The Description of Students' Mastery on Conditional Sentence

The writer held the test to find out the students' mastery on conditional sentence.

Table 4.5. The Test Result of Error Analysis in Using Conditional Sentence by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 4 Barabai.

No.	Number of Correctness in Multiple Choice	Number of Correctness in Completion	Number of Correctness in Conversion	Raw Score	Value	Stanel Eleven Point Scale
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1.	2	2	6	27	27	4
2.	6	2	5	28	28	4
3.	6	2	6,5	32,5	32,5	4
4.	6	2	6,5	32,5	32,5	4
5.	1	2	5	23	23	3
6.	3	2	5,5	26,5	26,5	4
7.	2	1	5,5	22	22	3
8.	11	2	5	33	33	5
9.	8	2	7,5	37,5	37,5	5
10.	3	2	4,5	23,5	23,5	3
11.	9	2	8	40	40	5
12.	7	2	6,5	33,5	33,5	5
13.	6	2	3	28	28	4
14.	6	2	7,5	35,5	35,5	5
15.	9	2	8	40	40	5
16.	5	2	7	33	33	5
17.	12	3	8,5	48	48	6
18.	10	2	8,5	45,5	45,5	6
19.	6	2	7,5	34	34	5

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
20.	2	2	4	21	21	3
21.	7	2	4	26	26	4
22.	6	2	7	34	34	5
23.	6	2	8,5	35,5	35,5	5
24.	5	2	6,5	31,5	31,5	4
25.	4	1	3,5	18	18	3
26.	7	1	4	22,5	22,5	3
27.	18	7	10	72,5	72,5	9
28.	15	5	8	56,5	56,5	7
29.	19	8	13	86	86	10
30.	18	8	13	85	85	10
Total= 225		78	203	1111,5	1111,5	*

*(see appendix 3)

From the tests' result above, the calculation to the average value and standard deviation that is obtained by students as follow:

$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= \frac{\sum X}{N} & s &= \frac{\sqrt{\sum x^2}}{(n - 1)} \\
 &= \frac{1111,5}{78} & &= 17,24 \\
 &= 37,05 & &
 \end{aligned}$$

The lowest and highest result of the mastery of Conditional Sentence by the Eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Barabai based on the category can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.6 Test score frequency distribution of students' mastery in using conditional sentence

No.	Grade	Lowest	Highest	Average score
1.	XI Grade Students of SMAN 4 Barabai	18	86	37,05

The table above shows that the lowest score from the test of Conditional sentence that is given to the eleventh grade students of

SMAN 4 Barabai is 18 and the highest score is 86 with the average score is 37,05.

It can conclude that the mastery of conditional sentences by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Barabai included to *low category*.

Table 4.7 Test score frequency distribution of the students' ability in mastery of conditional sentence

No.	Interval	Category	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	80 – 100	Excellent	2	6,67
2.	60 - <80	Good	1	3,33
3.	40 - <60	Fair	5	16,67
4.	20 - <40	Low	21	70
5.	0 - <20	Very low	1	3,33
Total			30	100

From the table above, it shows that the mastery on conditional sentence could be known that 70 % in *low category*.

2. The Description of Kinds of Error in Conditional Sentence

To know the kinds of error in using conditional sentence that are made by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Barabai, the writer had been hold the test. This test contains of 45 questions. The questions consist of 20 items multiple choice, 10 items completion, and 15 items conversion.

