

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher tries to give clear description of the finding and discussion. Findings explains how to way get the data and answer the research question. Discussion explain about comparing the result and theory

A. Findings

In this section, the researcher would like to work out on the errors, which were made by the fifth semester of English Department students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin in changing active voice to passive voice. The researcher distributed 30 items test to the students which focused on the use of passive voice in some tenses. They are Simple Present Tense, Simple Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense, Simple Future Tense, and Simple Continuous Tense.

The researcher analyzed and chose misformation because based on the test which was done by the researcher toward the students in changing active voice to passive voice conducting this research had found some errors regarding the morpheme used in passive voice According to Dullay (Dulay, 1982, p. 151) and Azar's (Azar, 1992, p. 276-283) theory, misformation could be classified into some groups:

1. past participle
2. be
3. addition

4. word omission
5. subject – object
6. by phrase
7. singular – plural

These data explain the description of the data analysis from the highest to the lowest. To analyze the error commonly made by the students, the researcher took all the students answer sheets and used the formula according to Bluman (Bluman, 2004, p. 36)

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

P : The percentage of errors

F : Number of errors for each type

N : Number of all errors

1. The Error in Changing Active Voice to Passive Voice at The Fifth Semester of English Department Students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin

Misformation category was too broad area in the classification of error types, therefore the researcher would like to divide the misformation of passive into seven classifications based on students' answer sheet. The recapitulation result was presented in the table 4.1 and 4.2

Table 4.1 Recapitulation of Types of Error in the Use of Passive Voice

Question number	Item test	Types of Errors							Percentage
		Be	Verb 3	S-P	S-O	Omis	Add	By	
1.	Habibi puts the broom on the floor.	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	
2.	Lutfi and I take many pictures of nice place during our holiday.	12	2	4	15	5	0	0	
3.	Muhajirin, Wais, and Putra do not watch the film	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.	He does not sing a song.	13	19	0	4	7	8	2	
5.	Do you lose a computer ?	9	7	0	3	4	0	4	

6.	Does she update instagram?	8	4	0	5	4	0	4	Percentage
7.	President of Indonesia Joko Widodo bought the Tempe yesterday.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8.	Stephen McDannell Hillenburg created character Spongebobs.	14	0	0	0	1	0	1	
9.	C. Ronaldo did not join match last week.	13	1	1	2	3	1	3	
10.	Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon did not win the Hongkong Cup.	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	
11.	Did you remember the news yesterday?	14	15	0	2	6	7	6	
12.	Did Sandiaga Uno speak bad thing?	15	8	2	6	8	7	7	
13.	John Mayer has had 2 singles in the America.	20	8	0	6	8	0	4	

14.	Government has developed the plans to increase economics system.	22	5	1	8	7	0	7	Percentage
15.	My mother has not sent me an email.	6	2	0	1	2	0	0	
16.	The polices have not arrested the thieves.	8	1	0	5	7	0	5	
17.	Have you already finished your homework?	18	0	0	5	7	0	5	
18.	Has she already given foods to them?	20	2	7	11	13	1	7	
19.	The students will receive the reports.	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	
20.	The cleaning service will sweep the floor.	5	19	0	5	4	0	4	
21.	He will not steal that car.	11	11	0	5	3	0	0	
22.	Alex will not learn the poem.	5	11	0	0	1	0	0	
23.	Will Honda create the new inovation?	5	3	0	2	5	0	0	

24.	Will minions become the winner next year?	5	1	0	0	9	0	5	Percentage
25.	Weslife is preparing the tour world.	7	2	0	0	11	0	0	
26.	John Mayer and friends are performing music concert.	17	2	0	0	4	0	1	
27.	Our teacher is not teaching Grammar to the students.	4	14	0	7	17	0	1	
28.	B.J Habibi is not making the airplanes.	15	6	0	0	7	2	0	
29.	Are Jonny and Marry reading newspaper?	11	3	1	5	11	1	6	
30.	Is a policeman helping the children?	10	5	0	5	13	0	1	
Total		326	160	16	102	175	27	78	

Table 4.2 Recapitulation of Misformation Error of Passive Form

No	Types of Errors	Total Errors	Percentage
1.	Be	326	$\frac{326*100\%}{884} = 36,87\%$
2.	Verb 3	160	$\frac{160*100\%}{884} = 18,09\%$
3.	Singular-Plural	16	$\frac{16*100\%}{884} = 1,80\%$
4.	Subject-Object	102	$\frac{102*100\%}{884} = 11,53\%$
5.	Omission	175	$\frac{175*100\%}{884} = 19,79\%$
6.	Addition	27	$\frac{27*100\%}{884} = 3,05\%$
7.	By Phrase	78	$\frac{78*100\%}{884} = 8,59\%$
Total		884	100%

