

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN VERB MASTERY AND STUDENTS' ABILITY IN CONSTRUCTING COMPOUND SENTENCE OF 2017/2018 TENTH YEAR

STUDENTS OF SMK SWASTA SATRIA BINJAI

Miswan Sujaka

Lecturer of English Department of STKIP Budidaya Binjai

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara penguasaan kata kerja siswa dan kemampuannya dalam menyusun kalimat majemuk siswa kelas X SMK Swasta Satria Binjai. Dua jenis tes diberikan. Metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian korelasional. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X SMK Negeri 1 Stabat pada tahun akademik 2017/2018. Jumlah sampel adalah 30 siswa. Data yang diperoleh dengan melakukan uji ke Jaringan Komputerisasi Teknis - 2 sebagai sampel. Data dianalisis menggunakan r-Product Moment. Hasil r adalah 0,793. Nilai dalam 5% adalah 0,355 dan dalam 1% adalah 0,456. Jadi, hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara penguasaan kata kerja siswa dan kemampuan mereka dalam membangun kalimat majemuk siswa kelas X SMK Swasta Satria Binjai. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, penting bagi guru bahasa Inggris dan siswa untuk menyadari salah satu faktor yang memberikan kontribusi positif terhadap kemampuan siswa dalam membangun kalimat majemuk adalah penguasaan kata kerja mereka.

Kata kunci: kata kerja, kalimat majemuk, penguasaan.

ABSTRACT

This research was aimed to find out the correlation between the students' verb mastery and their ability in constructing compound sentence of tenth grade students of SMK Swasta Satria Binjai. Two kinds of tests were administered. The method of this research was the correlational research. The population of this study was the tenth grade students of SMK Negeri 1 Stabat in academic year 2017/2018. The number of the sample was 30 students. The data obtained by administering test to the Network Computerized Technical – 2 as sample. Data were analyzed using r-Product Moment. The result of r was 0.793. The value in 5% was 0.355 and in 1% was 0.456. So, the result showed that there was a significant correlation between the students' verb mastery and their ability in constructing compound sentence of tenth grade students of SMK Swasta Satria Binjai. Based on the result of the research, it was important both for the English teachers and the students to realize one of the factors that gave positive contribution to the students' ability in constructing compound sentence was their verb mastery.

Keywords: verb, compound sentence, mastery.

I. Introduction

Language can not be separated from human's life. It is one of the universal systems in a culture that functions as a means of communication. It enables people to interact, communicate, and make sense of the world so that it is dynamic, and it develops and changes over time as a result of many different influences. In addition, it is used by human beings in

communicating with each other, both in oral and in written discourse. English is one of languages, which are used by people all around the world to communicate with each other.

In Indonesia, a lot of people are interested in learning English as a foreign language, because they know that English is the international language used in many countries all over the world. Besides, English is considered to be the first foreign language there, because it has an important role in international communication. Consequently, now English is taught in schools, from playgroups until university level.

For Indonesian learners, the ability to speak English is a kind of dream which comes true, because there are few Indonesian learners who can speak English. Learning English as a foreign language is quite difficult because there are so many differences between English and Indonesian culture, it has different system of language; it has different grammatical structures, differences in meaning of words, and different sound system. All languages have grammar, and each language has its own grammar. Grammar gives the language users the control of expression and communication in everyday life. People who speak the same language are able to communicate because they intuitively know the grammar system of that language that is, the rules of making meaning.

Verb is a word that characteristically is the grammatical center of a predicate and expresses an act, occurrence, or mode of being, that in various languages is inflected for agreement with the subject, for tense, for voice, for mood, or for aspect, and that typically has rather full descriptive meaning and characterizing quality but is sometimes nearly devoid of these especially when used as an auxiliary or linking verb.

One of the most important things about verbs is their relationship to time. Verbs tell something has already happened, will happen later, happening now. Verb is an important part in constructing a sentence. But in fact, students still have difficulties in constructing a sentence especially in verb mastery. Based on the classroom observation and interview in SMK Swasta Satria Binjai with the grade tenth English teacher and students, it was pointed out that the students' verb mastery is still low. It was found some problems when the researcher in SMK Swasta Satria Binjai. The problem was students did not know how to change verb into other form. Then, They have lack of vocabulary that make them feel hard in constructing a sentence. The next problem is the students sometimes forget that not all verbs are ending in -d or -ed as a regular verb, but there are also some irregular verb that used in the past tense.

