

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KESALAHAN BERBAHASA DALAM KARYA ILMIAH SISWA SEBAGAI DASAR PENYUSUNAN MODEL BAHAN AJAR (Penelitian Deskriptif Kualitatif pada Kelas XI MAN 2 Solok Selatan

Sumatra Barat)

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Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh kendala siswa dalam menulis karya ilmiah, yaitu kurangnya pengetahuan mereka terhadap kaidah kebahasaan, khususnya penggunaan kalimat. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan suatu upaya untuk mengatasi kesulitan tersebut, salah satunya adalah dengan menyusun bahan ajar yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti melakukan analisis kesalahan berbahasa dalam karya ilmiah siswa dan menjadikannya sebagai dasar penyusunan model bahan ajar yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah: (1) bagaimana bentuk kesalahan penggunaan kalimat pada karya ilmiah siswa XI MAN 2 Solok Selatan Sumatra Barat?, dan (2) bagaimana model bahan ajar berdasarkan hasil analisis kesalahan berbahasa pada karya ilmiah siswa XI MAN 2 Solok Selatan Sumatra Barat? Metode yang digunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data dalam penelitian ini kalimat yang mengandung kesalahan berbahasa yang dihimpun dari dua belas karya ilmiah siswa kelas XI MAN 2 Solok Selatan Sumatra Barat. Analisis kesalahan kalimat dilakukan berdasarkan dua belas kategori kesalahan kalimat dengan hasil : (1) kalimat tidak bersubjek 84 kalimat (24%), (2) kalimat tidak berpredikat 13 kalimat (4%), (3) kalimat tidak bersubjek dan berpredikat 47 kalimat (13%), (4) penggandaan subjek 4 kalimat (1%), (5) sisipan di antara predikat dan objek 5 kalimat (1%), (6) kalimat tidak logis 41 kalimat (12%), (7) kalimat ambigu 5 kalimat (1%), (8) penghilangan konjungsi 12 kalimat (3%), (9) penggunaan konjungsi berlebihan 25 kalimat (7%), (10) urutan yang tidak paralel 9 kalimat (3%), (11) penggunaan istilah asing 0 kalimat, (12) penggunaan kata tanya yang tidak perlu 8 kalimat (2%), dan (13) yang tidak termasuk kategori 1-12 101 kalimat (28%). Bahan ajar yang dibuat adalah lembar kegiatan siswa. Hasil penilaian tiga orang penilai terhadap model bahan ajar yang disusun adalah (1) aspek kelayakan isi 83,32, (2) aspek kelayakan penyajian 83,33, dan (3) aspek kelayakan bahasa 87,5. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian dari tiga orang penilai tersebut, maka bahan ajar *Penggunaan kalimat dalam Karya Ilmiah* dinyatakan layak untuk dipergunakan oleh siswa kelas XI MAN 2 Solok Selatan Sumatra Barat.

Kata kunci: analisis kesalahan berbahasa, karya ilmiah siswa, bahan ajar

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ABSTRACT

LANGUAGE ERROR ANALYSIS IN STUDENT'S SCIENTIFIC PAPERS AS A BASE FOR COMPILING A TEACHING MATERIAL MODEL

(A Qualitative-Descriptive Research on XI Grade Students of MAN 2

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This research was backgrounded by student's difficulty in writing scientific papers. The difficulty was the lack of their knowledge of linguistic rules, especially the use of sentences. Therefore, an effort was needed to overcome the problem, and the effort was by arranging the teaching materials that match the needs of students. In this study, the researcher conducted an analysis of the language errors in the students' scientific paper and made it as the basis for compiling a teaching material model that match the needs of students. The formulation of problem in this research are: (1) how is the form of error in scientific paper of XI grade students of MAN 2 South Solok West Sumatra? and (2) how is teaching material model based on the result of language error analysis on scientific paper of XI grade students of MAN 2 South Solok West Sumatra? The method that was used was qualitative descriptive method. The data in this study were sentences containing language errors that were collected from twelve scientific works of students of grade XI MAN 2 South Solok West Sumatra. The analysis of sentence error is based on twelve categories of sentence error, and the result were: (1) subjectless sentence were 84 sentences (24%), (2) predicateless sentence were 13 sentence (4%), (3) subjectless and predicateless sentence were 47 sentences (13%), (4) duplication of subject were 4 sentences (1%), (5) between predicates and objects inserted were 5 sentences (1%), (6) illogical sentences were 41 sentences (12%), (7) ambiguous sentences were 6 sentences (2%), (8) disappearance of conjunctions were 12 sentences (3%), (9) excessive use of conjunctions were 25 sentences (7%), (10) unparallel sequences were 9 sentences (3%), (11) use of foreign terms were 0 sentences, (12) unnecessary question words were 8 sentences (2%), and (13) excluding categories 1-12 were 101 sentences (28%). The teaching material that was made was a student working paper. The results of the assessment of the three assessors on the teaching materials model are: (1) the content feasibility aspect 83.32, (2) the presentation feasibility aspect 83.33, and (3) the language feasibility aspect 87.5. Based on the assessment of three assessors, the teaching material was proper to be used by students of grade XI MAN 2 South Solok West Sumatra.

Keywords: *language error analysis, student's scientific paper, teaching material*

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**ANALISIS KESALAHAN BERBAHASA DALAM KARYA ILMIAH SISWA
SEBAGAI DASAR PENYUSUNAN**

MODEL BAHAN AJAR

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