Based on the table 4.2, the researcher concluded from the highest to the lowest frequency and the percentage of the errors common made by the fifth semester of English Department students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, they were from be (326 errors from 884 total of errors or 36,87%), omission (175 errors from 884 total of errors of 19,79%), verb 3 (160 errors from 884 total of errors or 18,09%), subject-object (102 errors from 884 total of errors or 11,53%), by phrase (78 errors from 884 total of errors or 8,59%), addition (27

errors from 884 total of errors or 3,05%), and the lowest one is singular-plural (16 errors from 884 total of errors or 1,80%).

2. The Students Common Error Type in Changing Active Voice to Passive Voice

The second question of this research which is about the common errors made by the students in using passive voice in each tense described by tables from each tense, they were Simple Present Tense, Simple Past Tense, Present Perfect Tense, Simple Future Tense, and Simple Continuous Tense.

a. Simple Present Tense

This test aimed at analyzing students errors in using passive voice. The test is about changing active form into passive form. There are 6 questions in simple present tense. Can be seen in the table 4.3

Table 4.3. The Total Each Error in Simple Present Tense

Question number	Error each Tense	Total Kinds of Errors							Total
		Be	Verb 3	S-P	S-O	Omi	Add	By	
1.	Habibi puts the broom on the floor.	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	

2.	Lutfi and I take many pictures of nice place during our holiday.	12	2	4	15	5	0	2	171
3.	Muhajirin, Wais, and Putra do not watch the film	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.	He does not sing a song.	13	19	0	4	7	8	2	
5.	Do you lose a computer ?	9	7	0	3	4	0	4	
6.	Does she update instagram	8	4	0	5	4	0	4	

1) Question number 1: Habibi puts the broom on the floor.

Students answer:

a : The broom is *puts* by Habibi on the floor

b : The broom on the floor *was* put by Habibi.

c : The broom *has been* put by Habibi.

d : The broom on the floor *was* put by Habibi.

e : The broom is *puts* on the floor by Habibi.

The correct sentence is ‘ The broom is put by Habibi on the floor.

There are 13 students make same error in this sentence. Based on

students error, they are ‘ be ‘ 6 errors, and ‘verb 3‘ 7 errors.

2) Question number 2: Lutfi and I take many pictures of nice place during our holiday.

Students answer:

a : Many *picture* of nice place *was* taken by *Luthfi and I* during our holiday.

b : *During our holiday Lutfi and I took many pictures.*

c : Many *picture* of nice place *was* taken by *Lutfi and I* during our holiday.

d : Many pictures *was* taken by lutfhi and me during our holiday.

e : Many *picture* *was* taken by lutfi and me.

Correction of this sentence is many pictures of nice place are taken by Lutfi and me during our holiday. There are 19 students make same error in this sentence. Based on students error, they are 'be' 12 errors, 'verb 3' 2 errors, 'subject-object' 15 errors, 'singular-plural' 4 errors, 'omission' 5 errors, and 'by phrase' 2 errors.

3) Question Number 3: Muhajirin, Wais, and Putra do not watch the film.

Students answer:

a : The film is *do not* watched by Muhajirin, Wais, dan Putera.

b : The film *has not been* watched by Muhajirin, Wais, and Putra.

c : The film *did not* watched by them.

d : The film *was not* watched by Muhajirin, Wais, and Putra.

e : The film *was* watched by Muhajirin, Wais, and Putra.

Correction of this sentence is 'The film is not watched by Muhajirin, Wais, and Putra. There are 13 students make same error in this sentence. It is 'be' 13 errors

4) Question number 4: He does not sing a song.

Students answer:

a : A song *does not sing* by him.

b : A song *has not been sang* by him.

c : A song *does not sing* by him.

d : A song *did not sing* by *he*.

e : *Sing a song did not him*.

Correction of this sentence is 'A song is not sung by him'. There are 17 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 13 errors, 'subject-object' 4 errors, 'by phrase' 2 errors, 'verb 3' 19 errors, 'addition' 8 errors, and 'omission' 7 errors.

5) Question number 5: Do you lose a computer?

Students answer:

a : *Do you lose a computer*.

b : *Did a computer was lost* by you.

c : *Are you lost a computer*.

d : *Did a computer is lost* by you.

e : *Did the computer loose by you.*

Correction of this sentence is 'Is a computer lost by you'. There are 14 students make same errors in this sentence. They are 'be' 9 errors, 'subject-object' 3 errors, 'verb 3' 7 errors, 'omission' 4 errors, and 'by phrase' 4 errors

6) Question number 6: Does she update instagram?