Students' error in using conditional sentence can be classified in some kinds of error as the following:

Table 4.8 Kinds of Error in Using Conditional Sentence Made by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 4 Barabai

Group of Errors	Kinds of Error	Subtype of Errors	F	T
Error in type 1	Use of present tense	- Misuse of simple present tense form	8	8
	Use of pronoun	- Misuse of pronoun (Object pronoun used instead of possessive pronoun)	5	5
	Determiner	- Superfluous of definite article	2	2
	Use of verb	- Omission of 'to be' - Omission of verb - Misuse of verb agreement	4 6 9	19
	Word order	- Omission of <i>If</i> - Omission of subject	3 3	6
Error in type 2	Use of pronoun	- Misuse of pronoun (Object pronoun used instead of possessive pronoun)	4	4
	Use of past future tense	- Misuse of past future form	6	6
	Use of simple past tense	- Misuse of simple past tense form	7	7
	Use of verb	- Omission of 'be' - Misuse of auxiliary verb - Omission of auxiliary verb - Superfluous be	7 5 3 2	17
	Use of verb pattern	- Misinformation of the next verbal word (Verb + -ing) is used instead of verb participle)	3	3
	Use of adjective pattern	- Addition of suffix (Adjective is followed by <i>-ed</i>)	9	9
	Word order	- Omission of <i>If</i>	2	2
Error in type 3	Use of verb pattern	- Addition of suffix for past participle	5	5
	Use of verb	- Omission of 'be' - Misplace of 'be' - Misuse of to be - Superfluous 'be'	26 4 11 4	45
	Word order	- Omission of subject - Omission of <i>If</i>	2 1	3
	Use of past perfect tense	- Substitution of Simple past tense form for Past perfect tense form - Misuse of past perfect form	7 22	29

Based on the table above, the frequency of students' error in using conditional sentence can be seen in the table below:

Table 4.9 Frequency of Students' Error in Some Kinds of Error of Using Conditional Sentence

No.	Group of Error	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1.	Type 1	40	23,53
2.	Type 2	48	28,24
3.	Type 3	82	48,23
Total		170	100

The table above shows that the percentage of error in type 1 is 23,53%, error in type 2 is 28,24% and error in type 3 is 48,23%.

Based on the table above, the writer classifies the kinds of error into three groups. There are: error in type 1 (real-present/future), error in type 2 (unreal present/future) and error in type 3 (unreal past).

Each group consists of some types of error. Error in type 1 (real present/future) occurs 40 times (23,53%). It consists of error in the use of present tense that occur 8 times, use of pronoun that occur 5 times, use of determiner that occur 2 times, use of verb that occur 19 times, and error in word order that occur 6 times.

Error in type 2 (unreal present/future) occurs 48 times (28,24%). It consists of error in the use of pronoun that occur 4 times, use of past future tense that occur 6 times, use of simple past tense that occur 7 times, use of verb that occur 17 times, use of verb pattern that

occur 3 times, use of adjective pattern that occur 9 times and error in word order that occur 2 times.

Error in type 3 (unreal past) occurs 82 times (48,23%). It consists of error in the use of verb pattern that occur 5 times, use of verb that occur 45 times, error in word order that occur 3 times, and error in the use of past perfect tense that occur 29 times.

It can be stated that students made error on all of type of conditional, and the most error of all is type 3. It can be seen that there are 71 errors (44,65%) occurs in using conditional sentence type 3.

C. DATA ANALYSIS

After all obtained data are presented in data presentation, as result of this research, they also need to be analyzed, and it is done to know the mastery of Conditional sentence by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Barabai is in *low category*.

For further description, it is known from analysis below:

1. The Description of Students' Mastery on Conditional Sentence

From the data presentation above, it shows that the total students average or the mean score is 37,05. It can be known that the mastery of conditional sentence by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Barabai is 70 % included in *low category*.

2. The Description of Kinds of Error in Conditional Sentence

After paying attention to the data presentation about the kinds of error in using conditional sentence made by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 4 Barabai, they need to be explained one by one. The explanation of them as coming one by one below:

1. Error in type 1

a. Error in the use of present tense

Errors in use of present tense occur 8 times. It has one subtype of error, that is *misuse of simple present tense form*. For example in the sentence: If I thought (*think*) about it, I will ask her to go too. The students used past tense form instead of present tense form in constructing conditional sentence type 1.

