

**STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING RELATIVE PRONOUNS
(A CASE STUDY) AT SMP NEGERI 1 WANGI-WANGI
KABUPATEN WAKATOBI SULAWESI TENGGARA**

SKRIPSI



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**FACULTY OF TEACHERSHIP AND EDUCATION SCIENCE
ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

UNIVERSITY '45" MAKASSAR

2011

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*Submitted to the Faculty of teachership and Education Science
In partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for SI Degree
At English Education Department*

BOSOWA

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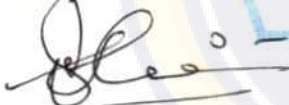
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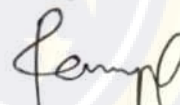
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Makassar, November 2011

BOSOWA

The Writer

ABSTRAK

ANDRI CITRA INDRAJA. 2011 – *Students' Ability in Using Relative Pronouns* (Dibimbing oleh Hj. St. Haliah Batau and Rampeng).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki dan mengetahui tingkat kemampuan siswa SMP Negeri 1 Wangi – Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara dalam menggunakan relative pronouns.

Data dikumpulkan melalui pemberian tes yang terdiri atas 20 pada tes pilihan ganda dan 20 items dari test isian/melengkapi test pilihan ganda setiap pertanyaan disediakan 5 pilihan alternative jawaban tentang relative pronouns. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh kelas VIII siswa SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara yang berjumlah 234 yang tersebar ke dalam tujuh kelas. Sampel penelitian adalah kelas VIII.G dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 15 siswa yang diambil secara random sampling.

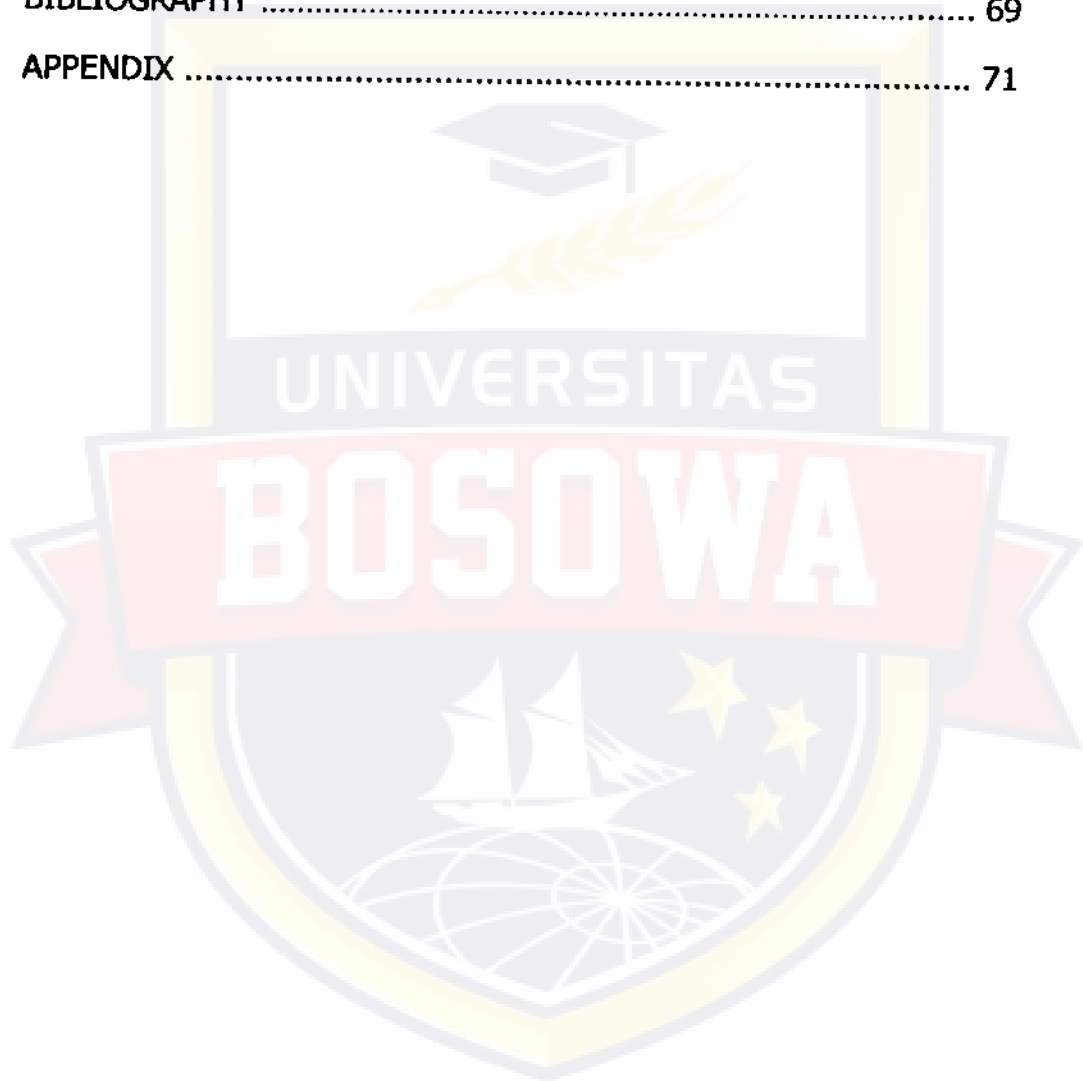
Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa dalam menggunakan relative pronouns, tingkat kemampuan siswa secara keseluruhan hanya mencapai 71,50%. Hal ini berarti bahwa tingkat kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan relative pronouns, masih berada pada kategori yang masih cukup.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

English is an international language, which is widely used all over the world. It plays an important role in international relationship. It has become a communication tool among countries in the field of diplomacy, business, polity's culture, and other international relationship. It is also used as a language of science since most of scientific works are written in English.

Any language has a system, a norms that need to be known and object by the users. English is very important to be learned because many scientific works are written in English. In learning English, we need to know the tenses and other grammar rules. Because the primary key in learning English is to understand the basics. Without the basics of English grammar is strong, then our English language skills, especially to write scientific works in English or to develop will be very limited, even we cannot get the meaning of any message.

Grammar in a language is one of the problems which is always encountered by the learners of the language. Grammatical problems are

not only faced by the students but also the teacher who teach English in the classroom.

English grammar is a body of rules describing properties of the English language. A language is such that its elements must be combined according to certain patterns. The grammar of any language is commonly approached in two different ways , usually based on a systematic analysis of a large text corpus and describing grammatical structures thereupon.

One of the parts of the grammar rules in English is called relative pronouns, which have function to relate on one sentence to other sentence. Relative pronouns are pronouns which form relative clauses. Pronouns take different cases depending on whether the relative pronoun is the subject or the object in the dependent clause. Therefore, it becomes important to not only know the subject and object forms of pronouns, but to be able to identify how they are used in the dependent clause. All relative pronouns refer to an antecedent, a noun which has already occurred in the sentence. In doing so, he connects this clause depending on the reply (ie, a noun that precedes the pronoun.), Acting relative change as the subject or object of the dependent clause. Relative pronouns refer to noun antecedent which immediately precede them.