Based on the explanation above, It was interested to conduct an investigation on the correlation between verb mastery and constructing a compound sentence. The research entitled “The Correlation between Verb Mastery and Students’ Ability in Constructing Compound Sentence of 2017/2018 the Tenth Year Students of SMK Swasta Satria Binjai”

II. Theoretical Studies

Verbs are really needed in learning English language, because when we want to make the sentences, we need one or two more verbs. Here are the brief explanations of verbs: The verb is one of the parts of speech. Based on Brown a verb is a word which expresses action or helps to make a statement. “On the other hand, verb is the most complex part of speech. It is varying arrangement with nouns determine the different kinds of sentences-statements, questions, commands, and exclamation and like noun, the verb has the grammatical properties of person and number” (Frank: 1974)

Sentences are built with eight different kinds of words called the part of speech. Because these words are an entity necessary to form a sentence, regardless of what task or function they are. Thus, the words are "basic" in a sentence "building". There are eight words in part of speech, they are :

Noun is a word that names a person, a place, a thing, or an idea.

Pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun, a group of words acting as a noun, or another pronoun.

Verb is a word that expresses action or a state of being and its necessary to make a statement.

Adjective is a word that modifies a noun or pronoun by limiting its meaning.

Adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb by making its meaning more specific.

Preposition are joining words, sometimes called connectives, which are used to show a time, place, or ownership relation between two nouns/pronouns or a noun and a verb.

Conjunctions, like prepositions, are also joining words or connectives.

Interjection is a word or group of words used to express strong feeling.

A verb is a word that expresses action or state of being (Childs: 1998). Verb is used to describe an action, an event or a state of affairs (Team: 2017). A sentence is not a sentence without at least one verb. The reason is because verb shows an action performed by the subject.

Sentences can be defined as sequences of words that have been arranged to express one complete thought, which can be formed from one or more clauses (Pardoyono : 2007). A sentence will always have two obligatory elements: subject and predicate, and added optional elements: object and adverb.

There are some types of sentence in english language, they are as follow :

A simple sentence contains a subject and a verb. For example: *I walk to school.*

A compound sentence has two independent clauses. For example: *They spoke Spanish to him, but he responded in English.*

A complex sentence is an independent clause joined by one or more dependent clauses. For example: *After eating lunch at Cheesecake factory, Tim went to the gym to exercise.*

A compound-complex sentence has two independent clauses and at least one dependent clauses. For example: *After two soccer players lost their game, they joined their other teammates for lunch, and they went to the movies.*

Verbs are a way of life. A verb, in the English language, is used to describe an action (talk), an event (crumble), or a state (rest). Based on the definitions above, the writer would like to summarize about verbs. Verbs are words that described as an action which have meaning to do.

Every verbs have four basic called principal parts, there are four principles parts of verbs. It can be divided as follows:

1. The Infinitive is the verb in its most basic form, the form given in the dictionary as the entry word.
2. The present participle consists of the infinitive plus -ing.
For example: Race + -ing = Racing (Final e is dropped)
Jog + -ing = Jogging (Final g is doubled)
3. Past Verbs: are verbs that form the past. It contains regular and irregular verbs depend on the verbs itself.
4. Past Participle: it is often called the -ed form as it is form by adding -d or -ed to the base form of regular verbs, however it is also formed in various other way for irregular verbs.

But there are some exceptions where the -y changes to -i, even though a vowel precedes the -y: for example the words lay, pay, say and mislay. Those words cannot be

added by –ed, because those words can be categorized as irregular verbs by removing the –y and then adding –id like lay, paid, mislaid and said.

III. Research Methodology

Students of SMK Swasta Satria Binjai was chosen as the object of this study. The school was located at Soekarno Hatta street Km. 19 Binjai. The study took place in August for about two weeks, in the first semester in academic year 2017/2018.

The population in this study was all students who are in the tenth year students at SMK Swasta Satria Binjai in academic year 2017/2018. There were 5 classes of the tenth year students in this school. Total population was 152 students. The sample was taken with cluster random sampling technique from the population. Official Administration-2 became the sample in this study. There were 30 students in this class.

The writer employed correlation research design in this study. The students' score of variables to found out the correlation between verb mastery and students ability in constructing a compound sentence of the 2017/18 of tenth year students of SMK Swasta Satria Binjai. The instrument for collecting the data about the students' mastery of verb can be obtained by giving test. The test was in the form of essay test by changing the word. It consisted of 20 numbers. The instrument for collecting the data about the students' ability in constructing a compound sentence. The test was in the form of composition test.

