

AN ANALYSIS OF THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS' GRAMMAR MASTERY IN WRITING PASSIVE SENTENCES AFTER USING ZOOM AT THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF BUNG HATTA UNIVERSITY

Destia Kurniawati¹⁾, Lisa Tavriyanti¹⁾.

Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Bung Hatta

Email: destiakurniawati12@gmail.com, lisa.tavriyanti@bunghatta.ac.id

INTRODUCTION

In learning English, there are four major skills. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Writing is a skill that almost all people do to communicate, but some students have difficulty to write sentences. All of language skill require grammar, from reading, speaking, listening, and writing. Grammar of language is the set of rules that govern its structure [1].

Grammar is one of the important language components that should be mastered by students. There are several subjects to promote grammar mastery. They are Basic Grammar, Intermediate Grammar, and Advanced Grammar. In Intermediate Grammar subject, the students learn about several lessons, Passive sentence is one of the lesson that students learned. Passive voice is the subject of a transitive verb is the person or thing that receives the action of the verb [2].

The researcher took two previous researches related to this study. First, the research was done by Muhammad (2017). It was related to the students' problem in writing passive voice at the English Department of Bung Hatta University. Based on the result, it can be concluded that the second-year students have problems in writing passive voice [3]. Second, the research done by Ningrum (2017) who conducted the research about the students' ability in writing passive voice at SMA negeri 1 Sitiung. The result of her research showed that the second year students' ability in writing passive voice at SMA Negeri 1 Sitiung was moderate [4].

METHOD

The researcher used descriptive method for this research. Descriptive research involves collecting data in order to test hypotheses or to answer questions concerning the current status of the subject of the study [5]. The number of population of this research was 37 students. The researcher used total

sampling technique in selecting the sample. The instrument used to collect the data was grammar test in the form of writing sentences. Then the test was valid in terms of content because it had covered all materials that students had learnt. The reliability index of the test was 0.99 which means that the test was reliable.

To collect the data, the researcher administered the test by using a google form application in 45 minutes. Then the researcher counted the raw score of each student. The researcher counted the number of students who had very high, high, moderate, and low ability. Finally, the researcher found the percentage of the students in each of grammar mastery level.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The result of finding showed that 21 students (56.76%) had very high grammar mastery in writing passive voice sentences. Then 6 students (16.22%) had high grammar mastery in writing passive voice sentences. Meanwhile, 6 students (16.22%) had moderate grammar mastery in writing passive voice sentences. Furthermore, 4 students (10.80%) had low grammar mastery in writing passive voice sentences.

The Table of All Findings

No	Aspects	The Number of Students		Mastery
		Number	Percentage	
1	The students' grammar mastery in writing passive sentences after using Zoom	21 students	56.76 %	Very High
2	The students' grammar mastery in	27 students	72.97 %	Very

	writing passive sentences after using Zoom with simple present tense			High
3	The students' grammar mastery in writing passive sentences after using Zoom with simple past tense	23 students	62.16%	Very High
4	The students' grammar mastery in writing passive sentences after using Zoom with simple future tense	18 students	48.65%	Very High
5	The students' grammar mastery in writing passive sentences after using Zoom with present perfect tense	21 students	56.76%	Very High

1. The Second Year Students' Grammar Mastery in Writing Passive Sentences after using Zoom at the English Department of Bung Hatta University

The result of the finding shows that the second year students had very high mastery. It is supported by the fact that 21 students (65.76%) had very high grammar mastery. It means that the students have understood in writing passive voice in simple sentence. It was not in line with a research conducted by Ningrum (2017) who found that 26 students (63.42%) were classified as a moderate ability. So, these two studies had different findings.

2. The Second Year Students' Grammar Mastery in Writing Passive Sentences after Using Zoom with Simple Present Tense at the English Department of Bung Hatta University

The result of finding showed that the second year students had very high grammar mastery in

writing passive voice sentences with simple present tense. It is supported that 27 students (72.97%) were classified into very high grammar mastery. It means that the students have understood in writing passive voice sentences with simple present tense. It is in line with a study which was conducted by Salsundara (2020) who found that 79% students could write passive sentences using simple present tense [6]. So, these two studies had similar finding.

