

ABSTRACT

Ari Hartanto. (2004). **Designing a Set of English Grammar Materials Based on Frequently-Used Grammar Items in Economics Books to Teach *Bahasa Inggris I* to Students of “YDHI” Polytechnic.** Yogyakarta: Sanata Dharma University.

This research was aimed at designing a set of English grammar materials based on frequently-used grammar items in Economic books to teach *Bahasa Inggris I* for students of “YDHI” Politechnics. This program emphasized on grammar to help students to be able to read Economics books written in English, so that they could learn the other subjects in the next semesters and follow information, technology and science. One of the problems in reading was understanding grammar. Grammar was a tool to help students to read. This consideration had encouraged the researcher to conduct this research.

There were three main questions formulated in this research. The first question was what grammar items were frequently-used in Economics books. The Second question was how a set of English grammar materials based on Economics books could be designed. The third question was what would the designed a set of materials look like.

To solve the first problem, the research conducted descriptive research text analysis and survey research. Text analysis was conducted to find out the frequently-used grammar items in Economics books. The researcher analyzed the Economics books. Survey research was conducted to improve the designed materials. The researcher distributed questionnaires and conducted the interviews with ten respondents. To solve the second problem, the researcher combined three models of instructional material design.

The findings of text analysis showed that the most frequently-used grammar items in Economics books were noun phrases, prepositional phrases, modals, passive voice, simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences and gerunds. The combination of three models of instructional materials designed by Janice Yalden, Jerrold E. Kemp and Dick and Carrey consisted of five steps. They were 1). Identifying the needs 2). Formulating the instructional goals and objectives 3). Developing and designing the materials. It included choosing the syllabus type and constructing the set of instructional grammar materials 4). Conducting survey research and 5). Revising materials. The content of the materials were grammar and reading text related to Economics. Students were expected to be able to comprehend the economic literature and to understand the terms related to Economics. In other words, students should be able to understand the grammar and to apply the grammar to the reading text about Economics.

The most frequently-used items in Economics books helped the students to read Economics books. The result of survey research from the respondent showed that the materials developed by the writer were quite appropriate with students' needs in reading.

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Penelitian ini bermaksud untuk menyusun materi pengajaran Bahasa Inggris berdasarkan grammar yang sering digunakan dalam buku-buku ekonomi untuk mahasiswa politeknik YDHI. Politeknik YDHI menekankan Bahasa Inggris I pada pengajaran grammar untuk membantu siswa dalam membaca buku-buku ekonomi berbahasa Inggris, sehingga mereka dapat mempelajari matakuliah di semester selanjutnya serta mengikuti informasi, teknologi dan ilmu. Salah satu masalah dalam membaca adalah pemahaman tentang grammar. Grammar merupakan alat untuk membantu siswa dalam membaca. Berdasarkan pertimbangan tersebut, penulis mengadakan penelitian ini.

Ada tiga masalah yang dirumuskan dalam penelitian ini. Pertama adalah grammar apa saja yang sering digunakan dalam buku-buku ekonomi. Masalah kedua adalah bagaimana materi pengajaran grammar berdasarkan buku-buku ekonomi tersebut didesain. Masalah yang ketiga adalah seperti apakah materi grammar yang didesain tersebut.

Untuk memecahkan masalah yang pertama, peneliti menggunakan penelitian yang deskriptif, yaitu analisis text dan penelitian lapangan. Analisis text dilakukan untuk mencari grammar yang sering digunakan dalam buku-buku ekonomi. Peneliti menganalisa buku-buku ekonomi. Penelitian lapangan dilakukan untuk memperbaiki materi pengajaran tersebut. Peneliti membagikan kuesioner dan melakukan wawancara terhadap responden. Untuk memecahkan masalah yang kedua, peneliti menggabungkan model-model desain bahan pengajaran.

Hasil analisis text menunjukkan grammar yang sering digunakan dalam buku-buku ekonomi adalah noun phrase, prepositional phrase, tenses, modal, passive voice, simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, dan gerund. Peneliti menggabungkan model-model penyusunan materi oleh Janice Yalden, Jerold. E. Kemp, dan Dick dan Carrey. Langkah-langkah hasil penggabungan model-model tersebut adalah sebagai berikut: 1. Mendiagnosa kebutuhan. 2. Mengidentifikasi tujuan pengajaran. 3. Pengembangan materi yang meliputi pemilihan silabus dan penyusunan materi. 4. Melakukan survey research. 5. Revisi terhadap materi yang telah disusun. Materi ini bertujuan supaya mahasiswa mampu memahami bacaan dan istilah yang berhubungan dengan ekonomi. Dengan kata lain, mahasiswa mampu memahami tata bahasa yang dipelajari dan menerapkan langsung terhadap text bacaan tentang ekonomi.

Grammar yang sering digunakan dalam buku-buku ekonomi tersebut berguna bagi siswa dalam membaca buku-buku ekonomi. Hasil dalam penelitian lapangan terhadap responden menunjukkan bahwa materi grammar yang dikembangkan oleh peneliti sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa dalam membaca buku-buku ekonomi.