The writer analyzes that the students are still having less understanding about verb form such as simple present tense.

b. Error in the use of pronoun

Error in the use of pronoun in using conditional sentence type 1 occurs 5 times. That is *misuse of pronoun*, for example: *If you change you (your) mind, you will consider the facts*. In this sentence, object pronoun is used instead of possessive pronoun.

Based on presentation above, the writer analyzes that students are not be able to produce and select the correct pronoun. It can be seen that the students are still confused when they have

to give a right pronoun to a structure which requires it. Less understanding about pronoun make them do not care about using the proper pronoun grammatically.

c. Error in Determiner

It consists of one sub type of errors, that is *superfluous of definite article*. 'The' which function to make the noun definite is superfluous 2 times. For example: If the John has a car, he will took a trip. *The* is not used before names of people.

After looking on presented data, the writer concludes that generally the students may not know the correct rules in using the articles. Thus, it has much affect on students' ability to apply the English grammar correctly.

d. Error in the use of verb

There are 19 errors of verb found in the using conditional sentence type 1. Error in the use of verb is the most commonly error types occurred in conditional sentence type 1. *Omission of to be* occur 4 times, for example: If I....(*am*) there, I will help you. *To be* which function as a predicate in this sentence is omitted.

After that, *omission of verb* occurs 6 times, for example: If I (*think*) about it, I will ask her to go too. Verb which functions as a predicate in this sentence is omitted.

Then, there are *misuses of verb agreement* that occur 9 times. For example:

- If John has more time, he will did (*do*) his work more carefully.
- If I think about it, I will asked her to go too.

Will here is used for assumptions about present. *Will* always requires an infinitive.

Based on the test result above, it can be known that students are still confused about the use verb. There are many errors found in the use of verb while using conditional sentence type 1.

e. Error in word order

Errors in word order occur 6 times. It consists of *omission of If* and *omission of subject*.

Omission of if occurs 3 times. For example: (*if*) he has a car, he will take a trip. That sentence is not complete because ‘*if*’ which should placed before the subject is missing.

Then, *omission of subject* occurs 3 times. For example: If ... (*I*) am there, I will help you. It is an uncompleted sentence because the subject is missing.

The writer analyzes that the students are still having less understanding about the use of word order.

2. Error in type 2

a. Error in the use of pronoun

Error in the use of pronoun in using conditional sentence type 2 occurs 4 times. That is *misuse of pronoun*, for example: If you change I (*your*) mind, you would consider the facts. In this sentence, object pronoun (I) is used instead of possessive pronoun.

Based on presentation above, the writer analyzes that students are not be able to produce and select the correct pronoun. It can be seen that the students are still confused when they have to give a right pronoun to a structure which requires it. Less understanding about pronoun make them do not care about using the proper pronoun grammatically.

b. Error in the use of past future tense

Error in the use of past future tense occurs 6 times. It has one subtype of error. That is *misuse of past future form*. For

example in the sentence: If his uncle felt well, he would came (*come*) with us. In conditional sentence type 2, infinitive should be used after the auxiliary verb.

The writer analyzes that the students are still having less understanding about verb form such as simple future form.

c. Error in the use of simple past tense

Errors in the use of simple past tense occur 7 times. It has one subtype of error, that is *misuse of simple past tense form*. For example: If you save (*saved*) your money, you would go on vacation. The students use present verb form (infinitive) for past verb form.

Based on the presented data, the writer concludes that the students are confused to discriminate between present verb form and past verb form. Sometimes they omit *past verb form* in a past sentence. So, it means that the students do not understand how to use simple past tense.

d. Error in the use of verb

There are 17 errors of verb found in the using conditional sentence type 2. Error in the use of verb is the most commonly error types occurred in conditional sentence type 2. It consist of

omission of 'be', misuse auxiliary verb, omission of auxiliary verb and superfluous of to be.

Omission of to be occurs 7 times, for example: If she owned her house, she would ... (*be*) very happy. *To be* which function as a predicate in this sentence is omitted.