One particular pronoun of system in English which has specific structure or Syntactic structure characteristic is relative pronouns. The structure and the meaning conveyed by relative pronouns are completely different from other pronouns like reflexive pronouns, in definitive pronouns, and personal pronouns.

English grammatical feature is different from Indonesian language. Therefore, the writer realize that sometimes the students find the difficulties in grammar especially concern in using relative pronouns.

The researcher feels that the ability of the students in using relative pronoun should be given more attention. Therefore, the researcher is interested to present a research on Title **Students' Ability In Using Relative Pronouns (A case study) at SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara.**

B. Statement of the problems

Based upon the background above, the writer formulates the problem as follows:

1. What are the students' difficulties in using relative pronouns in the sentence context?
2. How is the Students' ability in using English relative pronouns because relative pronouns have many Functions?

C. The Objective of the research

The purposes of this research are:

- a. To describe the Students' ability in using English relative pronouns.
- b. To elaborate upon the Students' ability in using relative pronouns.

D. The Significance of the research

The significance of this research is to reveal the Students' ability in using relative pronouns. Besides that, the writer will show the function of every relative pronouns they use.

E. Scope of the Research

There are two kinds of relative pronouns, they are defining relative pronouns and non-defining relative pronouns. However, based on the Statement of the problems, the writer will limit the analysis on defining relative pronouns that the students use in the sentence namely *who, whom, that, whose, and which*.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Review of Various Relative Pronouns

There are some researchers who have conducted studies on the use of various relative Pronouns. Some of findings are as follows :

- 1). Irma Adiyanti (1996 : 18) Focuses on the of Relative pronouns. She especially concentrates on the errors in using Relative pronouns in the context.
- 2). Nasrum (1999 : 25) focuses on the use of relative pronouns. The objectives of this research are to show the total of the least and the most errors made the students and their percentage explicitly.
- 3). Desy Pongutan (1998 : 11) investigates English relative pronouns. Her research aims to describe some difficulties of sentence contraction in using relative pronouns which is faced by the student of senior high school.

From the previous studies, the writer notice that tree of them analyze about the some difficult to use relative pronouns in senior high school. Different from all research above, in her research the writer try to concern only to identify and analyze errors in using

relative pronouns at student of SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi
Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara.

B. Some Pertinent Ideas

1. The Concept of Relative pronouns.

a. What relative pronouns

- 1) According to thenMiller a relative pronouns is a pronouns that relative to antecedent (a word, phrase clause and sentence) expressed or implied and that joins the clause it introduces to some other clause (1998 : 81).
- 2) According to the Frank a Relative pronouns refer to man antecedents which immediately precede them. They introduce adjective clauses in which they server as subjects or objects (1999 : 21).
- 3) According to the Ralph Allen a relative pronoun is a pronoun that goes back (refers to relates) to noun or pronoun, its antecedent in a previous clause and is used ~~both~~ to avoid repenting that noun or pronoun and to connect the clause which it introduces to noun or pronoun about which is has something further to say (1999 : 30).

- 4) According to the Encyclopedia of Britannica, the definition of relative pronoun is a reduction in which one of the kernel nouns is replaced with the appropriate who-word and then the transformed sentence is embedded after the identical noun in a dominant kernel sentence.
- 5) According to the Harianto and Rudi (2003 : 14) a relative pronoun is the pronoun that is used to combine two sentences into one by removing the parts of the same.
- 6) According to Dhany (2001 : 12) a relative pronoun is the pronoun that is used to connect the anta main clause with adjective clause.

b. Types of Relative Pronouns

There are two types of relative pronouns:

1. Defining relative pronoun

Defining relative pronoun is a kind of relative pronouns which explains or refers noun which precede them, so that the noun can be distinguished from the other noun in a sentence and comma is not used. All the relative pronouns can be used in defining relative pronouns.

The forms are as follows :

	Subject	Object	Possessive
For person	Who	Whom/Who	Whose
	That	That	
For things	Which	Which	Whose/ of which
	That	That	

Example :

- a) They boy who lives in the next door is my be friend.
- b) The man who has just entered the office is from England.

2. Non- defining relative pronouns

Non-defining relative pronoun is a kind of relative pronouns which are put after noun, therefore they do not distinct (restrict) the noun with the other information to the noun by comma and that relative pronoun must be used.

The form are as follows :

	Subject	Object	Possessive
For person	Who	Whom/Who	Whose
	Which	Which	Whose / of which

Example :

- a) Indonesia, which is one of the countries in the equator, is an archipelago.
- b) Peter, who had been driving all day, suggested stop petting at the next town.

c. Function of Relative Pronouns

1. Relative pronouns refer to person are used in defining relative clause.

a) Subject : Who

“Who” is used with an antecedent referring to singular person or plural persons? If antecedent precedes the words of any or all which follow the clauses. The two words are usually defining relative clauses. They never refer to non-defining relative clauses.

Example : - The man who is washing the car is john.
- He is the man who teaches English.

b) Object : whom, that

“Whom” can be used in the place of noun object that refer to son. When they refer to an object, they are usually omitted but only in defining clauses.

- Example : - The teacher whom we hated was retired.
- The girl whom I met last week was a dentist.

c) Possessive : whose

Relative pronoun "whose" can be used for possessive adjective as my, your, his, etc. It can be used for person or things or an object or verb or an object of preposition.

- Example : - The man whose car has been stolen was my brother.
- The student whose teacher was killed was my cousin.

2. Relative pronouns refer to things are used in defining relative clause.

a) Subject : which, That

Relative pronoun "which" can be used in subject, which refer to things or animal. When it refer to subject, they cannot be omitted. 'That' is more often to used to use than 'which' because which is used in formal situation.

- Example : - The train which is usually very punctual is late today.
- The stair which lead to the caller rat slippery.

b) Object : which, That

"Which" refer to things and animal. They are interchangeable in the object position, both are commonly omitted but only on defining relative clause.

Example : - This is flower which I plant.
- These mugs I took.

c) Possessive : whose

It has been said that "whose" as relative pronoun can be used for person and things.

Example : - This is the house whose windows are broken.
- The little book whose yellowish pages she knew.

3. Relative pronouns refer to person are used in non-defining relative clause.

a) Subject : who

Relative pronoun "who" must be used in non-defining relative clause.

Example : - The estrous, who are reported to be very cheerful, are expected to loud on the moon shortly.

- Peter, who had been driving all day, suggested stopping at the next town.

b) Object : whom

Relative pronoun "whom" cannot be admitted on non-defining relative clause.

Example : - The children, whom I teach at the school, came to my house last night.

- The man, whom I told him, to come back today.

c) Possessive : whose

This relative pronoun is used as non-defining relative clause with comma. This is used to show that "whose" as relative pronoun just refer to person.

Example : - My friends, whose book I borrow, is a lecturer.

- Jane, whose mother is a teacher, is a charming girl.

4. Relative pronouns refer to things are used in non-defining relative clause.

a) Subject : which

Relative pronoun "which" must be used in non-defining relative clause, that is not possible.

Example : - This fan, which you can get at any electronic shop, will give you enough rest.