Students answer:

a : *Does she update instagram.*

b : *Did instagram was updated by her.*

c : *The instagram will update by she.*

d : *Is she updated instagram.*

e : *Did the instagram update by her.*

Correction of this sentence is 'Is instagram updated by her'.

There are 9 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 8 errors, 'subject-object' 5 errors, 'verb 3' 4 errors, 'by phrase' 4 errors, and 'omission' 4 errors.

The researcher portrays these errors by using table 4.4 and these are the description of common errors made in simple present tense.

Table 4.4. The Distribution Frequency of the Types Common Errors of Simple Present Tense

No	Types of Errors	Total Errors	Percentage
1.	By Phrase	12	$\frac{12 \times 100\%}{171} = 7,01\%$
2.	Omission	20	$\frac{20 \times 100\%}{171} = 11,69\%$
3.	Subject - Object	27	$\frac{27 \times 100\%}{171} = 15,78\%$
4.	Be	61	$\frac{61 \times 100\%}{171} = 35,67\%$
5.	Verb 3	39	$\frac{39 \times 100\%}{171} = 22,80\%$
6.	Singular - Plural	4	$\frac{4 \times 100\%}{171} = 2,33\%$
7.	Addition	8	$\frac{8 \times 100\%}{171} = 4,67\%$
TOTAL		171	100%

Based on the table 4.4, the researcher concluded from the highest to the lowest frequency and the percentage of the errors made by the fifth semester English department students in using passive voice in simple present tense, they were the from be (61 errors from 171 total of errors or 35,67%), Verb 3 (39 errors from 171 total of errors or 22,80%), subject – object (27 errors from 171 total of errors or 15,78%), omission (20 errors from 171 total of errors or 11,69%) by phrase (12 errors from 171 total of errors or 7,01%), addition (8

errors from 171 total of errors or 4,67%), and the lowest one was singular – plural (4 errors from 171 total of errors or 2,33%).

b. Simple Past Tense

This test aimed at analyzing students errors in using passive voice. The test is about changing active form into passive form. There are 6 questions in simple past tense. Can be seen in the table 4.5

Table 4.5. The Total Each Error in Simple Past Tense

Question number	Error each Tense	Total Kinds of Errors							Total
		Be	Verb 3	S-P	S-O	Omi	Add	By	
7.	President of Indonesia Joko Widodo bought the tempe yesterday.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	163
8.	Stephen McDannell Hillenburg created character spongebob.	14	0	0	0	1	0	1	
9.	C. Ronaldo did not join match last week.	13	1	1	2	3	1	3	

10.	Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon did not win the Hongkong Cup.	11	2	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Did you remember the news yesterday?	14	15	0	2	6	7	6
12.	Did Sandiaga Uno speak bad thing?	15	8	2	6	8	7	7

7) Question number 7: President of Indonesia Joko Widodo bought the tempe yesterday.

Students answer:

a : The tempe *is* bought by president of Indonesia Joko Widodo yesterday.

b : The tempe *has been* bought by president of Indonesia Joko Widodo yesterday.

c : The tempe yesterday *had been* bought by president of Indonesia Joko Widodo.

Correction of this sentence is 'The tempe was bought by president of Indonesia Joko Widodo yesterday'. There are 6 students make same error in this sentence. It is 'be' 7 errors.

8) Question number 8: Stephen McDannell Hillenburg created character spongebobs.

Students answer:

a : Character spongebobs *were* created by Stephen McDannel Hillenburg.

b : Character spongebobs *were* created Stephen McDannel Hillenburg.

c : Spongebobs character *is* created by Stephen McDannel Hillenburg.

Correction of this sentence is 'Character spongebobs was created by Stephen McDannel Hillenburg'. There are 13 students make same error in this sentence . they are 'be' 14 errors, 'by phrase' 1 error, and 'omission' 1 error.

9) Question number 9: C. Ronaldo did not join a match last week.

Students answer:

a : A match last week *did not join* C. Ronaldo.

b : The *matches* last week was not joined by C. Ronaldo.

c : Last week *C. Ronaldo is not joined a match*.

d : A match *has been* joined by C. Ronaldo.

e : A match *has been* joined by C. Ronaldo last week.

Correction of this sentence is 'A match was not joined by C. Ronaldo last week. There are 13 students make same error in this

sentence. They are ‘be’ 13 errors, ‘subject-object’ 2 errors, ‘verb 3’ 1 error, ‘by phase’ 3 errors, ‘addition’ 1 error, ‘singular-plural’ 1 error, and ‘omission’ 3 errors.