Misuse of auxiliary verb occurs 5 times, for example: If you studied hard, you will would pass the exam. Auxiliary verb is used only once a time in a sentence.

Then, there are *omissions of auxiliary verb* that occur 3 times. For example: If Ema (*does*) not get enough sleep, she would be very tired. In the sentence, *Does* as auxiliary verb is omitted.

Superfluous of be is also occur 2 times. For example: If she were enjoyed the music, she would go to the concert. In that sentence to be '*were*' is not needed because the sentence has had the verb as predicate.

Based on the test result above, it can be known that students are still confused about the use verb. There are many errors found in the use of verb while using conditional sentence type 2.

e. Error in the use of verb pattern

Error in use of verb pattern occurs 3 times. It has one subtype of error. That is *misinformation of the next verbal word*.

For example: If she owning (*owned*) her house, she would be very happy. In this sentence Verb (-ing) is used instead of verb participle. The correct form is *own* must be followed by verb past.

f. Error in the use of adjective pattern

Error in use of adjective pattern occurs 9 times. It has one subtype of error. That is *addition of suffix*. For example: If it cost lessed (*less*), they would go by train. It should not be an adjective followed by *-ed*.

It shows that the students do not understand about the adjective pattern.

g. Error in word order

Errors in word order occur 2 times. It is only consists of *omission of If*.

Omission of if occurs 2 times. For example:(*if*) his uncle felt well, he would come with us. That sentence is not complete because '*if*' which should placed before the subject is missing.

The writer analyzes that the students are still having less understanding about the use of word order.

3. Error in type 3

a. Error in the use of verb pattern

Error in use of verb pattern occurs 5 times. It has one subtype of error. That is *addition of suffix for past participle*. For example: If my uncle had felted (*felt*) well, he would have come with us. The correct past form for *feel* is *felt*.

The writer analyzes that the students are still do not understand about verb pattern especially the form of tenses.

b. Error in the use of verb

There are 45 errors of verb found in the using conditional sentence type 3. Error in the use of verb is also the most commonly error types occurred in conditional sentence type 3. It consist of omission of 'be', misplace of 'be', misuse of to be and superfluous of to be.

Omission of to be occurs 26 times, for example: If she had owned her house, she would ... (*have been*) very happy. *To be* which function as a predicate in this sentence is omitted.

Misplace of be occurs 4 times, for example: If I been had there, I would have helped you. It should be If I had been there, I would have helped you. *Had* is placed before '*been*'.

Misuse of to be occurs 11 times. For example: If I was (had been) there, I would have helped you. In that sentence, to be

was (conditional type 2) is used instead of *to be* past participle (conditional type 3).

Then, there are *Superfluous of be* that occur 4 times. For example: If you had been saved your money. In that sentence, *to be* is not needed because the sentence has had the verb as predicate.

Based on the test result above, it can be known that students are still confused about the use verb. There are many errors found in the use of verb while using conditional sentence type 3.

c. Error in Word order

Errors in word order occur 3 times. It consists of *omission of If* and *omission of subject*.

Omission of if occurs 1 time. For example: (*if*) he had had a car, he would taken a trip last summer. That sentence is not complete because '*if*' which should placed before the subject is missing.

Then, *omission of subject* occurs 2 times. For example: If ... (*I*) had been there, I would have helped you. It is an uncompleted sentence because the subject is missing.

The writer analyzes that the students are still having less understanding about the use of word order.

d. Error in the use of past perfect tense

Error in the use of past perfect tense occurs 29 times. It consists of *substitution of simple past tense form for past perfect tense* and *misuse of past perfect form*.

Substitution of simple past tense form for past perfect tense occurs 7 times. For example: If I were (*had been*) there, I would have helped you. In type 3, the appropriate tense used in subordinate clause is past participle.

Then, *misuse of past perfect form* occurs 22 times. For instance: If you had saved your money, you would has went (have gone) on a vacation. It shows that the students do not have complete mastery in using past perfect tense.