- The train, which is usually very punctual, was late today.

b) Object : which

Likewise relative pronoun which is used in subject in non-defining clause, which is also used in object.

Example : - These books, which you can get at any bookshop, will give you all the information you need.

- She gave this jumper, which she had knitted herself.

c) Possessive : whose/of which

Relative pronoun "of which" is used things or animals.

"whose" must be in non-defining relative clause to replace the possessive, of which is used in formal context.

Example : - The cat, whose tail is blunt, was taken by my sister.

- Her house, of which windows were all broken, was a depressing sight.

2. The importance of commas in relative clause

In "Who, That, Which" I explain which of these pronouns are appropriate for different kinds of antecedents. But another problem people often have when using relative pronouns is deciding when a relative clause is *restrictive* or *nonrestrictive*.

Whether a relative clause is restrictive or nonrestrictive matters for two reasons:

Restrictive relative clauses are not set off by commas, while nonrestrictive relative clauses are. As a general rule, the pronoun "that" should be used for restrictive relative clauses, and "which" should be used for nonrestrictive relative clauses.

a) Restrictive relative Clauses

When the relative clause limits or restricts the noun or noun substitute (substantive) it modifies, it is restrictive, and it is not set off by commas.

E.g: the travelers who knew about the floods took another road. We have a restrictive relative clause, which defines or limits the noun travelers. This sentence tells us that only the travelers who knew about the floods took the other road, and implies that there were other travelers who did not know and who took the flooded road.

b) Non - restrictive relative clause

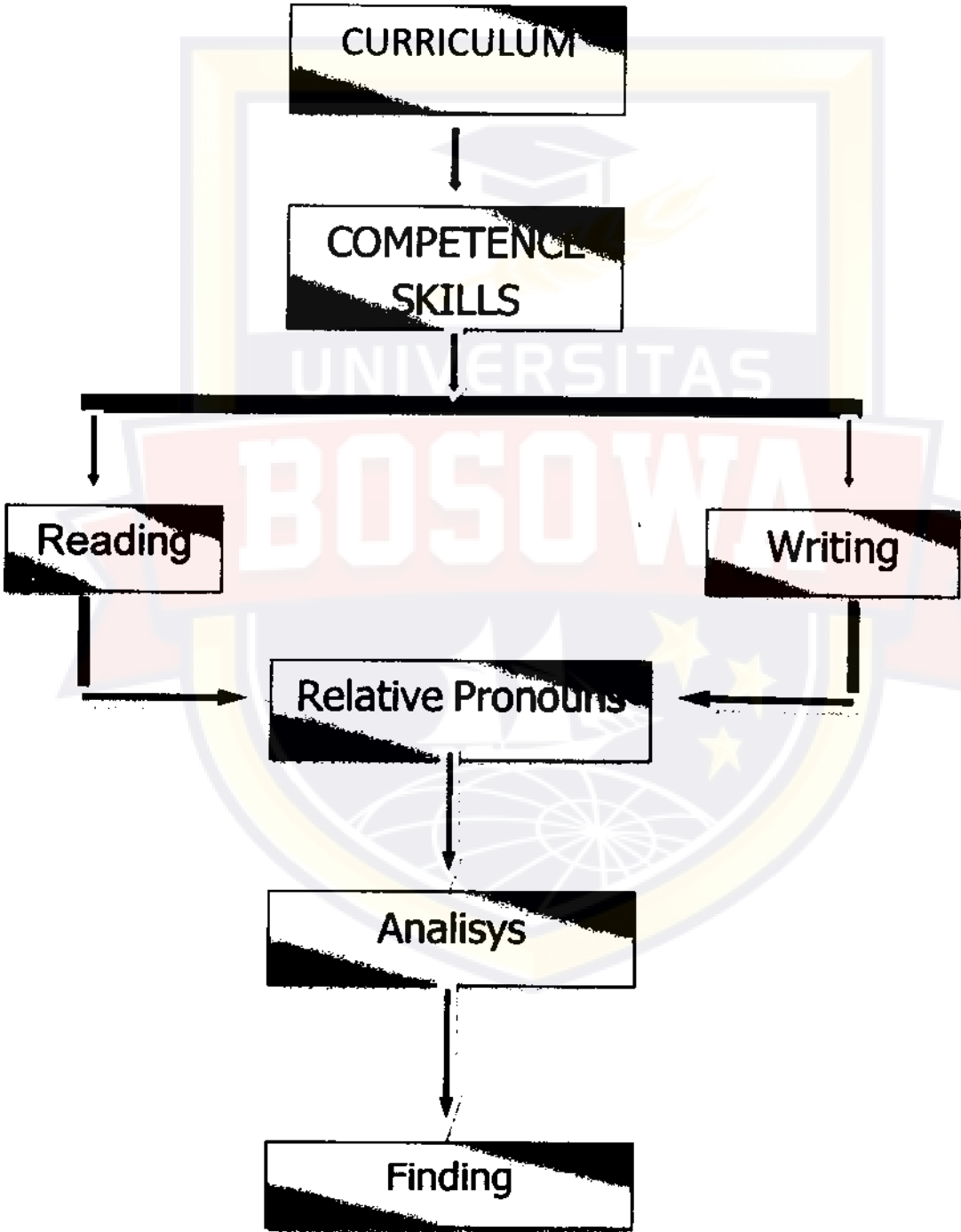
If a relative clause adds parenthetical, non-defining information, it is nonrestrictive. A nonrestrictive (parenthetical) element is set off by commas, the meaning change when commas are interested.

E.g : the travelers, who knew about the flood, took another road, near limit the noun it follows. This sentence implies that all the travelers knew about the floods and took the other road.

C. Theoretical Framework

Relative pronouns is the sole point to determine someone's the quality in using one specific pronouns in English from the system that has a particular structure or characteristics of syntactic structure is a relative pronoun. The chief focus in this research is to improve students' skills in using grammar, especially in the use of relative pronouns as a teaching tool are believed to help in developing students' of relative pronouns mastery. The students come across and find new related words Based on the in using the relative pronouns.

STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING RELATIVE PRONOUNS

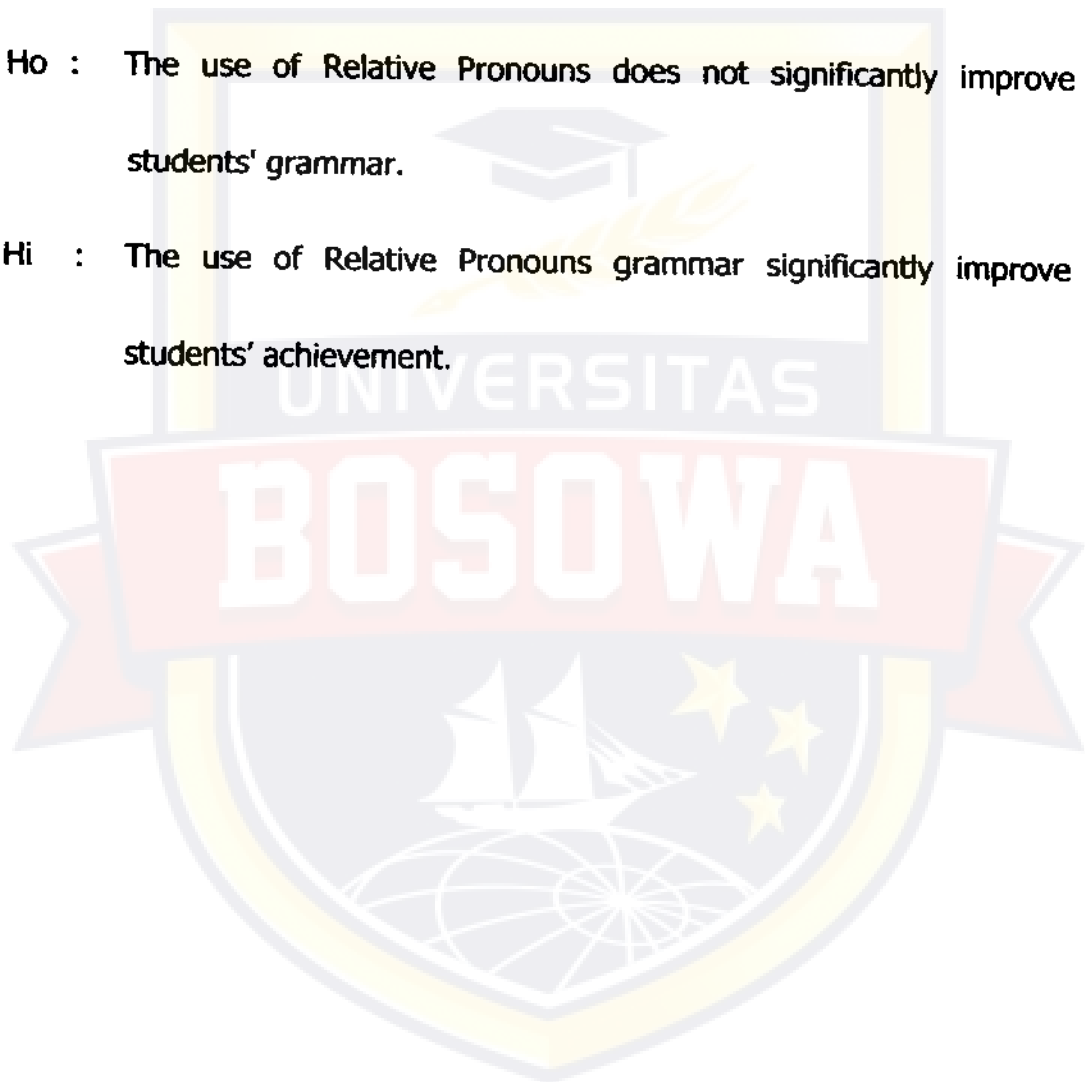


D. Hypothesis

The hypothesis of this research is formulates as follows :

Ho : The use of Relative Pronouns does not significantly improve students' grammar.

Hi : The use of Relative Pronouns grammar significantly improve students' achievement.



CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. The Location of Research

This Research was located at SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara.

B. The Variable

The variable of this research consisted of two variable they were: Independent Variable and Dependent Variable. Independent Variable was the using of *who, whom, that, whose, which* Teaching in relative pronouns and Dependent Variable was The comprehending of Relative Pronouns by the first year students of SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara.

C. Method of Data Collection

In this research, the writer collected the data by the following methods as follows:

1. Library research

In this research the writer tried to get secondary data by literature analysis as the theoretical background in writing this paper.

2. Field research

This field research was done directly, to involve the first year's students (this class) at SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara in getting the primary data by giving test.

D. Population and Sample

1. Population

The population of the research was all of students of natural classes at grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara. There were seven classes; with number of students were 234.

2. Sample

In this research, the researcher used purposive sampling technique by taking one class as the sample. So, the number of the samples were 15 students.

E. Data Analysis Method

The data collected through the test were tabulated then analyzed percentage with the formula:

$$\frac{a}{r} \times 100\%$$

Where : a : Number of correct and incorrect answer

r : Number of students

Then the mean score of data collected through the questionnaire were listed and analyzed.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter consists of two sections. The first section deals with the finding of the research and the second section deals with the discussion of the data finding.

A. Finding

The finding of the research deals with the students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect on multiple choice and essay test.

1. The percentage of the correct and incorrect on multiple choice tests.

In this part, the writer presents and analyzes the relative pronouns test (20 items of multiple choice forms). The presentation and analysis of data are based on the correct and incorrect answer of each item. The following is the analysis of the results of the test by percent. Asterisk symbol (*) is used to indicate the correct answers.

Table 1. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 1.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
1	I want to borrow the book . . . you bought two weeks ago.			
	a. Whom	3		
	b. Who	1		
	c. Which(*)	11	73,3%	26,6%
	d. Whose	0		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : whom, who, which, whose and that. there were 4 students (26,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whom, who, and whose to complete the sentence. There were 11 students (73,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 2. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 2.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
2.	I know the girl . . . brother is a movie star.			
	a. Which	0		
	b. Whom	8		
	c. Whose (*)	4	26,6%	73,3%
	d. Who	3		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : which, whom, whose, who and that. There were 11 students (73,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns which, whom, and who to complete the sentence. There were 4 students (26,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 3. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 3.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
3.	The boy . . . answered the phone was polite			
	a. Whom	2		
	b. Which	0		
	c. Whose	2		
	d. Who (*)	4	73,3%	26,6%
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : whom, which, whose, who and that. There were 4 students (26,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whom, which, and whose to complete the sentence. There were 11 students (73,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 4. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 4.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
4.	The businessman . . . We met the party yesterday is a general manager of big company.			
	a. Whom (*)	7	46,6%	53,3%
	b. Whose	1		
	c. Who	5		
	d. Which	2		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : whom, whose, who, which and that. There were 5 students (53,3%) who made errors' by choosing relative pronouns whose, who, and which to complete the sentence. There were 7 students (46,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 5. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 5.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
5.	The scholarship will be given to students . . . Have passed the selection test.			
	a. Which	0		
	b. Whose	3		
	c. Who (*)	8	53,3%	46,6%
	d. Whom	4		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : which, whose, who, whom and that. There were 7 students (46,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns which, whose, and whom to complete the sentence. There were 8 students (53,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 6. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 6.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
6.	This is the book . . . I bought two days ago			
	a. Which (*)	10	66,7%	33,3%
	b. Who	3		
	c. Whose	2		
	d. Whom	0		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : whom, who, which, whose and that. There were 5 students (33,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whose to complete the sentence. There were 10 students (66,7%) Who answered correctly.

