

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESULT OF THE STUDY**

#### **4.1 Introduction**

Data obtained through this study are the occurrence of the use of punctuations in students' descriptive text, questionnaire and interview by student year 10 in SMA IT Darul Hikmah (YAPIDH) Bekasi. For the first, the students' descriptive texts were analyzed by the writer to describe the occurrence of the use of punctuations. Next, the writer analyzed the questionnaire and interview to get deep information about the use of punctuations in English writing by students in SMA IT Darul Hikmah (YAPIDH) Bekasi. The questionnaire consists of thirty-three (33) statements which related to the study with eighteen (18) students as the participants, and the interviews consist of twelve (12) students' interviews and one (1) teacher's interview.

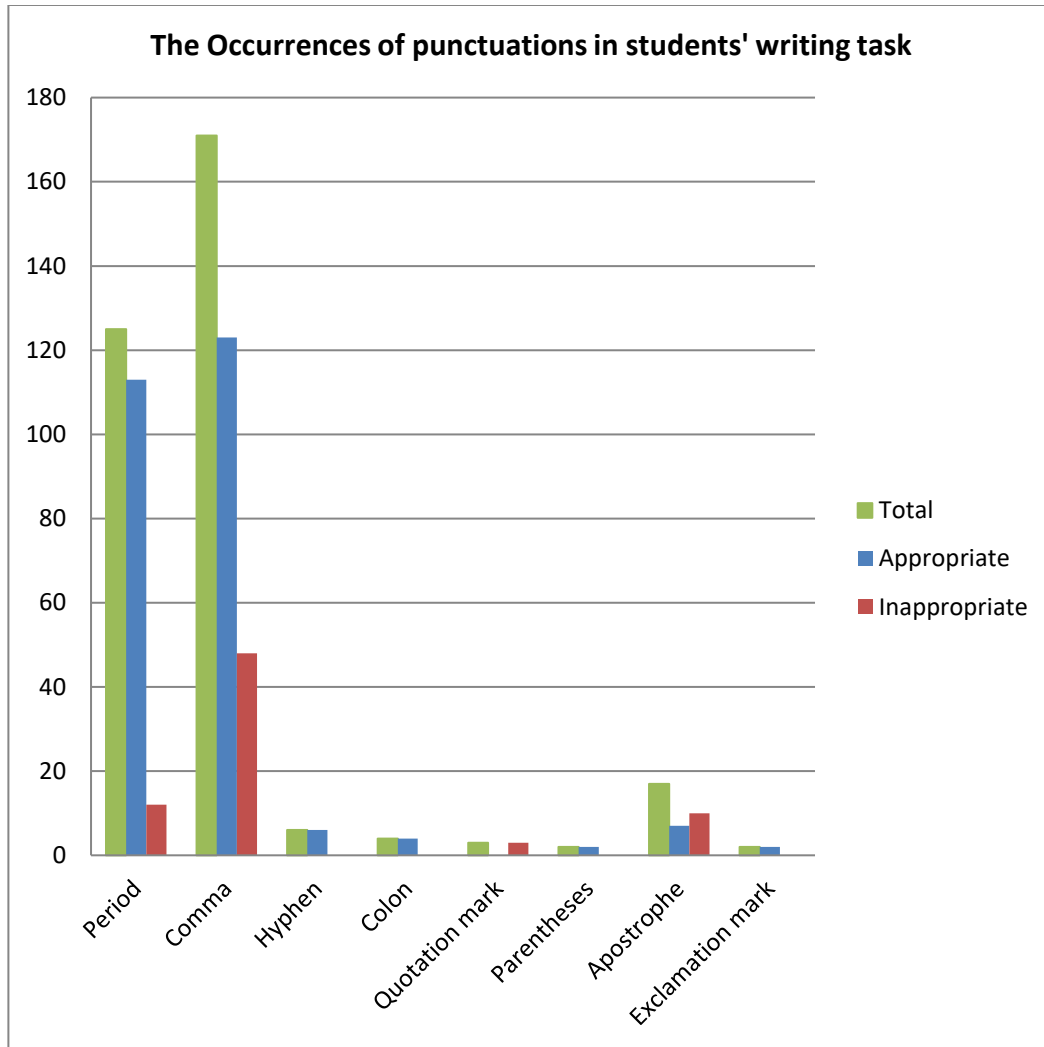
#### **4.2 Data description**

After examining the 27 students' descriptive text, the writer found that there were 330 total punctuations number. The total punctuations number covers eight kinds of punctuation marks – period, comma, hyphen, colon, quotation mark, parentheses, exclamation mark, and apostrophe.

