A STUDY ON THE ABILITY OF THE SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM FKIP UNIVERSITAS RIAU IN CHANGING ACTIVE SENTENCES INTO PASSIVE VOICE

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Abstract: *This descriptive study aim to find out students' ability in changing active sentences into passive voice, The study was conducted at the second semester students of English Study Program FKIP Universitas Riau. There were 37 students as the sample of this finding. The data were collected by administering a test to the students in the form of written test and were analyzed by using quantitative technique. The findings of the study are following: a.students' score in changing active sentences to passive voice in simple past tense in the form of positive sentences is 63.00, b.students' score in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple past tense in the form of negative sentences is 53.51, c.students' score in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple present tense in the form of positive sentences is 67.02, d.students' score in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple present tense in the form of negative sentences is 67.56, e.students' score in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of positive sentence is 52.4, f.students' score in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of negative sentences is 53.51. This finding can be concluded that the highest score was in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple present tense 67.56, which categorized into good level, and the lowest score is in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of positive sentence 52.43 which categorized into mediocre level. The implication of the finding is that the second semester students of English Study Program FKIP Universitas Riau should improve their ability in understanding the formulas for each tenses of passive voice, so they can change active sentences into passive voice properly and correctly in order to reach excellent level.*

Key Words: Ability, Changing, Active sentence, Passive voice

SEBUAH STUDI TENTANG KEMAMPUAN SISWA SEMESTER KEDUA BAHASA INGGRIS FKIP UNIVERSITAS RIAU DALAM MENGUBAH KALIMAT AKTIF KEDALAM KALIMAT PASIF

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Abstrak: Penelitian deskriptif ini bertujuan untuk menemukan kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif, penelitian ini dilakukan di FKIP bahasa inggris semester kedua. Dimana ada 37 siswa yang dijadikan sampel dalam penelitian ini. Data dikumpulkan dalam bentuk tes tertulis. Hasil penelitian ini diantaranya: kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Past Tense dalam bentuk kalimat aktif 63.00, kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Past Tense dalam bentuk kalimat negatif 53.51, kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Present Tense dalam bentuk kalimat aktif 67.02, kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Present Tense dalam bentuk kalimat negatif 67.56, kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Future Tense dalam bentuk kalimat aktif 52.4, kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Future Tense dalam bentuk kalimat negatif 53.51. Sebagai kesimpulan, nilai tertinggi dari penelitian ini ialah kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Present Tense dalam bentuk kalimat negatif 67.56, yang mana dikategorikan kedalam level baik. Dan nilai terendah dari penelitian ini ialah kemampuan siswa dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif didalam Simple Future Tense dalam bentuk kalimat aktif 52.43 yang mana dikategorikan kedalam level menengah. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa semester kedua FKIP Bahasa inggris Universitas Riau harus meningkatkan kemampuan mereka dalam mengubah kalimat aktif kedalam kalimat pasif supaya bisa mencapai level sangat baik.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan, Mengubah, Kalimat Aktif, Kalimat Pasif

INTRODUCTION

In learning English, structure is important part of language components. The structure of a language, sometimes refer to as grammar. There are many ways of describing the grammar of a language. One approach sees grammar as a set of rules which specify all the possible grammatical structure of the language.

Structure or grammar has important role in foreign teaching, without a good knowledge, learners' language development will be severely constrained. But students who learn English, meet a number of problems in structure or grammar. Some students feel bored and unpleasant in learning grammar, because they think it is difficult to understand. Besides that, the rules of grammar make them confused. According to Celce-Murcia and Sharon-Hilles (1998), "Grammar is often taught in isolated sentences that give a fragmental, unrealistic picture of English and make it difficult for students to apply what they have learned in actual situation".

Grammar is known as a base to form and use a language. According to Klammer T. L. (2000), grammar is a system of a language or a set of rules which ideally related to correct sentences while using the language. It means to produce a good sentence, someone should understand the grammar of the language well.

There are many aspects discussed in English Grammar, one of them is passive voice. According to Dixon (1986) "the passive voice is formed from the verb to be, used an auxiliary and the past participle of main verb." Azar (1989) said that "passive voice is used when it is known or not important to know exactly who perform an action," Most passive voice sentences in English have lost the original active voice subject because it is not necessary. The real purpose of the passive voice is to bring the much more interesting predicate of the sentence to the front, because this is the most important part of the sentence in English

Based on result observation, the students face some difficulties in constructing active sentence into passive voice where they cannot write them correctly. They are still doubtful with the formula which might be caused by some reasons. First, the students do not really understand about how to constructing active sentence into passive voice and their functions in sentences. This may become the main reason why they could not use prepositions correctly even though they have learnt it. Second, the researcher has seen other researchers who have also conducted research about active and passive voice with various cases. And based on the explanation above, the researcher wants to analyze this case. The researcher wants to analyze the ability of the second semester students of English Study Program of FKIP Universitas Riau in changing active sentences into passive voice.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This is a descriptive research which has only one variable. According to Selinger and Shahomy (1989), descriptive research is used to obtain the information concerning the phenomenon that occurs when the research is done. In other words, this research is used to get all the information related to what is being researched, that is the students' ability in changing active sentence into passive voice.

According to Mcmillan (1996), population is a group of elements or cases, whether individuals, objects, or events, that conform to specific criteria and to which ones can generalize the result of the research. In this study, the population of this research was the second semester students of English study program of Universitas Riau in academic year 2018/2019. Where the second semester consists of three classes and each class 2A consists of 36 students, class 2B consists of 39 and class 2C consists of 37 so the population was 112 students of English Study Program FKIP Universitas Riau.

