

ABSTRACT

Sukresna, Etik Ektafia. 2010. *The Students' Mastery of Derivational Suffixes for the English Parts of Speech (A Case Study of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 1 Kajen, Pekalongan in the Academic Year of 2009/2010)*. English Department. Semarang State University. First Advisor: Drs. Suprpto, M.Hum. Second Advisor: Galuh Kirana Dwi Areni, S.S., M.Pd.

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The objectives of the study are to describe how well the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Kajen Pekalongan in academic year 2009/2010 have mastered Derivational Suffixes and to measure the achievement level of those students in mastering Derivational Suffixes. This study was stimulated by the fact that not all students could master derivational suffixes for the English parts of speech well. They are considered a difficult topic of grammar since the students found difficulties to determine the combination of suffixes and words to form other words which have different parts of speech in the process of derivation.

The population of this study was the eleventh grade students of SMAN 1 Kajen, Pekalongan in the academic year 2009/2010. The number of population was 240 students. Since the population number was more than 100 students and divided into some groups of class, I conducted cluster random sampling technique to choose the sample. I took 15 % of the population, which are 35 students from class XI IPA 1 as the sample of this research.

In gathering the data, I gave a test consisting 50 multiple choice items to the students of XI IPA 1 on April 24, 2010. Before giving the test, I administered a try out test at the same school but in different class that is class XI IPA 3 on April 3, 2010. The main goal of conducting the try out test was to measure the validity and reliability of the instrument of this study. The try out test consisted of 60 multiple choice items which turned out that 50 items were valid and 10 items were not.

I computed the data statistically by using Criterion-Reference Grading developed by Tinambunan (1988:129), that is A (93-100 % correct), B (85-92% correct), C (75-84 % correct), D (60-74 % correct), and F (below 60 %). The result of the statistical analysis was 0 % of the students who got A, 2.86% of the students who got B, 17.14% of the students who got C, 45.71 % of the students who got D, and 34.29% of the students who got F. According to the Department of Education and Culture (Depdikbud, 1993: 37) the students can be successful if they get score 65 and above. This study shows that there were 20 students got more than 65 and 15 students got less than 65. It means that most of the students have already mastered derivational suffixes of the English parts of speech.

The percentages of students' achievement for each classification were 67.86% for the use of derivational suffixes of noun, 57.85% for the use of derivational form of verb, 59.62% for the use of derivational form of adjective, and 58.57% for the use of derivational form of adverb. Since the percentages of

students' achievement in the use of derivational form of verb were the lowest one, I can conclude that the most difficulty faced by the students is the use of derivational form of verb.