##### **4.2.1 Students' texts**

The following is the chart of number of occurrence of the use of punctuations found in students' descriptive text:

**Chart 1**



The chart above shows the occurrences of the use punctuations in 27 students' descriptive texts. According to the chart, comma has the biggest proportion, with 171 usages. The second biggest proportion of frequency of the use punctuations is period, with 125 usages. Hyphen 6 usages, colon 4 usages, Quotation mark 3 usages, parentheses 2 usages, apostrophe 17 usages, and exclamation mark 2 usages. From 171 usages of comma, there are 123 usages are appropriate and 48 usages are in

appropriate. Then, from 125 usages of period, there are 113 usages are appropriate and 12 usages are inappropriate. Next, from 6 usages of hyphen, there are 6 usages are appropriate and there is no usage is inappropriate. Another data, from 4 usages of colon, there are 4 usages are appropriate and there is no usage is inappropriate. Then, from 3 usages of quotation mark, there are no usages are appropriate. Next, from 2 usages of parentheses, there are 2 usages are appropriate and there is no usage is inappropriate. Another data, from 17 usages of apostrophe, there are 7 usages are appropriate and there are 10 usages are inappropriate. The last one, from 2 usages of exclamation mark, there are 2 usages are appropriate and there is no usage is inappropriate.

From the chart above, there are two punctuations are dominated from all 27 students' descriptive text. They are comma and period. From 171 usages of comma, 123 usages are appropriate and 48 usages are inappropriate. Beside of that, comma shows the most frequent use of inappropriate punctuations with 48 usages are in appropriate. Meanwhile, from 125 usages of period, 113 usages are appropriate and 12 usages are inappropriate. For the rest of punctuations in the students' descriptive text such as: hyphen, colon, quotation mark, parentheses, apostrophe, and exclamation mark only have very small number occurrences and quotation mark is the worse, it is because from 3 usages there is no usage is appropriate.

#### 4.2.2 Students' questionnaire

**Table 1 (Degree of Agreement of Students' Questionnaire)**

Statements	Degree of agreement		
	Agree	Doubt	Disagree
I able to use punctuations in English writing	78%	33%	6%
I able to use period appropriately	70%	30%	0%
I able to use comma appropriately	67%	33%	0%
I able to use semicolon appropriately	22%	72%	6%
I able to use comma appropriately	67%	22%	11%
I able to use question tag appropriately.	83%	17%	0%
I able to use hyphen appropriately	11%	61%	28%
I able to use dash appropriately	11%	61%	28%
I able to use quotation mark appropriately	56%	39%	5%
I able to use parentheses appropriately	33%	67%	0%
I able to use apostrophe appropriately	28%	44%	28%
I able to use exclamation mark appropriately	50%	44%	6%
I often get difficulties in using punctuations in English writing	39%	39%	22%
Comma is the punctuation mark that I often use in English writing	56%	11%	33%
Period is the punctuation mark that I often use in English writing	61%	39%	0%
Semicolon is the punctuation mark that I often use in English writing	11%	33%	56%
I understand about the function of period and	52%	44%	4%

comma			
I understand about the differences among comma and semicolon	33%	6%	61%
I often ignoring punctuations in English writing	33%	56%	11%
I ever learn about punctuations in English writing at school	42%	5%	53%
Punctuation is important	83%	17%	0%
Punctuation is not important	0%	28%	72%
I know about punctuation	45%	44%	11%
I do not know about punctuation	11%	39%	50%
My teacher pay attention to the punctuation in students' writing	28%	50%	22%
I understand about descriptive text	67%	28%	5%
I understand about recount text	39%	56%	5%
I understand about procedure text	44%	50%	6%
I understand about narrative text	56%	38%	5%
I like writing in English	39%	50%	11%
I like reading in English	33%	56%	11%
I like listening in English	55%	28%	17%
I like speaking in English	11%	61%	28%

From the data above, the students know about punctuations especially comma and period. But not all students are able to use punctuations in proper way. It can see

from the table 1, there is a statement in the questionnaire “I able to use comma appropriately”, it shows that there are 67% of all students agree that they are able to use comma in proper way whereas 33% hesitate whether they can use comma in proper way or not and there are no students disagree about it. Another statement in questionnaire, “I able to use period appropriately”, it shows that there are 70% of all students agree that they are able to use comma in proper way whereas 30% hesitate whether they can use comma in proper way or not and there are no students disagree about it. To support the data from students’ descriptive text and questionnaire, the data from interview shows that all 12 students could mention period and comma as the punctuations that they know. The data also indicating that the students’ knowledge about punctuations still poor and they need to learn about it especially the punctuations beside comma and period.

It shows from the table 1, in statement “I able to use semicolon appropriately” there are 22% of all students agree that they are able to use semicolon in proper way whereas 72% hesitate whether they can use semicolon in proper way or not and there are 6% disagree about it. Another statement “I able to use hyphen appropriately” there are 11% of all students agree that they are able to use hyphen in proper way whereas 61% hesitate whether they can use hyphen in proper way or not and there are 28% disagree about it. Then, “I able to use dash appropriately” there are 11% of all students agree that they are able to use dash in proper way whereas 61% hesitate whether they can use dash in proper way or not and there are 28% disagree about it. Next, “I able to use parentheses appropriately” there are 33% of all students agree

that they are able to use parentheses in proper way whereas 67% hesitate whether they can use parentheses in proper way or not and there are 0% disagree about it. Another statement “I able to use apostrophe appropriately” there are 28% of all students agree that they are able to use apostrophe in proper way whereas 44% hesitate whether they can use apostrophe in proper way or not and there are 28% disagree about it.

