

## ABSTRACT

Ginting, Silvia Rehulina. 2002. *A Study on the Errors in Using Subjective Personal Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives Among the Sixth Grade Students of SD Kanisius Baciro Yogyakarta*. Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

In this study, the writer discusses subjective personal pronouns and possessive adjectives. As an English teacher, she was interested in studying about subjective personal pronouns and possessive adjectives because she found that most of her students often made errors in using them. Considering the errors which emerged in the tests, the writer tried to find out: (1) whether elementary school students make errors in using subjective personal pronouns and possessive adjectives, (2) pronouns in which errors are mostly made by the students, (3) the possible causes of the errors.

This study used survey research. It was conducted to gather data about the errors in using subjective personal pronouns and possessive adjectives of the sixth grade students of SD Kanisius Baciro Yogyakarta. To select the representative sample, the writer used a simple random sampling technique. A test and a questionnaire were used as instruments in this study to collect the data. The test consisted of three parts; each part had its own objective. The questionnaire was close-ended questionnaire. It consisted of three questions. The results of the test and questionnaire were needed to answer the four aims above.

After gathering the data, the writer analyzed it, with regard to the errors in using subjective personal pronouns and possessive adjectives from the test results. Based on the data analysis, the writer discovered the following: (1) the sixth grade students of SD Kanisius Baciro made errors in using subjective personal pronouns and possessive adjectives, (2) students mostly made errors in possessive adjectives, (3) the possible causes of errors are mother tongue interference and students' forgetfulness. In this study the writer also gives suggestions to both the students and the teachers. It is better for the students to pay attention in class, ask questions if they do not understand, practice the subjective personal pronouns and possessive adjectives in spoken and in written forms and do more exercises. It is important for the teachers to motivate the students to pay attention in class and ask questions if they do not understand. Also, the teachers must check the students' errors, explain the errors in class, give exercises in spoken and in written forms and make teaching-learning process interesting.

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Dalam penelitian ini, penulis membahas tentang pronomina persona subyektif (*subjective personal pronouns*) dan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjectives*). Sebagai seorang guru bahasa Inggris, penulis tertarik untuk meneliti pronomina persona subyektif (*subjective personal pronouns*) dan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjective*) karena peneliti menemukan bahwa sebagian besar muridnya membuat kesalahan dalam menggunakannya. Berdasarkan kesalahan yang muncul di dalam tes, penulis mencoba untuk menemukan (1) apakah murid-murid sekolah dasar membuat kesalahan dalam menggunakan pronomina persona subyektif (*subjective personal pronouns*) dan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjectives*), (2) di pronomina mana kesalahan-kesalahan itu sering dibuat, (3) penyebab-penyebab kesalahan yang mungkin.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei. Metode ini digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data tentang kesalahan-kesalahan dalam menggunakan pronomina persona subyektif (*subjective personal pronoun*) dan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjectives*) dari murid-murid kelas enam di SD Kanisius Baciro Yogyakarta. Untuk memilih sampel yang dapat memaklumi populasi, penulis menggunakan teknik sampling acak yang sederhana (*simple random sampling*). Tes dan kuesioner dijadikan instrumen untuk mengumpulkan data di dalam penelitian ini. Tes tersebut terdiri dari tiga bagian; tiap bagian mempunyai tujuan sendiri-sendiri. Kuesioner yang digunakan adalah kuesioner tertutup (*close-ended questionnaire*). Kuesioner ini terdiri dari tiga pertanyaan. Hasil dari tes dan kuesioner dibutuhkan untuk menjawab empat tujuan di atas.

Setelah mengumpulkan data, penulis menganalisa data yang berhubungan dengan kesalahan-kesalahan dalam menggunakan pronomina persona subyektif (*subjective personal pronouns*) dan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjectives*) dari hasil tes. Berdasarkan analisa data, penulis menemukan bahwa: (1) murid-murid kelas enam di SD Kanisius Baciro membuat kesalahan dalam menggunakan pronomina persona subyektif (*subjective personal pronouns*) dan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjectives*), (2) murid-murid banyak membuat kesalahan dalam menggunakan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjective*), (3) sebab-sebab yang mungkin dari kesalahan murid-murid adalah interferensi bahasa ibu dan kelalaian murid-murid. Dalam penelitian ini penulis juga memberikan saran untuk para murid dan para guru. Para murid disarankan untuk memperhatikan pelajaran di kelas, bertanya jika mereka tidak paham, berlatih pronomina persona subyektif (*subjective personal pronouns*) dan adjektiva kepemilikan (*possessive adjectives*) secara lisan maupun tulisan dan melakukan banyak latihan. Peran para guru untuk memotivasi para murid untuk memperhatikan pelajaran di kelas dan bertanya juga sangat penting. Selain itu, para guru juga harus memeriksa kesalahan-kesalahan murid, menerangkan

kesalahan-kesalahan tersebut di kelas, memberi latihan-latihan secara lisan maupun tulisan dan menciptakan proses belajar mengajar yang menarik.