10) Question number 10: Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon did not win the Hongkong Open.

Students answer:

a : The Hongkong Open *did not was win* by Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon.

b : The Hongkong Open *are not won* by Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon.

c : The Hongkong Open *was did not winned* by Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon.

d : The Hongkong Open *is not being won* by Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon.

e : The Hongkong Open *is not won* by Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon.

Correction of this sentence is ‘The Hongkong Open was not won by Kevin Sanjaya and Marcus Gideon’. There are 11 students make same error in this sentence. They are ‘be’ 11 errors, and ‘verb 3’ 2 errors.

11) Question number 11: Did you remember the news yesterday?

Students answer:

a : *Did you is remember the news yesterday.*

b : *Is the news being remembering by you yesterday.*

c : *The news yesterday are you remember.*

d : *Was the news remembered you.*

e : *Did the news remember by you yesterday.*

Correction of this sentence is 'Was the news remembered by you yesterday' there are 15 students make same error in this sentence.

They are 'be' 14 errors, 'subject-object' 2 errors, 'verb 3' 15 errors, 'by phrase' 6 errors, 'addition' 7 errors, and 'omission' 6 errors

12) Question number 12: Did Sandiaga Uno speak bad thing?

Students answer:

a : *Did Sandiaga Uno spoke bad thing?*

b : *Was bad thing spoke by Sandiaga Uno?*

c : *Is bad things spoken by Sandiaga Uno?*

d : *Did Sandiaga Uno spoken bad thing?*

e : *Did bad thing is speak by Sandiaga Uno?*

Correction of this sentence is 'Was bad thing spoken by Sandiaga Uno. There are 18 students make same errors in this sentence.

They are 'be' 15 errors, 'subject-object' 6 errors, 'singular-plural' 2 errors, 'verb 3' 8 errors, 'by phrase' 7 errors, 'addition' 7 errors, and 'omission' 8 errors.

This table 4.6 describe the common error used in simple past tense.

Table 4.6. The Distribution Frequency of the Types Common Errors of Simple Past Tense

No	Types of errors	Total errors	Percentage
1.	By Phrase	17	$\frac{17 \times 100\%}{163} = 10,42\%$
2.	Omission	18	$\frac{18 \times 100\%}{163} = 11,04\%$
3.	Subject - Object	10	$\frac{10 \times 100\%}{163} = 6,13\%$
4.	Be	74	$\frac{74 \times 100\%}{163} = 45,39\%$
5.	Verb 3	26	$\frac{26 \times 100\%}{163} = 15,95\%$
6.	Singular - Plural	3	$\frac{3 \times 100\%}{163} = 1,84\%$
7.	Addition	15	$\frac{15 \times 100\%}{163} = 9,20\%$
TOTAL		163	100%

Based on the table 4.6, the researcher concluded from the highest to the lowest frequency and the percentage of the errors made by the fifth semester English department students in using passive voice in simple past tense, they were the from be

13.	John Mayer has had singles in the America.	20	8	0	6	8	0	4	229
14.	Government has developed the plans to increase economics system.	22	5	1	8	7	0	7	
15.	My mother has not sent me an email.	6	2	0	1	2	0	0	
16.	The polices have not arrested the thieves.	8	1	0	5	7	0	5	
17.	Have you already finished your homework?	18	0	0	5	7	0	5	
18.	Has she already given foods to them?	20	2	7	11	13	1	7	

13) Question number 13: John Mayer has had 2 songs in the America.

Students answer:

a : 2 songs in the America *had been* had by John Mayer.

b : *Has* 2 songs in the America had by John Mayer.

c : *In the America had been 2 sung* by John Mayer.

d : 2 songs in the America *is* had by John Mayer.

e : 2 songs in the America *has been* had by John Mayer.

Correction of this sentence is '2 songs have been had by John Mayer in the America. There are 20 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 20 errors, 'subject-object' 6 errors, 'omission' 8 errors, 'verb 3' 8 errors, and 'by phrase' 4 errors.

14) Question number 14: Government has developed the plans to increase economics system.

Students answer:

a : *To increase economics system government has been* developed by *the plans*.

b : The plans to increase economics system *has been* developed by government.

c : The plans to increase economics system *has* developed *government*.

d : *The plans to increase economics system*.

Correction of this sentence is 'The plans to increase economics system have been had developed by government. There are 22 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 22 errors, 'subject-object' 8 errors, 'by phrase' 7 errors, 'singular-plural' 1 error, 'verb 3' 5 errors, and 'omission' 7 errors,

15) Question number 15: My mother has not sent me an email.

