ABSTRAK

Novera, Margaretha. 2018. *Analisis Jenis Kalimat Berdasarkan Bentuk dan Makna Pada Karangan Siswa Kelas V SDK To'e Kampung Loha Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur. 2018*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI.FKIP.

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang jenis kalimat yang dihasilkan oleh siswa kelas V SDK Toe Loha Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur. Tujuan penelitian ini mendeskripsikan jenis kalimat berdasarkan bentuk dan makna yang terdapat pada karagan narasi siswa kelas V SDK Toe Loha, Manggarai Barat Nusa Tenggara Timur. Jenis kalimat berdasarkan bentuk dibagi menjadi dua bagian yaitu kalimat tunggal dan majemuk sedangkan kalimat berdasarkan makna dibagi menjadi kalimat deklaratif, kalimat interogratif, dan kalimat perintah yang dibagi menjadi 3 bagian (kalimat perintah halus, permohonan dan larangan).

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif, karena penelitian ini akan membahasa hasil penelitian dalam bentuk deskriptif. Penelitian deskriptif adalah data yang dikumpulkan berupa kata-kata, gambar dan bukan angka. Selain itu semua yang dikumpulkan mungkin menjadi kunci apa yang diteliti. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik tes tertulis (*writing tes*) karena memuat soal-soal dan jawaban yang diberikan kepada siswa dalam bentuk uraian atau tulisan. Tes ini terdiri dari sejumlah pertanyaan tertulis untuk memperoleh jawaban-jawaban dari siswa yakni berupa karangan.

Dari analisis data dalam penelitian ini, dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa siswa kelas V SDK Toe Loha Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur sudah dapat menghasilkan jenis kalimat berdasarkan bentuk maupun berdasarkan makna, pada karangan narasi yang dihasilkan oleh siswa kelas V terdapat 33 kalimat ekatransitf, 20 kalimat taktransitif sedangkan kalimat dwitransitif terdapat 4 kalimat yang dihasilkan oleh siswa kelas V pada karangan narasi tersebut. Kalimat majemuk dibagi menjadi dua bagian yakni kaimat majemuk setara dan tak setara. Kalimat majemuk setara dibagi menjadi dua bagian yakni kalimat majemuk verba klausa 1 dan kalimat mejemuk verba klausa 2. Kalimat majemuk tak setara dibagi lagi menjadi 2 bagian yakni kalimat verba klausa induk dan kalimat verba klausa anak. Pada karangan narasi siswa kelas V terdapat beberapa kalimat-kalimat yang tergolong ke dalam jenis kalimat ini. Kalimat majemuk setara terdapat sebanyak 12 kalimat, sementara kalimat majemuk tak setara terdapat 12 kalimat. Sementara jenis kalimat berdasarkan makna siswa kelas V sudah menghasilkan jenis kalimat deklaratif sebanyak 13 kalimat, pertanyaan sebanyak 8 kalimat, kalimat perintah halus sebanyak 8 kalimat, kalimat perintah permintaan sebanyak 4 kalimat dan kalimat perintah larangan sebanyak 10 kalimat.

Kata kunci: kalimat, jenis – jenis kalimat, kalimat tunggal, kalimat majemuk dan karangan narasi.

ABSTRACT

Novera, Margaretha. 2018. *Analysis Of Sentence Types Based On Shape And Meaning On Student's Essay V SDK To'e Vilage Loha West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara. 2018*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI.FKIP.

This study examines the types of sentences produced by grade V SDK Toe Loha Manggarai Barat, East Nusa Tenggara. The purpose of this study describes the type of sentence based on the form and meaning contained in narrative text class V SDK Toe Loha, West Manggarai East Nusa TenggaraTimur. The type of sentence based on the form is divided into two parts namely single sentence and compound while sentence based on meaning is divided into two also that is equivalent and multilevel compound.

This type of research is descriptive qualitative, because this research will discuss the results of the research in descriptive form. Descriptive research is data collected in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. Besides that all that is collected may be the key to what is being studied. This study uses a written test technique (writing test) because it contains questions and answers given to students in the form of descriptions or writing. This test consists of a number of written questions to obtain answers from students namely in the form of essays.

Data collection techniques use test techniques. Data retrieval in the form of information about knowledge of attitudes, talents and others can be done with tests. The test that the researcher will give later is in the form of a written test (description test). Written test is a test in which the questions and answers given to students are in writing. This test consists of a number of written questions to reveal the state or level of development of aspects of psychology.

From the data analysis in this study, it can be deduced that there are In the narrative artifacts produced by the students of class V there are 33 sentences ekatransitf, 20 sentence titifransitif sentence while there are 4 sentences produced by students of class V on the article narrative. Compound sentences are divided into two parts equivalent and unequal equivalent compounds. The equivalent compound sentence is divided into two parts the compound verb clause 1 and the sentence of the verb clause 2. The unequal compound sentence is subdivided into 2 parts ie the verb clause of the parent clause and the verb sentence of the child clause. In the narrative text of class V students there are several sentences that belong to this type of sentence. The equivalent compound sentence contains as many as 12 sentences, while the unequal compound sentence is 12 sentences. While the type of sentence based on the meaning of class V students has produced declarative sentences of 13 sentences, 8 sentences, 8 subtle command sentences, 4 sentences and 4 sentences and 10 sentences.

Keywords: sentence, sentence type, single sentence, compound sentence and narrative text.