Table 7. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 7.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
7.	This is the best picture of my mother . . . I have ever taken.			
	a. Who	0		
	b. that	7		
	c. whose	0		
	d. whom	0		
	e. which (*)	8	53,3%	46,6%

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : whom, who, which, whose and that. There were 7 students (46,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns that to complete the sentence. There were 8 students (53,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 8. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 8.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
8.	His met the girl . . . I saw at the market yesterday.			
	a. Who	1		
	b. Whose	2		
	c. Whom (*)	11	73,3%	25,6%
	d. Which	1		
	e. That	0		

From this items, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 4 students (25,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who, whose, and which to complete the sentence. There were 11 students (73,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 9. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 9.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
9.	The victims of the flood . . . we have collected money and clothes are now housed in barrack in the town.			
	a. Whose	2		
	b. Whom (*)	8	53,3%	45,6%
	c. Who	1		
	d. Which	1		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : whose, whom, who, whom and that. There were 7 students (45,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns which, whose, and whom to complete the sentence. There were 8 students (53,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 10. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 10.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
10	West Side Story is a musical . . . is very famous.			
	a. Who	0		
	b. Which (*)	12	80%	20%
	c. Whom	0		
	d. Whose	3		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, which, whom, whose and that. There were 3 students (20%) who made errors by choosing relative pronoun whose to complete the sentence. There were 12 students (80%) who answered correctly.

Table 11. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 11.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
11	The women . . . house I bought was my teacher.			
	a. Who	0		
	b. Whom	1		
	c. Which	1		
	d. Whose (*)	13	86,6%	13,3%
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whom, which, whose and that. There were 2 students (13,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whom and which to complete the sentence. There were 13 students (86,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 12. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 12.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
12	The waitress . . . served our dinner was friendly.			
	a. Whom	1		
	b. Which	1		
	c. Whose	4		
	d. Who (*)	9	60%	40%
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : whom, which, whose, who and that. There were 6 students (40%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns which, whose, and whom to complete the sentence. There were 9 students (60%) who answered correctly.

Table 13. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 13.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
13	We are helping the people . . . houses were destroyed in the earthquake last month.			
	a.Which	4		
	b.Whose (*)	8	53,3%	46,6%
	c.Who	3		
	d.Whom	0		
	e.That	0		

From this item, the options consists of the relative pronouns, they are : which, whose, who, whom and that. There were 7 students (46,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whom and which to complete the sentence. There were 8 students (53,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 14. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 14.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
14	The rive . . . flows through the town is polluted.			
	a. Who	0		
	b. which (*)	13	86,7%	13,3%
	c. whom	1		
	d. whose	0		
	e. that	1		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, which, whom, whose and that. There were 2 students (13,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronoun whom and that to complete the sentence. There were 13 students (86,7%) who answered correctly.

Table 15. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 15.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
15	That is the girl . . . Camera I borrowed yesterday.			
	a.Which	0		
	b.Who	1		
	c.Whose (*)	12	80%	20%
	d.Whom	2		
	e.That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : which, whose, who, whom and that. There were 3 students (20%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whom to complete the sentence. There were 12 students (80%) who answered correctly.

Table 16. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 16.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
16	I talked to the man . . . was sitting near me.			
	a. Who (*)	8	53,3%	46,6%
	b. Whose	0		
	c. Whom	7		
	d. Which	0		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 8 students (53, 3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whom to complete the sentence. There were 7 students (46,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 17. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 17.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
17	The girl . . . I met at the party last night was a doctor.			
	a. Which	0		
	b. Whom (*)	9	60%	40%
	c. Whose	0		
	d. Who	6		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : which, whom, whose whom and that. There were 6 students (40%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns which, whose, and whom to complete the sentence. There were 9 students (60%) who answered correctly.

Table 18. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 18.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
18	The students handphone rang in the session should get out of the classroom.			
	a. Whom	7		
	b. Which	0		
	c. Who	0		
	d. Whose (*)	8	53,3%	46,6%
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : which, whose, who, whom and that. There were 7 students (46,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whom to complete the sentence. There were 8 students (53,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 19. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 19.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
19	The women . . . I invited at the meeting yesterday was kindly.			
	a. Whose	2		
	b. Who	5		
	c. Which	0		
	d. Whom (*)	8	53,3%	45, 6%
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : whose, who, which, whom and that. There were 7 students (45, 6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose, who, and which to complete sentence. There were 8 students (53,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 20. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on multiple choices for question number 20.

No	Question and Options	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
20	The students . . . is talking to the teacher is from England.			
	a. Who (*)	13	86,6%	13,13%
	b. Whom	0		
	c. Whose	1		
	d. Which	1		
	e. That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whom, whose, which and that. There were 2 students (13, 13%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose and which to complete the sentence. There were 13 students (86,6%) who answered correctly.

2. The percentage of the correct and incorrect on essay or completion test.

In this part, the writer presents and analyzes the relative pronouns test (20 items of essay forms). The presentation and analysis of data are based on the correct and incorrect answer of each item. The following is the analysis of the results of the test by percent. Asterisk symbol (*) is used to indicate the correct answers.

Table 21. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 1.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
1	The child . . . I saw at the park was my neighbor.			
	- Who	1		
	- Whose	2		
	- Whom (*)	11	73,3%	26, 6%
	- Which	1		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : who, whose, whom, which and

that. There were 4 students (26, 6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns *who*, *whose* and *which* to complete the sentence. There were 11 students (73, 3%) who answered correctly.

Table 22. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 2.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
2	The lion . . . tall is long is very wild.			
	- Who	0		
	- Whose(*)	10	60,6%	33,3%
	- Whom	0		
	- Which	5		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : *who*, *whose*, *whom*, *which* and *that*. There were 5 students (33,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronoun *which* to complete the

sentence. There were 10 students (60,6%) who made answered correctly.

Table 23. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 3.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
3	The policeman . . . gave me directions was friendly.			
	- Who(*)	12	60%	20%
	- Whose	1		
	- Whom	1		
	- Which	1		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 3 students (20%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose, whom and which to complete the sentence. There were 12 students (60%) who answered correctly.

Table 24. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 4.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
4	My mobile phone is something . . . is very important to me.			
	- Who	1		
	- Whose	0		
	- Whom	1		
	- Which(*)	13	86,6%	13,3%
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 2 students (13,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whom to complete the sentence. There were 13 students (86,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 25. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 5.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
5	I have a friend . . . Brother is a famous artist.			
	- Who	1		
	- Whose(*)	11	72,3	26,6
	- Whom	2		
	- Which	1		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options of the relative pronouns they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 4 students (26,6) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who, whom and which to complete the sentence. There were 11 students (72,3) who answered correctly.

Table 26. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 6.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
6	This is the book . . . I bought two days ago.			
	- Which (*)	10	66,7%	3,3%
	- Who	3		
	- Whose	2		
	- Whom	0		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 5 students (33,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whose to complete the sentence. There were 10 students (66,7%) who answered correctly.

Table 27. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 7.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
7	The man . . . I told you about is standing over there.			
	- Who	7		
	- Whose	1		
	- Whom(*)	7	46,6%	63,3%
	- Which	0		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 8 students (63,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whose to complete the sentence. There were 7 students (46,6%) answered correctly.