After the data has been collected, the data was analyzed. Pearson Product Moment formula was applied to analyze the data obtained. The formula of Pearson Product Moment was as follow :

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(N \cdot (\sum XY)) - ((\sum X)(\sum Y))}{\sqrt{((N \cdot \sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2) ((N \cdot \sum Y^2) - (\sum Y)^2)}}$$

IV. Research Finding

The writer conducted the research at SMK Swasta Satria Binjai in which the tenth year students were chosen to be participants of this research. There was one test that was given to the participants. It was grammar test. The test of grammar was conducted by using essay test on sentence conversion.

The writer gave objective test to find out the students' competence in using verb. The objective test consisted of 20 items essay test. All of the students could answer those questions although several students answered were incorrect.

Table 4.1
Verb Score

Participant	Verb Score X
DRK	60
KS	75
SUL	70
G	55
TDA	85
J	45
HD	80
MT	80
JO	45
KA	85
DNA	45
GTP	45
SET	40
SS	65
DAW	60
ASS	70
Z	75
RZBG	85
RU	90
RPS	80
A	80
AS	65
ASY	75
MA	75
CO	85
RT	40
BP	50
FAG	55

JR	60
OC	45

From the score that were collected above, the writer needed to know the statistical score of the data including the mean, median, maximum score, minimum score, and standards deviation of the scores. The finding can be described such as below:

Table 4.2
Statistical of Verb Statistic

Mean	65,5
Median	67,5
Variance	252,3275862
S. Deviation	15,88482251
Max Score	90
Min Score	40
Median	67,5

From the calculation above, the average score of verb is 65,5. The median score of verb is 67,5. The highest score is 90 while the lowest score is 40. The standard deviation is 15,88 with variance 252,32.

Furthermore, the writer gave subjective test to find out the students' competence in writing compound sentence. In the subjective test, the students chose one of the right words and make the suit conjunction as the compound of the sentence. The data that were gotten are:

Table 4.3
Compound Sentence Scores

Participant	Compound Sentence Score (Y)
DRK	65
KS	75
SUL	80
G	60
TDA	90

JH	50
HD	70
MT	75
JN	55
KA	80
DNA	50
GTP	55
SET	40
SS	70
DAW	70
ASS	70
Z	80
RZBG	85
RUBG	100
RPS	85
A	90
AS	80
ASY	70
MA	75
CO	80
RT	50
BP	65
FAG	55
JR	65
OC	65

From the scores that were collected above, the writer counted the statistical such as below :

Table 4.4
Statistical Scores of Compound Sentences

Mean	70
Median	70
Variance	196,5517241
S. Deviation	14,01969059
Max Score	100
Min Score	40
Median	75

From the statistic table, the mean of writing score is 70. Median 70. The highest score of compound sentences is 100 and the lowest score is 40. The standard deviation is 14,01 with variance 196,55.

Data Analysis

To find out the significant correlation between students' mastery of Verb and the students' ability in constructing compound sentence, the researcher presented both of the results in the following table:

Table 4.5
Data Analysis Table

Participant	(X)	(X ²)	(Y)	(Y ²)	XY
1	60	3600	75	5625	4500
2	75	5625	75	5625	5625
3	70	4900	80	6400	5600
4	55	3025	70	4900	3850
5	85	7225	90	8100	7650
6	45	2025	65	4225	2925
7	80	6400	70	4900	5600
8	80	6400	75	5625	6000
9	45	2025	55	3025	2475
10	85	7225	100	10000	8500
11	45	2025	50	2500	2250

12	45	2025	55	3025	2475
13	40	1600	65	4225	2600
14	65	4225	70	4900	4550
15	60	3600	70	4900	4200
16	70	4900	70	4900	4900
17	75	5625	80	6400	6000
18	85	7225	85	7225	7225
19	90	8100	100	10000	9000
20	80	6400	85	7225	6800
21	80	6400	90	8100	7200
22	65	4225	85	7225	5525
23	75	5625	85	7225	6375
24	75	5625	75	5625	5625
25	85	7225	80	6400	6800
26	40	1600	70	4900	2800
27	50	2500	75	5625	3750
28	55	3025	75	5625	4125
29	60	3600	65	4225	3900
30	45	2025	65	4225	2925
Total	1965	136025	2250	172900	151750