3. The Second Year Students' Grammar Mastery in Writing Passive Sentences after Using Zoom with Simple Past Tense at the English Department of Bung Hatta University

Based on the findings, the researcher found that the second year students were classified as very high mastery in writing passive voice sentences with simple past tense. It is proved by the fact that 23 students (62.16%) had very high mastery. It means that the students have understood in writing passive voice in simple past tense. It is not in line with a study conducted by Edriati (2013). The second year students' ability of SMA 1 Ranah Pesisir in transferring active voice into passive voice in simple sentence had moderate ability. It is supported by the fact that 37 students (60.66%) were classified as a moderate ability [7]. So, these above research has different finding.

4. The Second Year Students' Grammar Mastery in Writing Passive Sentences after Using Zoom with Simple Future Tense at the English Department of Bung Hatta University

Based on the findings, the researcher found that the second year students' grammar mastery in writing passive voice with simple future tense had a very high mastery. It is supported by the fact that 18 students (48.65%) had very high grammar mastery. It means that the students have understood in writing passive voice with simple future tense. It was not in line with a previous study which was conducted by Ningrum (2017), that the second-year students at SMA Negeri 1 Sitiung had a moderate ability. It is proved with the fact that 24 students (58.54%) were

classified into moderate ability. So, these two has different findings.

5. The Second Year Students' Grammar Mastery in Writing Passive Sentences after Using Zoom with Present Perfect Tense at the English Department of Bung Hatta University

Based on the finding, the researcher found that the second year students' grammar mastery had a very high mastery. It is supported by the fact that 21 students (56.76%) had very high mastery. It means that the students have understood in writing passive voice with present perfect tense. It was not in line with a study which conducted by Muhammad 2017). The second year students at the English Department of Bung Hatta University in academic year 2016/2017 that was 16 students (52%) had a problem to write passive voice with present perfect tense. So, from these two studies were found different findings.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the findings, the researcher concluded that the second year students' having grammar mastery in writing passive voice at the English Department of Bung Hatta University had very high mastery. Related to the study, the researcher proposes some suggestions. For the lecturers, they are suggested to give motivation to maintain the students' grammar mastery in writing passive voice and give more exercises in other forms. For the students, they are suggested to maintain their grammar mastery in writing passive voice and do exercises in other forms. For the future researcher, the researcher suggests to find out the students' grammar mastery in writing passive voice for more tenses or all of tenses in writing passive voice.

Keywords: Grammar, Writing, Sentences, Passive Sentences.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[1] Coghill, J. and Magedanz, S. (2003). *English Grammar*. New York: Wiley Publishing, Inc.

- [2] Davidson, G. (2003). *English Language Toolbox. Phrases, Clauses and sentences*. Singapore: Learners Publishing Pte Ud.
- [3] Muhammad, M. (2017). *An Analysis of the Second Year Students' Problems in Writing Passive Voice at English Department of Bung Hatta University*. Unpublished Thesis. Padang: Bung Hatta University.
- [4] Ningrum, H. D. (2013). An Analysis of the Second year Students' Ability in Writing Passive Voice at SMA Negeri 1 Sitiung. *Jurnal Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Bung Hatta*, 2(3), from <https://ejournal.bunghatta.ac.id/index.php/JFKIP/article/view/1690>
- [5] Refnita, L. (2018). *Educational Research: A Guide for Beginners*. Padang: LPPM Universitas Bung Hatta.
- [6] Salsundara, Y. (2020). *An Analysis of the Second Year Students' Ability in Writing Passive Sentences using Simple Present Tense at the English Department of Bung Hatta University*. Unpublished Thesis. Padang: Bung Hatta University.
- [7] Edriati, V. (2013). *An Analysis of the Second Year Students' Ability of SMA 1 Ranah Pesisir in Transferring Active Voice into Passive Voice in Simple Sentence*. Unpublish thesis. Padang: Bung Hatta University.