Students answer:

a : An email *had been* sent by *mother*.

b : *I have not* sent an email *my mother*.

c : An email *is not send* by my mother to me.

d : An email *had not* sent by my mother to me.

e : An email had been not sent by my mother to me.

Correction of this sentence is 'An email has not been sent by my mother to me' there are 5 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 6 errors, 'verb 3' 2 errors, 'omission' 2 errors, and 'subject-object' 1 error.

16) Question number 16: The polices have not arrested the thieves.

Students answer:

a : The thieves *has not arrest* by *polices*.

b : *The polices have not* arrested *the thieves*.

c : The thieves *have not* arrested by the polices.

d : The thieves *had been not* arrested by *polices*.

e : The thieves *has not been* arrested by *polices*.

Correction of this sentence is 'The thieves have not been arrested by the polices'. There are 14 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 8 errors, 'verb 3' 1 error, 'omission' 7 error, 'subject-object' 5 errors, and 'by phrase' 5 errors.

17) Question number 17: Have you already finished your homework?

Students answer:

a : *Did you* already finished by *your homework*.

b : *Have* your homework *being* already finished by you.

c : *Have* your homework already *been* finished *you*.

d : *Is* your homework already finished.

e : *The homework have been* finished by you.

Correction of this sentence is 'Has your homework already been finished by you'. There are 17 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 18 errors, 'subject-object' 5 errors, 'by phrase' 5 errors, and 'omission' 7 errors.

18) Question number 18: Has she already given foods to them?

Students answer:

a : *Did she* already given *foods* to them.

b : *Had* foods already *been* given by her.

c : *Had* foods already *gave her* to them.

d : *Is* foods already given to them.

e : *Food are* given by her.

Correction of this sentence is 'Have foods already been given by her to them. There are 21 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 20 errors, 'subject-object' 11 errors, 'verb 3' 2 errors, 'singular-plural' 7 errors, 'addition' 1 error, 'omission' 13 errors, and 'by phrase' 7 errors.

This table 4.8 describe the common error used in present perfect tense.

Table 4.8. The Distribution Frequency of the Types Common Errors of Present Perfect tense

No	Types of errors	Total errors	Percentage
1.	By Phrase	28	$\frac{28 \times 100\%}{229} = 12,22\%$
2.	Omission	44	$\frac{44 \times 100\%}{229} = 19,21\%$
3.	Subject - Object	36	$\frac{36 \times 100\%}{229} = 15,72\%$
4.	Be	94	$\frac{94 \times 100\%}{229} = 41,04\%$
5.	Verb 3	18	$\frac{18 \times 100\%}{229} = 7,86\%$
6.	Singular - Plural	8	$\frac{8 \times 100\%}{229} = 3,49\%$
7.	Addition	1	$\frac{1 \times 100\%}{229} = 0,43\%$
TOTAL		229	100%

Based on the table 4.8, the researcher concluded from the highest to the lowest frequency and the percentage of the errors made by the fifth semester English department students in using passive voice in present perfect tense, they were the from be (94 errors from 229 total of errors or 41,04%), omission (44 errors from 229 total of errors or 19,21%), subject-object (36 errors from 229 total of errors or 15,72%), by phrase (28 errors from 229 total of errors or 12,22%), verb 3 (18 errors from 229 total of errors or 7,86%), singular-plural (8 errors from 229 total of errors or 3,49%), and the lowest one was addition (1 error from 229 total of errors or 0,43%).

d. Simple Future Tense

This test aimed at analyzing students errors in using passive voice. The test is about changing active form into passive form. There are 6 questions in Simple Future Tense. Can be seen in the table 4.9

Table 4.9. The Total Each Error in Simple Future Tense

Question number	Error each Tense	Total Kinds of Errors							Total
		Be	Verb 3	S-P	S-O	Omi	Add	By	
19.	The students will receive the reports.	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	

20.	The cleaning service will sweep the floor.	5	19	0	5	4	0	4	127
21.	He will not steal that car.	11	11	0	5	3	0	0	
22.	Alex will not learn the poem.	5	11	0	0	1	0	0	
23.	Will Honda create the new inovation?	5	3	0	2	5	0	0	
24.	Will the minions become the winner next year?	5	1	0	0	9	0	5	

19) Question number 19: The students will receive the reports.

Students answer:

a : The reports will be recieved *the students*.

b : The reports *would* received by the students.

c : The reports will be received *the student*.

d : Tthe reports will be recieved *the students*.

e : The reports *would* recieved by the students.

Correction of this sentence is 'The reports will be recieved by the students'. There are 5 students make same error in this sentence.

