

AN ANALYSIS ON TENTH STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING REPORTED SPEECH OF SMA MUHAMMADIYAH TEMBILAHAN

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Abstract

This research is purposed to know students' ability in using Reported speech. The problem of this research is students' ability in using Reported Speech in unknown yet. Therefore, to solve the problem in this research was descriptive quantitative research. The population of the research was students at grade X of SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahan. The number of population in this research was 22 students. In this research the researcher used total sampling technique as the taking sample technique, because sample in this research was all of the population and it was less than 100. The data collecting technique in this research was used test in essay test. The number of the items was 25 questions. The students were changed Direct speech into Reported speech. The finding of this research shows that the mean score of the first indicator (Simple Present Tense into Simple Past Tense) was **49.31** it was categorized in **enough level**. The result of the second indicator (Simple Past Tense into Simple Past Perfect Tense) was **56.95** it was categorized **enough level**. Then, the total mean score from two indicators before the researcher could concluded the result of this research that the students' ability in using Reported Speech was **enough** with mean score **52.54**. In addition, the students' classification score showed that 5 students who get **good** score, 12 students who get **enough** score, and 5 students who get **poor** score. Therefore, could be concluded that the students have low ability in using Reported Speech.

Key Words: *Ability, Reported speech.*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan kalimat tidak langsung. Masalah penelitian ini adalah kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan kalimat tidak langsung belum diketahui. Oleh karena itu, untuk memecahkan masalah tersebut, penelitian ini dirancang dengan pendekatan penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa di kelas X SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahan. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 22 peserta didik. Dalam penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan teknik total sampling sebagai teknik pengambilan sampel, karena sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah kurang dari 100. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan uji dalam tes esai. Jumlah item soal adalah 25 pertanyaan. Para siswa merubah kalimat langsung ke dalam

kalimat tidak langsung. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata dari indikator pertama (*Simple Present Tense* dalam *Simple Past Tense*) adalah 49,31 itu dikategorikan dalam tingkat cukup. Hasil indikator kedua (*Simple Past Tense* ke *Past Perfect Tense Simple*) di kategorikan pada tingkat yang cukup adalah 56,95. Kemudian, total nilai rata-rata dari dua indikator tersebut peneliti bisa menyimpulkan ini bahwa kemampuan siswa dalam menggunakan kalimat tidak langsung adalah pada tingkat cukup. Dengan nilai rata-rata 52,54. Selain itu, skor klasifikasi siswa menunjukkan bahwa 5 siswa yang mendapatkan nilai baik, 12 siswa yang mendapatkan nilai cukup, dan 5 siswa yang mendapatkan nilai buruk. Oleh karena itu, dapat disimpulkan bahwa siswa memiliki kemampuan yang rendah dalam menggunakan kalimat tidak langsung.

Kata-Kata Kunci: Kemampuan, Kalimat Tidak Langsung

1. INTRODUCTION

One of important thing to learn English is grammar, because grammar is one of English language components that must be learnt and understood by the students. Grammar is the rule of structure word become sentence that have meaning. According to Seaton and Mew (2007: 5) defined that grammar is system to describe the something like noun, pronoun, adjective adverbs, preposition, conjunctions and interjection, grammar is rule of how to use them or when we use them. It shows us how we order word in sentences, how we combine them and how we change the forms of words to change their meaning.

In learning English is one of the rules of report the information is Reported speech. Reported speech is one of many grammatical categories

which is important to be learnt by the students. Reported speech is commonly used to give the exact meaning of a remark or a speech, without necessarily using the speaker's exact meaning exact words. It is found in conversations in books, in plays, and in quotations, and etc. Indirect sentence there are the changed of tenses, the structure of sentences, pronoun, possessive, time signal, and place. According to Azar (2002: 251) defined that when we report people's word, thoughts, beliefs, etc. we can give the exact words more or less that were said, or that we imaginewere thought. This kind of structure is called "direct speech". We can also make somebody words or thoughts part of our own sentence, using conjunctions (e.g that, and changing pronouns, tenses and other words where necessary. This kind of structure is called indirect speech or

reported speech". It mean that if you want to quoted the word of speaker you must understand how to change the word in structure, pronoun, tenses, and place so that people easy to get information. This research focused in simple present tense and simple past tense, because the students have learnt about that subject in junior high school, so they can understand to change from simple present tense into past tense and past tense into past perfect.

From the statement above, it can be said that reported speech or indirect speech is very important to be learnt by students, because indirect speech or reported speech is one of the way to conveying message. The student must understand about how to quote the words of speaker without quoting his exact words. Considering the problem above, the researcher interest to know the student ability in reported speech with the title is "A Study on The Tenth Grade Students' Ability in Using Reported Speech of SMA Muhammadiyah".

2. METHOD

In the research design the researcher takes descriptive quantitative research, the researcher chooses this

design because the aim of this research is to know how the students' ability in using reported speech. As Arikunto (2010:03) stated, descriptive research is "The research that intended to investigate the situation, condition or the other thing that have been mentioned." So the researcher uses descriptive research.