Table 1 Distribution of the Population

No	Class	Number of Students
1	A	36
2	B	39
3	C	37
	Total	112

Sample is the selected numbers of those representing the population of the research. Gay (2000), defines that sampling is the process of selecting a number of individuals for a study in such a way that they represent the larger group from which they are selected. In this research, the researcher used cluster random sampling technique. This research used this probability sampling to give the same opportunity to the population to be a member of sample and wants to know the students' ability in changing active sentences into passive voice. The data collected by doing a test. The test consisted of 30 items. The duration for doing the test was 60 minutes.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Before the test was distributed to the students, this research conducted the try out test. The try out was used to know the quality of the test. The respondents for the try out test were 27 students of Class 2C of English Study Program FKIP Universitas Riau. The test consisted of 30 questions.

After distributing the test, the researcher calculated the test by using the formula and steps that had been discussed in chapter 3 to assess whether the test was valid and reliable.

After collecting the data, the researcher calculated the students' individual score. The students' individual is stated in the table as follows:

Table 2 The Students' Individual Score in

No	Score Range	Frequency	Percentage (%)	Ability	Mean Score
1	81-100	3	8.1	Excellent	
2	61-80	14	37.83	Good	
3	41-60	18	48.64	Medicore	
4	21-40	2	5.4	Poor	59.44
5	0-20	0	0	Very Poor	
	Total	37	100		

Table 2 shows that there are 3 students (8.1%) in the **excellent** level, 14 students (37.83%) are in **good** level, and 18 students (48.64%) are in **mediocre** level. In other words, most of the students pass in changing active sentences into passive voice. Meanwhile, 2 students (5.4%) get the poor level. It means they fail in changing active sentences into passive voice. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the students' ability in changing active sentences into passive voice is in Mediocre level.

The students' mean scores in each component of question in Changing Active Sentences into Passive Voice can be seen in the table below:

Table 3 The Students' Mean Scores in Changing Active Sentences into Passive Voice

NO	The Component of Question	Mean Score	Level of Ability
1	Changing Active Sentences into Passive voice in Simple Past Tense in the Form of Positive Sentences	63	Good Level
2	Changing Active Sentences into Passive voice in Simple Past Tense in the Form of Negative Sentences	53.51	Mediocre Level
3	Changing Active Sentences into Passive voice in Simple Present Tense in the Form of Positive Sentences	67.02	Good Level
4	Changing Active Sentences into Passive voice in Simple Present Tense in the Form of Negative Sentences	67.56	Good Level
5	Changing Active Sentences into Passive voice in Simple Future Tense in the Form of Positive Sentences	52.43	mediocre Level
6	Changing Active Sentences into Passive voice in Simple Future Tense in the Form of Negative Sentences	53.51	Mediocre Level
	TOTAL	59.50	Mediocre Level

Table 3 shows that the highest of the students' mean score is in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple present tense in the form of negative sentences where the mean score is 67.56 and it is categorized into good level. Meanwhile, the lowest mean score is in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of positive sentences. It is found that the mean score is 52.43 and it is categorized into mediocre level.

DISCUSSION

The writer attempted to find out the answer of the research question about the students' ability of the second semester students of English Study Program FKIP Universitas Riau in changing active sentences into passive voice. Based on research findings, it was found out that the students' ability in changing active sentences into passive voice is 59.50. For detail, from 37 students, there are 3 students are in excellent level, 14 students are in good level, and 18 students are in mediocre level.

Based on the data analysis, the highest mean score of the 6 components is in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple present tense in the form of negative sentences where the mean score is 67.56 and it is categorized into good level. Meanwhile, the lowest mean score is changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of positive sentences. It is found that the mean score of finding restatement is 52.43 and it is categorized into mediocre level.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the students still confused in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of positive sentences. It can be seen from the result of research findings that the students' mean score in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of positive sentences is the lowest.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusions

After conducting research entitled "A Study on the Ability of the second semester students of English Study Program FKIP Universitas Riau in Changing Active Sentences into Passive Voice", there are some conclusions can be drawn to answer the question of this research.

According to the data analysis, it was found out that the ability of the second semester students of English Study Program FKIP Universitas Riau in changing active sentences into passive voice is in good level with mean score is 59.50. For detail, from 35 students, there are 3 students are in excellent level, 14 students are in good level, and 18 students are in mediocre level.

Moreover, based on the components, the highest mean score is in changing active sentences into passive voice in simple present tense in the form of negative sentences where the mean score is 67.56. It was categorized into good level. Meanwhile, the lowest mean score is changing active sentences into passive voice in

simple future tense in the form of positive sentences where the mean score is 52.43. It was categorized into mediocre level.

Recommendation

According to research findings, the writer would like to give following suggestions as follows:

1. For the students

The students are suggested to learn the components in changing active sentences into passive voice that will help them in comprehend it better. Further, the students have to practice more changing active sentences into passive voice in simple future tense in the form of positive sentences due to it was the lowest score in research finding. The students should understand the formula so can change it better. Moreover, the students are suggested to keep on practice in learning passive voice. By practice, it makes students understand the formulas of passive voice.

2. For the lecturers

The lecturers were also expected to teach more effectively and should give more exercises in applying grammar especially passive voice, and not only giving the theory of grammar. In this case, the students should be focus to practice and understand each formula of passive voice from different tenses, either in the form of positive sentence or negative sentence.

3. The next researcher

It suggested to the next researcher to conduct research in different design such as action research, experimental research, etc

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