After gathering all of the data of the objective and the subjective tests, the researcher used Pearson's Product Moment Correlation Coefficient formula to find out the significant correlation between students' mastery of Verb as (X) and the ability in constructing compound sentence as (Y). The formula is as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{(N \cdot (\sum XY)) - ((\sum X)(\sum Y))}{\sqrt{((N \cdot \sum X^2) - (\sum X)^2) ((N \cdot \sum Y^2) - (\sum Y)^2)}}$$

Where :

$$\begin{aligned} N &= 30 & \sum X^2 &= 136025 \\ \sum X &= 1965 & \sum Y^2 &= 152700 \\ \sum Y &= 2100 & \sum XY &= 143375 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{xy} &= \frac{(30.144475) - ((1965)(2120))}{\sqrt{((30.136025) - (1965)^2) ((30.155300) - (2120)^2)}} \\
 r_{xy} &= \frac{4552500 - 4221250}{\sqrt{219525 \times 124500}} \\
 &= \frac{131250}{\sqrt{27330862500}} \\
 &= \frac{131250}{165320,47} \\
 &= 0,793
 \end{aligned}$$

The result of the computation above shows that correlation coefficient between students' mastery of verb as (X) and the ability of the students in constructing compound sentence as (Y) is 0,793. It means that there is positive correlation between verb mastery and ability in constructing compound sentence. Furthermore, the researcher determined the degree of freedom (df) as follow:

$$Df = N - 2$$

$$Df = 30 - 2$$

$$Df = 28$$

From the calculation above, it is found that r_{xy} is 0,793 and Df is 28. Concerning to the result above, the writer carried on to find out the significance of the coefficient correlation between both the variable X and variable Y. By using the formula of significance of coefficient correlation, the writer found that the t_{xy} is 0,793 which would become t table. Furthermore, the writer used 5% (0.05) significant level in critical value of Student's Distribution (t) with 28 degree of freedom to obtain t table. Then the value of the t table is 2,05 while the value of t counted is 6,07. It means that the t counted is higher than the t table. The researcher concludes that there is a significant correlation between students' verb mastery and students ability in constructing compound sentence. Therefore the Hypothesis (H_a) was accepted.

V. Conclusion and Suggestions

Based on the result of the research, the writer concludes that there is a significant correlation between the students' verb mastery and their ability in constructing compound sentence of tenth year students of SMK Swasta Satria Binjai. The conclusion is taken based on four considerations. The considerations are the average score of the students' verb mastery, the average score of the students' ability in constructing compound sentence, the

results obtained from the calculation of the correlation between the students' verb mastery and their ability in constructing compound sentence and the last is hypothesis of the research. Related to the conclusions above, the writer wants to propose some suggestions as follows:

The students really need to master structure or grammar especially the verb in order to be able to constructing compound senteces well.

The English teacher should give more explanation and attention to the students about the aspects of part of speech especially in the aspect of verb to help them in constructing compound sentence.

In order to increase the students' ability in writing, the teacher should give more practice to the students to write various sentences.

References

Angelou, Maya. *Grammar and Composition Grade 9*

Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2006. *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Putra

Azar, Betty Schramper. 1996. *Basic English Grammar second Edition*. United State : Longman

Azar, Betty S. and Hagen, Stacy A. 2000. *Fundamental of English Grammar fourth Edition*. United State : Longman

Cresswell, John W. 2008. *Educational Research; Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*. New Jersey: Pearson Education

Childs, Leslie. 1998. *Academic Studies English Grammar part 1 : Part of Speech*, Canada : CASP

Frank, Marcella. *Modern English (a practical reference guide.)*. United States: Prentice Hall. 1974

Hornby. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*. London: Oxford University Press. 1974

Pardoyono, M. Pd. 2007. *Pasti Bisa Teaching Genre-Based Writing Metode mengajar Writing Berbasis Genre Secara Efektif*. Yogyakarta; C.V Andi Offset

Skill Team, *Part of Speech*, University of hull, available at www.hull.ac.uk/skills, accessed on 23 April 2017 at 20:54 p.m

<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/verb> at 7:18 p.m

Sugiyono. 2011. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Kualitatif dan R&D*. Bandung: Alfabeta

Wren, and Martin. *High School Grammar and Composition*. New Delhi: S. Chand and Company Ltd. 1995