

## ABSTRAK

Louis, Jenilda Rosana. 2017. *Analisis Penggunaan Konjungsi pada Karangan Narasi Pengalaman Pribadi Siswa Kelas X SMA GAMA Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017*. Skripsi: Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, USD.

Penelitian ini mengkaji penggunaan konjungsi pada karangan narasi pengalaman pribadi yang ditulis siswa kelas X SMA GAMA Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2017/2018. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan konjungsi yang digunakan dan yang salah penggunaannya dalam karangan narasi siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data penelitian ini berupa kalimat yang mengandung konjungsi yang diambil dari 32 karangan. Analisis data dimulai dengan membagi data menjadi tiga kelompok, yaitu koordinatif, subordinatif, dan antarkalimat. Selanjutnya konjungsi setiap kelompok dicermati satu per satu lalu menjelaskan dan menghitung penggunaan konjungsi yang salah dalam karangan narasi siswa. Setelah itu membetulkan penggunaan konjungsi yang salah dalam karangan narasi siswa.

Dari analisis data dapat ditarik kesimpulan: pertama, konjungsi yang digunakan dalam karangan narasi siswa meliputi konjungsi koordinatif, konjungsi subordinatif, dan konjungsi antarkalimat. Konjungsi koordinatif meliputi *dan* (240 kali), *atau* (14 kali), *tapi/tetapi* (19 kali), *sedangkan* (4 kali), *lalu* (19 kali), *kemudian* (6 kali), *selanjutnya* (1 kali). Adapun yang termasuk konjungsi subordinatif adalah sebagai berikut: *karena* (94 kali), *jika* (2 kali), *untuk* (33 kali), *agar* (3 kali), *ketika* (9 kali), *saat* (15 kali), *sebelum* (13 kali), *sesudah* (8 kali), *setelah* (99 kali), *meskipun* (1 kali), *walaupun* (6 kali), *sampai* (26 kali), *hingga* (2 kali), *sehingga* (3 kali). Selanjutnya, diperoleh analisis data penggunaan konjungsi antarkalimat sebagai berikut: konjungsi *jadi* (8 kali), konjungsi *setelah itu* (2 kali), konjungsi *sesudah itu* (3 kali), dan konjungsi *apalagi* (1 kali). Kedua, ditemukan 89 kesalahan penggunaan konjungsi. Kesalahan itu terdiri dari penggunaan *dan* (58 kesalahan), penggunaan *atau* (1 kesalahan), penggunaan *namun* 10 kesalahan, penggunaan *lalu* 7 kesalahan, penggunaan *kemudian* 6 kesalahan, penggunaan *sehingga* (1 kesalahan), dan terdapat pendobelan penggunaan konjungsi (6 kesalahan).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas, diharapkan agar penelitian ini menjadi bahan pertimbangan bagi guru dalam mengajarkan penggunaan konjungsi pada karangan narasi pengalaman pribadi siswa. Peneliti berharap mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia lebih cermat dalam menggunakan konjungsi. Peneliti juga berharap peneliti lain meneliti hal yang sama ataupun yang sejenis agar hasil penelitian dapat berkontribusi dalam dunia pendidikan.

## ABSTRACT

Louis, Jenilda Rosana. 2017. *Analysis of Conjunction Use in the Narrative Handbook of Personal Experience of Grade X of SMA GAMA Yogyakarta Year of Teaching 2016/2017.* Thesis: Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, USD.

This research examined the use of conjunctions in narrative essay about personal experiences written by tenth grade students of SMA GAMA Yogyakarta, academic year 2017/2018. The purpose of this research was to describe the conjunctions used and misused in students' narrative essay. This research was a qualitative descriptive research. This research data was in form of sentences which contained conjunction taken from 32 essays. The data analysis begun by dividing the data into three groups, namely coordinate, subordinate, and intersentences. Next, the conjunctions of each group were examined one by one and then explained and calculated the misuse of conjunctions in the student narrative. After that, the researcher corrected the misuse of conjunctions in the student narrative.

The conclusion from the data analysis were: first, the conjunctions used in the student narrative text included coordinate conjunctions, subordinate conjunctions, and inter-sentence conjunctions. Coordinate conjunctions included 'and' (240 times), 'or' (14 times), 'but' (19 times), 'whereas' (4 times), 'then' (19 times), 'after that' (6 times), 'next' (1 time). The subordinate conjunctions were as follows: 'because' (94 times), 'if' (2 times), 'to' (33 times), 'in order to' (3 times), 'when' (9 times), 'when' (15 times), 'before' (13 times), 'afterwards' (8 times), 'after' (99 times), 'eventhough' (1 time), 'although' (6 times), 'until' (26 times), 'up to' (2 times), 'so that' (3 times). Furthermore, data analysis of intersentences conjunctions usage were as follows: conjunctions 'so' (8 times), conjunctions 'after that' (2 times), conjunctions 'later' (3 times), and conjunctions 'even' (1 time). Second, there were 89 conjunctions misuse found. The misuse were consisted of the use of 'and' (58 errors), the use of 'or' (1 error), the use of 'but' (10 errors), the use of 'then' (7 errors), the use of 'after that' (6 errors), the use of 'so that' (1 error) usage, and there were some double-used of conjunctions (6 errors).

Based on the results above, it is expected that this research becomes a consideration for teachers in teaching the use of conjunctions on the narrative essay about students' personal experience. The researcher hopes that the students of Indonesian Literature Education Study Program will be more precise in using conjunctions. The researcher also expects other researchers can study the similar topic so that the results of this research can give contribution in the education field.