They are 'be' 2 errors, 'by phrase' 3 errors, and 'omission' 3 errors.

20) Question number 20: The cleaning service will sweep the floor

.Students answer:

a : The floor *would sweeped* by cleaning service.

b : The floor will be *sweeped* by *cleaning service*.

c : The floor *is sweep* by *cleaning service*.

d : The floor will be *sweep* by *cleaning service*.

e : *The cleaning service* will be *sweep the floor*.

Correction of this sentence is 'The floor will be swept by the cleaning service. There are 17 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 5 errors, 'subject-object' 5 errors, 'by phrase' 4 errors, 'omission' 4 errors, and 'verb 3' 19 errors.

21) Question number 21: He will not steal that car.

Students answer:

a : That car *was not steal* by him.

b : That car *is not steal* by him.

c : That car *was not stealing* by *his*.

d : That car *would not stolen* by *he*.

e : That car *will be stoled* by *his*.

Correction of this sentence is 'That car will not be stolen by him'.

There are 14 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 11 errors, 'verb 3' 11 errors, 'subject-object' 5 errors, and 'omission' 3 errors.

22) Question number 22: Alex will not learn the poem.

Students answer:

a : The poem *would not learned* by Alex.

b : The poem *will not learned* by Alex.

c : The poem will not be *learned* by Alex.

d : The poem *has not been learnt* by Alex.

e : The poem *was not learnt* by Alex.

Correction of this sentence is 'The poem will not be learnt by Alex'. There are 13 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 5 errors and 'verb 3' 11 errors, and 'omission' 1 error.

23) Question number 23: Will Honda create the new innovation?

Students answer:

a : Will the new inovation *created Honda*?

b : Will *Honda create* by new inovation?

c : The new inovation *is* created by Honda?

d : Will *inovation* created by Honda?

e : Will *Honda be creating* by new inovation?

Correction of this sentence is 'Will Honda be created by the new inovation. There are 11 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 5 errors, 'subject-object' 2 errors, 'omission' 5 errors , and 'verb 3' 3 errors.

24) Question number 24: Will the minions become the winner next year?

Students answer:

a : Will the winner *become the minions*?

b : Will the winner next year *is become minions*?

c : The winner next year will be *became by minions*?

d : Will the winner next year *become by minions*?

e : Will the winner be become *the minions*?

Correction of this sentence is 'Will the winner be become by the minions next year. There are 10 students make same error in this sentence . They are 'be' 5 errors, 'verb 3' 1 error, 'by phrase' 5 errors, and 'omission' 9 errors.

This table 4.10 describe the common error used in simple future tense.

Table 4.10. The Distribution Frequency of the Types Common Errors of Simple Future Tense

No	Types of errors	Total errors	Percentage
1.	By Phrase	12	$\frac{12 \times 100\%}{127} = 9,44\%$
2.	Omission	25	$\frac{25 \times 100\%}{127} = 19,68\%$
3.	Subject -	12	$\frac{12 \times 100\%}{127} = 9,44\%$

	Object		127
4.	Be	33	$\frac{33 \times 100\%}{127} = 25,98\%$
5.	Verb 3	45	$\frac{45 \times 100\%}{127} = 35,43\%$
6.	Singular - Plural	0	0
7.	Addition	0	0
TOTAL		127	100%

Based on the table 4.10, the researcher concluded from the highest to the lowest frequency and the percentage of the errors made by the fifth semester English department students in using passive voice in simple future tense, they were the from verb 3 (45 errors from 127 total of errors or 35,43%), be (33 errors from 127 total of errors or 25,98%), omission (25 errors from 127 total of errors or 19,68%), and the lowest was by phrase (12 errors from 127 total of errors or 9,44%), subject – object (12 errors from 127 total of errors or 9,44%).

e. Simple Continuous Tense

This test aimed at analyzing students errors in using passive voice. The test is about changing active form into passive form. There are 6 questions in Simple Continuous Tense. Can be seen in the table 4.11

Table 4.11. The Total Each Error in Simple Continuous Tense

Question number	Error each Tense	Total Kinds of Errors							Total
		Be	Verb 3	S-P	S-O	Omi	Add	By	
25.	Westlife is preparing the tour world.	7	2	0	0	11	0	0	194
26.	John Mayer and friends are performing music concert.	17	2	0	0	4	0	1	
27.	Our teacher is not teaching Grammar to the students.	4	14	0	7	17	0	1	
28.	B.J Habibi is not making the airplanes.	15	6	0	0	7	2	0	
29.	Are Jonny and Marry reading newspaper?	11	3	1	5	16	1	6	
30.	Is a policeman helping the children?	10	5	0	5	13	0	1	

25) Question number 25: Westlife is preparing the tour world.