Table 28. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 8.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
8	This machine . . . I have looked after for twenty years, is still working perfectly.			
	- Who	1		
	- Whose	0		
	- Whom	0		
	- Which(*)	14	93,3%	6, 67%
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were students (6,67%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who to complete the sentence. There were 14 students (93,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 29. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 9.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
9	Students . . . Have part-time jobs have to budget their time very carefully.			
	- Who(*)	6	40%	60%
	- Whose	7		
	- Whom	0		
	- Which	2		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 9 students (60%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose and which to complete the sentence. There were 6 students (40%) who answered correctly.

Table 30. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question 10.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
10	The boy Mother is a famous musician wants to be a Walters.			
	- Who	3		
	- Whose(*)	6	40%	60%
	- Whom	6		
	- Which	0		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 9 students (60%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whom to complete the sentence. There were 6 students (40%) who answered correctly.

Table 31. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 11.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
11	The man . . . she invited to the meeting is a businessman.			
	- Who	7		
	- Whose	2		
	- Whom(*)	5	33,3%	65,6%
	- Which	1		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 10 students (65,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who, whose and which complete the sentence. There were 5 students (33,3%) who answered correctly.

Table 32. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 12.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
12	I did not know the girl . . . Talked to me on the phone. - Who(*) - Whose - Whom - Which - That	10 2 3 0 0	60,6%	33,3%

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 5 students (33,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose and whom to complete the sentence. There were 6 students (60,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 33. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 13.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
13	The library did not have a book . . . I wanted.			
	- Who	1		
	- Whose	0		
	- Whom	1		
	- Which(*)	13	66,6%	13,3%
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 2 students (13,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who and whom to complete the sentence. There were 13 students (66,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 34. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 14.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
14	The book author is now being shown in the news has become a bestseller. - Who - Whose(*) - Whom - Which - That	0 9 0 6 0	60%	40%

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 6 students (40%) who made errors by choosing relative pronoun which to complete the sentence. There were 9 students (60%) who answered correctly.

Table 35. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 15.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
15	The teacher lived in Canada was respected by her students.			
	- Who(*)	12	80%	20%
	- Whose	2		
	- Whom	1		
	- Which	0		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and what. There were 3 students (20%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose and whom to complete the sentence. There were 12 students (80%) who answered correctly.

Table 36. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 16.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
16	This is the bank . . . Was robbed yesterday. - Who - Whose - Whom - Which(*) - That	0 6 0 9 0	60%	40%

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 6 students (40%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose to complete the sentence. There were 9 students (60%) who answered correctly.

Table 37. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 17.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	Incorrect
17	A boy . . . Sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.			
	- Who	1		
	- Whose(*)	13	66,6%	13,3%
	- Whom	1		
	- Which	0		
	- That	0		

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 2 students (13,3%) who made errors by choosing relative pronoun who and whom to complete the sentence. There were 13 students (66,6%) who answered correctly.

Table 38. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 8.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
18	The man Robbed the bank had two pistols. - Who(*) - Whose - Whom - Which - That	12 1 1 1 0	60%	20%

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 3 students (20%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose, whom and which to complete the sentence. There were 12 students (60%) who answered correctly.

Table 39. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 9.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
19	The man Drove the car was nervous. - Who(*) - Whose - Whom - Which - That	12 2 1 0 0	80%	20%

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns, they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 12 students (80%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns whose and whom to complete the sentence. There were 3 students (20%) who answered correctly.

Table 40. The students' score and the percentage of correct and incorrect answers on essay for question number 20.

No	Question and Answer students	Amount of students	Answers Percentage	
			correct	incorrect
20	I know the lady ... You love. - Who - Whose - Whom(*) - Which - That	1 2 11 1 0	73,3%	26, 6%

From this item, the options consist of the relative pronouns they are : who, whose, whom, which and that. There were 4 students (26,6%) who made errors by choosing relative pronouns who, whose and which complete the sentence. There were 11 students (73,3%) who answered correctly.

3. The mean score of the students on multiple choice and essay test.

This part contains the percentage of the students' correct answers on multiple choice and essay. There are 20 items on multiple choice and 20 items on essay test. Each of the correct answer gets scores 2, 5 point.

To find the mean score the writer use formula.

$$m = \frac{fx}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where :

Fx : Sum of Total score

N : Number of sample

m : mean score

So,

$$\frac{fx}{N} \times 100\% = m$$

After analyzing the data, the writer classifies them into 5 criteria. Those criteria are:

1. Excellent	86-100
2. Good	76-85
3. Fair	66-75
4. Poor	56-65
5. Very poor	0-55

Table 41 : Total the students' correct answers and the students' score on multiple choice and essay tests.

Student's Initial	The Correct		Total Correct	Score
	Answer			
	Multiple choice	Essay		
1. Rika Fitriani	18	13	31	77,5
2. La Ode Didi	15	10	25	62,5
3. Inda Citra Dewi	19	11	30	75,0
4. Asria	15	11	26	65,0
5. Wa Hendi	20	11	31	77,5
6. Widya Sri Murti	15	12	27	67,5
7. La Ode Fitrah D.	20	10	30	75,0
8. Nur Sinta	19	15	34	85,0
9. Bayu Suwarno	20	11	31	77,5
10. Reza Wati	20	8	28	70,0
11. Abdul H. ikhwal	14	11	25	62,5
12. Rahayu Ressay	19	10	29	72,5
13. Muh. Robby	19	9	28	70,0
14. Dikki P. Iskandar	14	12	26	65,0
15. Ulfianti	15	13	28	70,0
Total Score				107,25

Based on the total score above, the mean score of the students on multiple choice and essay test is :

$$\frac{107,25}{15} \times 100\% = 71,50$$

Based on the range and the five criteria of the students achievement it can determined that the students of SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara stand in the fifth level, which is fair criteria.

B. DISCUSSIONS

The students got the highest percentage of 80-93% correct answer for number 10, 15, 20, 14, 11 on multiple choice and number 4, 8, 19 on Essay test. The correct answers might be caused the students have mastered and understood sentences and the function of relative pronoun correctly according to the rules of grammar in English.

The result of mean score of the students' on multiple choice and essay test only 71,50%. This means that the students of SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara stand in fair criteria. It means that the students' ability at SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara in using relative pronouns need to be improved again.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

After analyzed the data regarding the students' performance in understanding the using of relative pronouns it can be concluded that, the result of the tests is fair. Obviously the students master relative pronouns *Who, Which, That* better than *whom* and *whose*. Many students have errors in using relative pronouns *Whom* and *Whose* because they frequently interchange between one relative pronoun to other relative pronouns. Because they are more difficult to distinguish the function between *Whom* with *Who, Whose* and *That*. Based on the writer point of view, the writer concluded that the students did not master the functions of relative pronouns correctly. Secondly is they have already mastered the relative pronouns theory; moreover, they confused about the function of relative pronouns correctly according to the grammar and rule of English language. In this case, the students' need exercises to understand the type of relative pronouns so, it can help them to use the relative pronouns easily.

B. Suggestion

It can be suggested to all students of SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara that, the competence in mastering the relative pronouns are essential and very important. Not only for understanding the subject material but also for many purposes such as do exercises from grammar English test books. Besides, grammar English test books, the writer suggests the students to control some factors that affect their errors such as how to distinguish one relative pronouns to others, how to understand the function of each relative pronouns and sometimes the students find the difficulties in grammar especially concern in using relative pronouns etc.

