

## ABSTRAK

Endarwati, Dewi. 2009. *Analisis Jenis Paragraf dalam Karangan Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Kanisius Gayam Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2008/2009*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSID, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan jenis-jenis paragraf berdasarkan kalimat utamanya dan mendeskripsikan urutan banyaknya jenis paragraf berdasarkan kalimat utamanya yang terdapat dalam karangan siswa kelas VIII SMP Kanisius Gayam Yogyakarta. Sumber data penelitian adalah karangan siswa yang berjumlah tiga puluh tujuh buah. Data penelitian berupa paragraf yang berjumlah 167 buah.

Penelitian ini termasuk dalam jenis penelitian deskriptif. Melalui penelitian deskriptif, peneliti melakukan analisis terhadap jenis-jenis paragraf berdasarkan kalimat utamanya yang terdapat pada sumber data, kemudian mendeskripsikan hasil analisis sesuai dengan permasalahan yang telah dirumuskan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis-jenis paragraf yang terdapat dalam karangan siswa kelas VIII ada empat macam, yakni paragraf deduktif, paragraf induktif, paragraf ineratif, dan paragraf tanpa kalimat utama. Urutan banyaknya jenis paragraf berdasarkan kalimat utamanya adalah (1) paragraf tanpa kalimat utama sebanyak 139 buah, (2) paragraf deduktif sebanyak 17 buah, (3) paragraf Induktif sebanyak 7 buah, dan (4) paragraf ineratif sebanyak 4 buah.

Implikasi penelitian ini adalah keterampilan menulis paragraf dengan menggunakan kalimat utama perlu mendapatkan perhatian khusus dari guru. Guru hendaknya membiasakan siswa berlatih memfokuskan isi paragraf pada satu gagasan pokok. Gagasan pokok itu dituangkan ke dalam sebuah kalimat yang disebut kalimat utama. Paragraf dengan kalimat utama akan lebih mudah dipahami karena untuk mengetahui gagasan utamanya pembaca tidak perlu menyimpulkan sendiri dari seluruh kalimat yang ada dalam paragraf itu. Guru hendaknya mengajarkan dan melatih siswa menyusun paragraf yang baik. Susunan paragraf yang baik itu harus saling berhubungan satu sama lain (logis)

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas, peneliti memberikan saran agar (1) Kepala Sekolah SMP Kanisius Gayam hendaknya memberi dorongan kepada guru dan siswa untuk mengembangkan keterampilan menulis atau mengarang, (2) guru bahasa Indonesia hendaknya sering melatih siswa menulis paragraf dengan menggunakan berbagai media, seperti gambar, maket, grafik, dan sebagainya, (3) siswa diharapkan dapat membuat paragraf yang baik dan benar, (4) peneliti lain diharapkan dapat mengembangkan penelitian yang sejenis dengan fokus lain.

**ABSTRACT**

**Endarwati, Dewi.** 2009. *An Analysis of Type of Paragraph in the Compositions of the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Kanisius Gayam Yogyakarta – Academic Year 2008/2009.* A Script. Yogyakarta: Department of Indonesian and Ethnic languages and Literature - Teacher educational and training Faculty - Sanata Dharma University

The purpose of the research was to describe the types of paragraphs based on the topic sentences and to describe the composition of the various paragraphs based on the topic sentences found in the composition of the eighth grade students of SMP Kanisius Gayam Yogyakarta. The research data source was thirty seven compositions. The research data was 167 paragraphs.

It was a descriptive research in which the researcher made analyses on the types of the paragraphs' topic sentences in the data source, and then described the analysis result in accordance to the predetermined problem.

The result showed that the types of paragraphs in the compositions of eighth grade students could be classified into four types: deductive paragraph, inductive paragraph, inerative paragraph, and paragraph with no topic sentence. The composition of the various paragraphs based on the topic sentence was (1) 139 paragraphs without any topic sentence, (2) 17 deductive paragraphs, (3) 7 inductive paragraphs, and (4) 4 inerative paragraphs.

The research implied on the skill to write paragraph using topic sentence that needed special attention from the teacher. Teacher has to accustomed the students to practice focusing the content of the paragraph on the main idea. The main idea is stated in a sentence which is called the topic sentence. A paragraph with a topic sentence would be more easily comprehended to know the main idea the readers would not need to make their own conclusion from all sentence in the paragraph. It was also advisable that the teacher taught and gave the students exercises to make well structured paragraphs. A good paragraph structure has to be logically related to one another.

Based on the researchs result the writer proposed that (1) the principal of SMP Kanisius Gayam was advised to encouraged the teacher and students to develop the writing skill or making compositions, (2) the Indonesian language teacher was advised to give more exercises to the students in writing paragraphs through using various media such as, pictures, models, graphs, and many others. (3) It was hoped that the students would be able to make a good and correct paragraphs, (4) Hopefully, other researchers would be able to develop similar kind of research with different focus.