According Creswell (2005:39) stated, "Quantitative approach is one of the research is a type of educational research in which the researcher decides what to study, asks specific, narrow question, collects numeric (numbered) data from participant, analyses these number using statistic, and conducts the inquiry in an unbiased, objective manner." it mean that quantitative research dominant with numeric in collecting the data.

Population is a group of something that have one species. As Sugiyono (2008:117) stated, "Population is the general region consist of object/subject that have quality and certain characteristic that decided by researcher to learn and then take conclusion." Population of this research is class X of SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahan The total of the students' SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahanare

22, so the total population in this research are 22 students. There are:

Table.1 Population of the research

No	Students	Class	Male	Female
1	Ahmadi	X	✓	
2	Aldy P	X	✓	
3	Fazira A	X		✓
4	Hartati	X		✓
5	Hendri S	X	✓	
6	Joni S	X	✓	
7	Khairia U	X		✓
8	M.Rifa'i	X	✓	
9	Mariam	X		✓
10	Maulana	X	✓	
11	Muhaikal S	X	✓	
12	Niki N	X		✓
13	Novita S	X		✓
14	Rika M	X		✓
15	Rika R	X		✓
16	Saparudin	X	✓	
17	Sartika S	X		✓
18	Yuni P	X		✓
19	Yunita P	X		✓
20	Fitri	X		✓
21	M.Arif	X	✓	
22	Ferdi	X	✓	

Sample is less than population, we just take a few of the population. According to Sugiyono (2008:118) said that sample is element of population that have the same characteristic. The sampling technique in this research is total sampling. The researcher uses total sampling because researcher takes all of the population.

The instrument of this research is essay test. The researcher chooses this test, because the researcher to do this research just to know the students' ability in using reported speech. The

researcher gives a written test focused on the subject matter that would be studied. The test consists of 25 questions and student will be giving 50 minute to answer all the questions.

Before the research instrument was given to the participants of this research, the instrument had been tried out at the X grade of MA Nurul Jihad Tembilahan Hulu. The instrument consists of 30 essay items. From 30 items of the try out test, some items were chosen as the instrument of the test. The choosing of the instrument had been done by considering: validity and reliability. The test will be accepted if the difficulty level are between 0.30 – 0.70, and will be rejected if the difficulty level are less than 0.30 (very difficult) or bigger than 0.70 (very easy). Based on the data result of try out, it can be known that there were 25 tests which were valid and 10 items which were invalid. Then, the researcher used the valid questions as the research instrument.

3. DISCUSSION

This research focused to know the students' ability in using reported speech. To get the data the researcher give try out and test about reported speech to the students in two different schools there are MA Nurul Jihad Tembilahan Hulu in conducting try-out and SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahan in conducting real test. In this research, the researcher used total sampling technique. The samples of this research are 22 students of SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahan.

In collecting data, the researcher used essay test as the test. The number of the test items was 25 there are about simple present tense and simple past tense. In this study, the researcher gave 50 minute to the 22 students in answered test items. It is conducted to find out the students' ability in using reported speech.

1. The Result of Try Out Test

Before did real test the researcher have taken Try-out test to 38 students of MA Nurul Jihad Tembilahan Hulu to find validity test.

Determined facility value of test items, the researcher used formula:

$$FV = \frac{R}{N}$$

FV = Percentage of the students who answer the item correctly

R = Number of correct answers

N = Number of students taking the test

(Heaton, 2010:179)

From 30 items that researcher gave before the researcher found 5 items were not valid, they were item number 2 with facility value 0.28, number 7 with facility value 0.28, number 11 with facility value 0.26, number 19 with facility value 0.28, number 20 with facility value 0.07, the items beside those were accepted to be instrument of the research. The test will accept if the degree of the difficulty are between 0.30-0.70, and will be rejected if the degree of difficulty is less than 0.30 (difficult) or bigger than 0.70 (easy). Cause of that the researcher did eliminated to the 5 number of items so there have 25 number could be categorized accepted to be research instrument.

2. The Result of the Real Test

Based on the data result of students' ability in using reported speech, the researcher found that the students' mean score was 52.54 which included in the interval 41-60

with enough level. Besides, the highest score which obtained by the students were 76 which included in the interval 61-80 with good level. Meanwhile, the lowest score which obtained by the students were 24 which included in the interval with poor level.

Based on the indicators of the students' ability in using reported speech in this research, the highest correct answer of the indicators was the two indicators (students' ability in using reported speech in past tense into perfect tense) with the mean score was 56.95 with good category. Meanwhile, the lowest correct answer was the first indicator (students' ability in using reported speech in simple present tense into past tense) with the mean score was 49.31 with enough category. The students still confuse to how to change from direct speech into reported speech.

4. CONCLUSION

As to gather information about data needed the researcher used essay test to know students' ability in using reported speech. The test was joined by 22 students at grade X of SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahan. Based on

result of the research above, it can be concluded that mean score the students' ability in using reported speech of SMA Muhammadiyah Tembilahan was 52.54 with enough level. It means many students are still confuse to changing sentence from direct speech into reported speech, the students forget the formula to change direct speech into reported speech, they think if the direct speech were simple present tense or past tense is the same in reported speech. Sometime, the students were right in changed verb but they were wrong in changed time or pronoun, so many students make the wrong answer. Therefore, the students' ability in using reported speech got low grade.

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