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APPENDIX : 1

SOAL TEST BAHASA INGGRIS

Keterangan :

1. Peneliti mengharapkan kiranya siswa menjawab soal-soal ini.
2. Tujuan Penelitian ini adalah sebagai bahan untuk penyusunan skripsi pada Program Strata Satu (S1) Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan Dan ilmu Pendidikan Universitas "45" Makassar. Oleh karena itu, atas kerja sama para siswa, diucapkan banyak terima kasih.

Petunjuk Pengisian

1. Bacalah soal ini dengan seksama sebelum anda menjawabnya
2. Berikan tanda silang (X) pada salah satu huruf A,B,C,D dan E yang anda anggap benar!

Identitas Siswa

Nama :

NIS :

A. Cross (x) the correct option in using relative pronouns.

1. I want to borrow the book You bought two weeks ago.
a. Whom b. who c. which d. whose e. that
2. I know the girl brother is a movie star.
a. Whom b. which c. that d. who e. whose

3. The boy Answered the phone was polite.
a. That b. which c. whose d. who e. whom
4. The businessman We met at the party yesterday is a
general manager of big company.
a. Whom b. whose c. that d. which e. who
5. The scholarship will be given to students Have passed the
selection test.
a. Which b. whose c. who d. whom e. that
6. This is the book I bought two days ago.
a. Which b. who c. whose d. whom e. that
7. This is the best picture of my mother I have ever taken.
a. Who b. that c. whose d. whom e. which
8. He met the girl I saw at the market yesterday.
a. Who b. whose c. whom d. that e. which
9. The victims of the flood we have collected money and
clothes are now housed in barracks in the town.
a. That b. who c. whose d. which e. whom
10. West Side Story is a musical is very famous
a. That b. who c. whose d. which e. whom
11. The woman House I bought was my teacher.
a. Who b. that c. which d. whose e. whom

12. The waitress Served our dinner was friendly.
a. Whom b. which. c. whose d. who e. that
13. We are helping the peoplehouses were destroyed in the earthquake last month.
a. Which b. whose c. who d. that e. whom
14. The riverflows through the town is polluted
a. Who b. which c. whom d. whose e. that
15. That is the girl Camera I borrowed yesterday.
a. Which b. who c. that d. whom e. whose
16. I talked to the man was sitting near me.
a. Who b. whose c. whom d. which e. that
17. The girl I met at the party last night was a doctor.
a. Which b. whom c. whose d. that e. who
18. The students.....Headphone rang in the session should get out of the classroom.
a. That b. which c. who d. whose e. whom
19. The woman I invited at the meeting yesterday was kindly.
a. Whose b. that c. which d. whom e. who
20. The students is talking to the teacher is from England.
a. Who b. whom c. whose d. which e. that

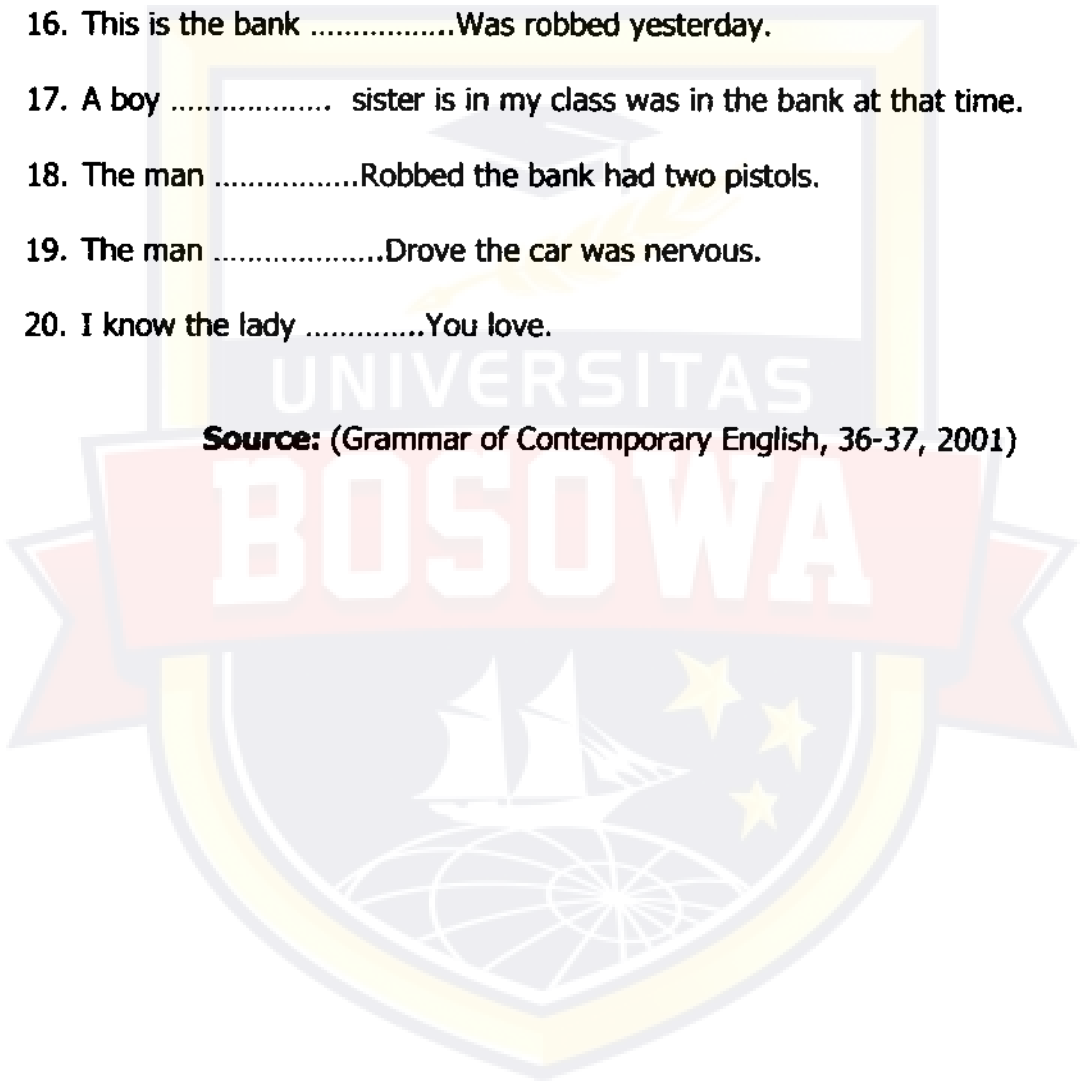
Source: (English grammar, 23-24, 2003)

B. Complete the sentence with using who, that, whom, which, whose.

1. The child I saw at the park was my neighbor.
2. The son I tall is long is very wild.
3. The policeman gave me directions was friendly.
4. My mobile phone is something is very important to me
5. I have a friend Brother is a famous artist.
6. The bookdescribes about behavior of animal is expensive
7. The man I told you about is standing over there.
8. This machine I have looked after for twenty years is still working perfectly.
9. Students have part-time jobs, have to budget their time very carefully.
10. The boy mother is a famous musician, wants to be a violinist.
11. The man she invited to the meeting is a businessman.
12. I did not know the girl talked to me on the phone.
13. The library did not have a book I wanted.
14. The book Author is now being shown in the news has become a bestseller.