Students answer:

a : The tour world *is* prepared by westlife.

b : The tour *was* prepared by westlife.

c : The tour *is preparing* by westlife.

d : The tour world *is* prepared by westlife.

Correction of this sentence is 'The tour world is being prepared by Westlife'. There are 16 students make same error this sentence. They are 'be' 7 errors, 'verb 3' 2 errors, and 'omission' 11 errors.

26) Question number 26: John Mayer and friends are performing the music concert.

Students answer:

a : The music concert *are performing* by John Mayer and friends.

b : The music concert *were* performed by John Mayer and friends.

c : The musidc concert *has been* performed by John Mayer and friends.

d : The music concert *were perform* by John Mayer and friends.

e : The music concert was performed by John Mayer and friends.

Correction of this sentence is 'The music concert is being performed by John Mayer and friends'. There are 19 students make same error sentence. They are 'be' 17 errors, 'verb 3' 2 errors, 'omission' 4 errors, and 'by phrase' 1 error.

27) Question number 27: Our teacher is not teaching Grammar to the students.

Students answer:

a : *The students is not teaching* grammar by our teacher.

b : *The student is not taught* grammar by our teacher.

c : *Grammar is not teached* by our teacher.

d : *Grammar is not teaching* by our teacher to students.

e : Grammar to the students *was not teached* by our teacher.

Correction of this sentence is 'Grammar is not being taught by our teacher to the students. There are 21 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 4 errors, 'subjeck-object' 7 error, 'verb 3' 14 errors, 'omission' 17 errors, and 'by phrase' 1 error.

28) Question number 28: B.J Habibi is not making the airplanes.

Students answer:

a : The airplanes *is making* by B.J Habibi.

b : The airplanes *is not made* by B.J Habibi.

c : The airplanes *was not made* by B.J Habibi.

d : The airplanes *is a making* by B.J Habibi.

e : The airplanes *are not made* by B.J Habibi.

Correction of this sentence is 'The airplanes are not being made by B.J Habibi. There are 21 students make same error int his

sentence. They are 'be' 15 errors, 'verb 3' 6 errors, 'omission' 7 errors, and 'addition' 2 errors.

29) Question number 29: Are Jonny and Marry reading a newspaper?

Students answer:

a : *Is* a newspaper *reading* by Jonny and Marry?

b : *Was* the a newspaper read jonny and marry?

c : Newspaper *are* read by Jonny and Marry.

d : *Were* Jonny and Marry read a *newspaper*?

e : *Is* a newspaper read by Jonny and Marry?

Correction of this sentence is 'Is a newspaper being read by Jonny and Marry. There are 21 students make same error in this sentence. They are 'be' 11 errors, 'verb 3' 3 errors, 'subject-object' 5 errors, 'by phrase' 6 errors, 'omission' 16 errors, 'singular-plural' 1 error, and 'addition' 1 error.

30) Question number 30: Is a policeman helping the children?

Students answer:

a : *Are* children *helping* by a policeman.

b : The children *is* heelped by a policeman.

c : *Was* a policeman helped by *the* children.

d : *Are* the children *helping* by a policeman.

e : *Are* the children helped by a poliman.

Correction of this sentence is ‘Are the children being helped by a policeman. There are 22 students make same error in this sentence. They are ‘be’ 10 errors, ‘verb 3’ 5 errors, ‘subject-object’ 5 errors, ‘omission’ 13 errors, and ‘by phrase’ 1 error.

This table 4.12 describe the common error used in simple continuous tense.

Table 4.12. The Distribution Frequency of the Types Common Errors of Present Continuous Tense

No	Types of errors	Total errors	Percentage
1.	By Phrase	9	$\frac{9 \times 100\%}{194} = 4,63\%$
2.	Omission	68	$\frac{68 \times 100\%}{194} = 35,05\%$
3.	Subject - Object	17	$\frac{17 \times 100\%}{194} = 8,76\%$
4.	Be	64	$\frac{64 \times 100\%}{194} = 32,98\%$
5.	Verb 3	32	$\frac{32 \times 100\%}{194} = 16,49\%$
6.	Singular -	1	$\frac{1 \times 100\%}{194} = 0,51\%$