15. The teacher lived in Canada was respected by her students.
16. This is the bank Was robbed yesterday.
17. A boy sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
18. The man Robbed the bank had two pistols.
19. The man Drove the car was nervous.
20. I know the lady You love.

Source: (Grammar of Contemporary English, 36-37, 2001)



APPENDIX 2 : Picture



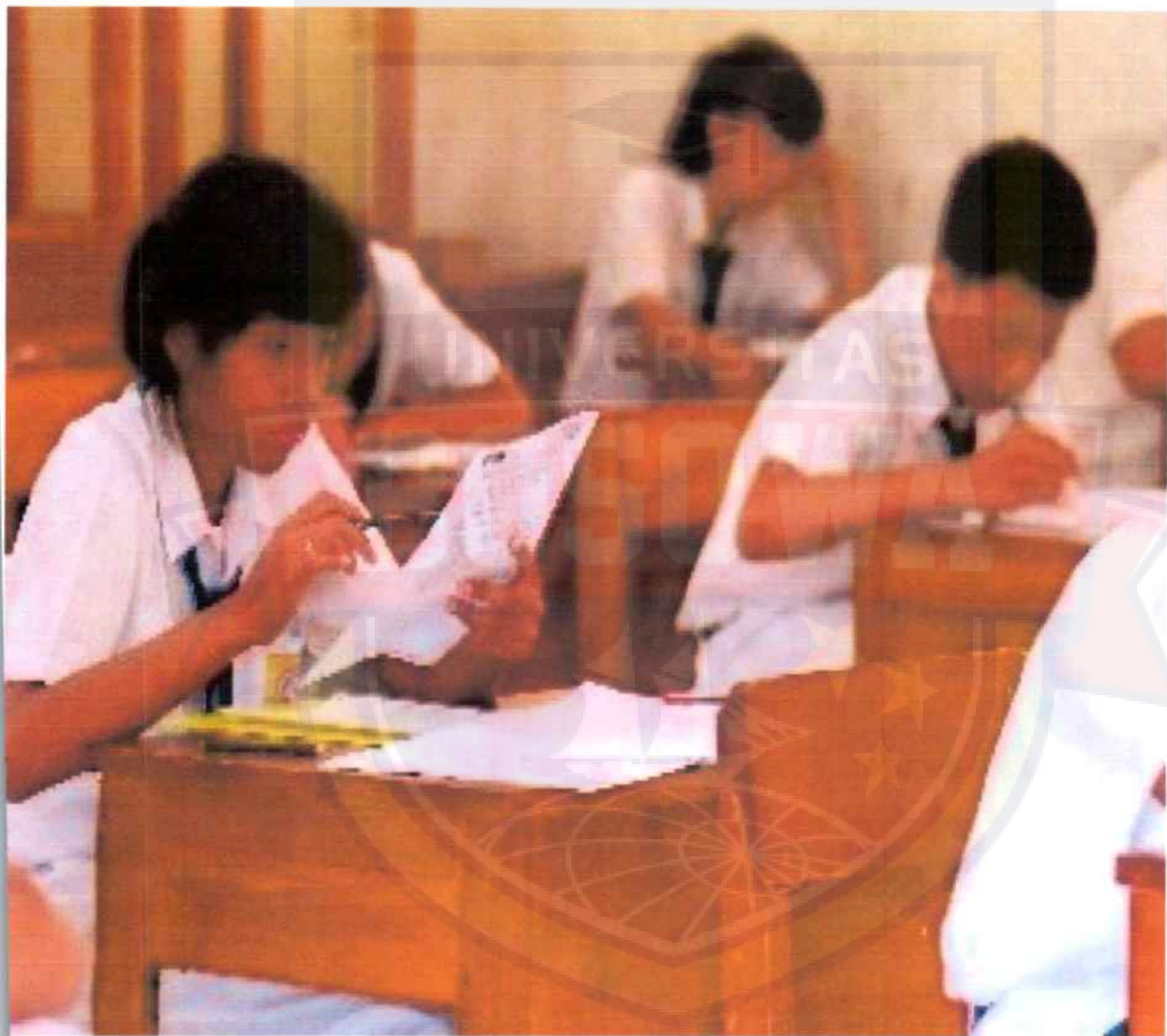
Picture 1 : Students are listening and explanation about Relative Pronouns



Picture 2 : Students are listening and explanation about Relative Pronouns



Picture 3 : The students are answering the test



Picture 4 : The students are answering the test

CURRICULUM VITAE



Andri Citra Indraja S.Pd was born on November 24, 1987 in Mandati Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara. Street address Wisma samudara Mandati. The first child of three brothers. Pairs of parents : Father : Andi Azis and Mother: Marlina.

The writer started in elementary school at SD Negeri 1 mandati II and graduated in 2001. The writer last continued education at SMP Negeri 1 Wangi - Wangi in 2001-2004. After graduated SMP, the writer continued education at SMA Negeri 1 Wangi - Wangi in 2004-2007. In 2007 – 2009, the writer continued study S1 of Cokroaminoto Palopo University at Faculty of Teachership and Education Science. In 2009, the writer continued study S1 of "45" University Makassar at faculty of Teachership and Education Science. Alhamdulillah the writer has completed the study in 2011 with a thesis title "Students' Ability in Using Relative Pronouns (A case study) at SMP Negeri 1 Wangi – Wangi Kabupaten Wakatobi Sulawesi Tenggara.

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Kepada Yth.
Kepala Sekolah SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi
Kabupaten Wakatobi Southeast Sulawesi
Di
Kabupaten Wakatobi

Dengan hormat,

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Thamrin Abduh, SE, M.Si

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Mengharapkan kepada Bapak/Ibu kiranya berkenan memberikan izin melaksanakan penelitian kepada :

Nama : Andri Citra Indraja

No. Stambuk : 4509101150

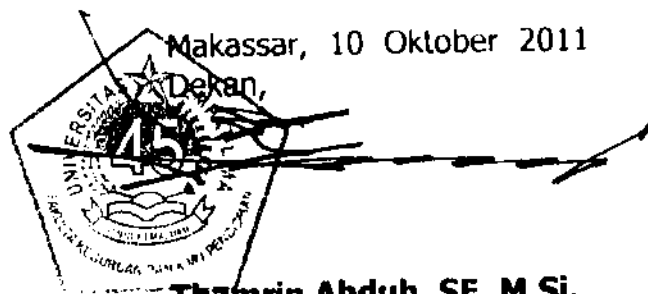
Judul Skripsi : Increasing Students' Ability in Using Relative Pronouns
(A Case Study) at SMP Negeri 1 Wangi-Wangi Kabupaten
Wakatobi Southeast Sulawesi

Waktu : Oktober s/d November 2011

Demikian permohonan kami, atas perkenan Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.

Makassar, 10 Oktober 2011

Dekan,



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