1.	Simple Present Tense	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	171	19,34%
2.		12	2	4	15	5	0	2		
3.		13	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4.		13	19	0	4	7	8	2		
5.		9	7	0	3	4	0	4		
6.		8	4	0	5	4	0	4		
7.	Simple Past Tense	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	18,43%
8.		14	0	0	0	1	0	1		
9.		13	1	1	2	3	1	3		
10.		11	2	0	0	0	0	0		
11.		14	15	0	2	6	7	6		
12.		15	8	2	6	8	7	7		
13.	Present Perfect Tense	20	8	0	6	8	0	4	229	25,90%
14.		22	5	1	8	7	0	7		
15.		6	2	0	1	2	0	0		
16.		8	1	0	5	7	0	5		
17.		18	0	0	5	7	0	5		
18.		20	2	7	11	13	1	7		
19.		2	0	0	0	3	0	3		
20.	5	19	0	5	4	0	4			

21.	Simple Future Tense	11	11	0	5	3	0	0	127	14,36%
22.		5	11	0	0	1	0	0		
23.		5	3	0	2	5	0	0		
24.		5	1	0	0	9	0	5		
25.	Present Continouos Tense	7	2	0	0	11	0	0	194	21,94%
26.		17	2	0	0	4	0	1		
27.		4	14	0	7	17	0	1		
28.		15	6	0	0	7	2	0		
29.		11	3	1	5	16	1	6		
30.		10	5	0	5	13	0	1		
Total									884	100%

Based on the table above, the researcher concluded the percentage of the total errors each tense from the highest to the lowest, they are present perfect tense (229 errors from 884 total of errors or 25,90%), present continouos tense (194 errors from 884 total of errors or 21,94%), simple present tense (171 errors from 884 total of errors or 19,34%), simple past tense (163 errors from 884 total of errors or 18,43%), and the lowest error is simple future tense (127 errors from 884 total of errors or 14,36%).

B. Discussion

After presenting the data, the researcher analyzes all the obtained data to give some considers on the research. Based on the theory about the misformation errors are characterized by use of the wrong form of the morpheme or structure. Ellis defines the misformation that using one grammatical form in place of another grammatical form. and According to Dullay's (Dulay, 1982, p. 151) theory and Azar's (Azar, 1992, p. 276-283), misformation could be classified into several groups:

- a. Past Participle
- b. Be
- c. Addition
- d. Word Omission
- e. Subject – Object
- f. By Phrase
- g. Singular – Plural

1. The Error in Changing Active Voice to Passive Voice at The Fifth Semester of English Department Students at UIN Antasari.

This previous study was conducted by Suhartini (2010), entitled ‘ a case study on analyzing on the students’ error in learning passive voice in the simple past tense’. The purpose of this study was to find out what kind of error made by students in learning passive voice in the past tense and what factors that causing XI grade students of SMAN 1 Kabandungan difficult to learn passive voice in the simple

past tense. The researcher formulated the two important elements of passive voice in the simple past tense are be and verbal conjugation. The instrument of the test is constructing active into passive voice in simple past tense; completing the appropriate be; and completing the paragraph with the active or the passive verb in using correct tense. The result was the XI grade students of SMAN 1 Kabandungan still made the errors when they constructing active into passive voice in the simple past tense and the most type of error and the most type of errors made by students are in verbal conjugation.

Based on the finding, the researcher found that the the errors common made by the fifth semester of English Department students at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. It was ' Be ', almost all of the students have problems in changing active voice to passive voice especially of Misformation. Students made errors among Be, Verb 3, Singular-Plural, Subject-Object, Omission, Addition ,and Phrase By. Result of the findings that Category of Misformation had errors the highest is Be. When we consider verbs, error can be committed with respect to tense, subject-verb agreement, tense formation. Error can also be committed in infinives, gerunds, and idiomatic verb expresions. Pronoun errors can be with respect to pronoun subject-object, subject-verb agreement. Errors can occur in position of relative pronouns and impersonal pronouns. Adjective-adverb errors include

errors in comparatives, among various other mistakes. Noun errors include errors in countable and non-countable nouns, noun-adjective usage. So, the researcher concluded that common error in result Be and theory was different.

2. The Students Common Error Type in Changing Active Voice to Passive Voice in Each Tense.

Based on the finding, the researcher analyzed that the students common error type in changing active voice to passive voice in each tense, they were present perfect tense, present continuous tense, simple present tense, simple past tense, simple future tense. So, in finding it can be summarized that the students have error in “be” based on percentage above be has highest percentage and error type in changing active voice to passive voice in each tense that has highest percentage is present perfect tense.

The term ‘tense’ means time. One should use proper tense in one’s speech and writing to establish a proper time relationship. There are three basic or primary tenses in English: The past, the present, the future. There are three secondary tenses: Past perfect, present perfect, and future perfect. The result of study have shown that present perfect. So, the researcher concluded that common error

each tense in result present perfect tense as secondary tenses was not different.