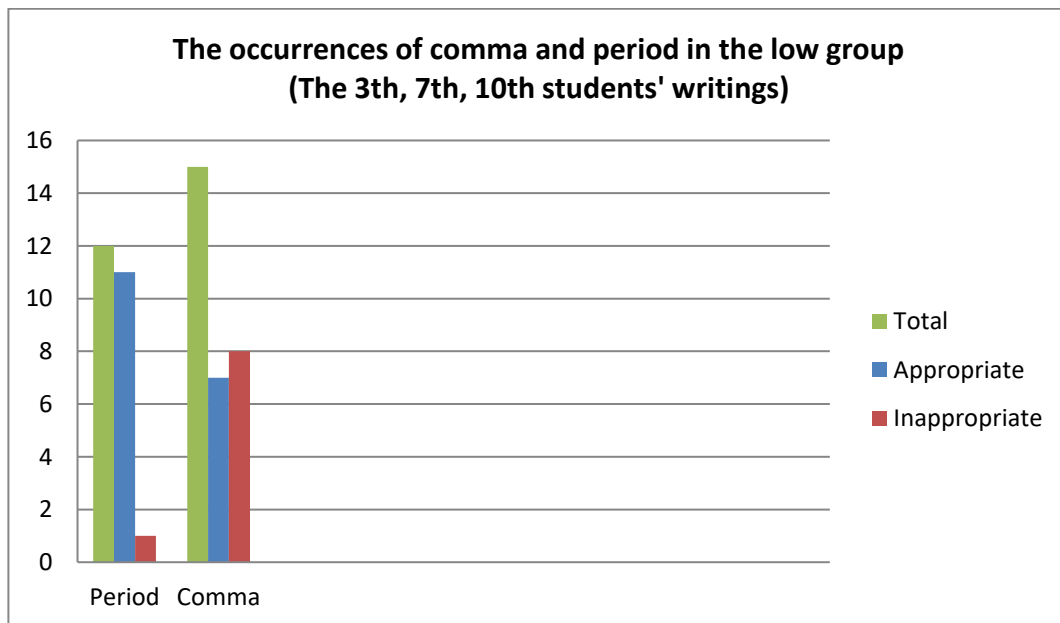
### **4.3 Data analysis**

Students’ text is analyzed by the writer in order to find out the frequency of appropriate and inappropriate punctuations. In this research, comma and period are dominated in the use of punctuations in their writing task. Not only the data from students’ descriptive text but also the data from questionnaire and interview show that comma and period are the punctuation marks that very familiar with them. The data from questionnaire reveals that all the students know about comma and period although not all of them understand to use it in proper way. Another finding, in the data from interview, all students are able to mention comma and period as the punctuations marks that they already know. Then, the writer will describe only the dominated punctuations with the appropriateness in the following form of bar graph and students’ descriptive texts. The writer describes the occurrences of comma and period by grouping them into three levels: low, medium, and high. The level is determined by assessing their writing tasks. The writer does assessment by checking

the content of their writing and the amount of punctuations that they use in their writing task.

#### 4.3.1 Low level

Chart 2



In the chart 2, there are 12 usages of period and 15 usages of comma. The total usages of period and comma are the result of combining 3 students' descriptive texts. From 3 students' descriptive texts as a low group, there are 11 usages of period



are appropriate and only 1 usages of period is inappropriate. The table below is the example of inappropriate of using period and comma in the students' descriptive text:

Students' Text 3

Dufan, which is located in the Jakarta Utara, The impian Jaya Ancol. Dufan is place recreation , in there so many game's.

Correction:

***Dufan is place recreation, In there so many games.***

It should be:

***Dufan is place recreation. In there so many games.***

The punctuation mark (comma) in the end of sentence should be change become period.

Students' Text 7

The library, there a lot of book's we are enjoy and reading book. There is various book's which:

- Knowledge book's
- Islamic book's
- History book's
- And so on

And favorite book's is Gramedia or Toko Gunung Agung or. School library, library to comfort & to relax your mind, but, no to make the sound louder in order to make the atmosphere relax read a book's ! in order we have a lot of knowledge.

Correction:

***And favorite book's is Gramedia or Toko Gunung Agung or. School library,***

It should be:

***And favorite book is Gramedia or Toko Gunung Agung or School library.***

The punctuation mark (comma) in the end of sentence should be change become period. The punctuation mark (period) after “or” is not necessary, so it has to be omitted.

Students’ text 10

Gelora Bung Karno Stadium, which is well know as GBK stadium is one of Indonesian’s most proudly stadium. GBK stadium, which is located in Senayan sport center, Central Jakarta.

Correction:

***GBK stadium, which is located in Senayan sport center, Central Jakarta.***

It should be:

***GBK stadium is located in Senayan sport center, Central Jakarta.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “stadium” is not necessary so that it has to be omitted.

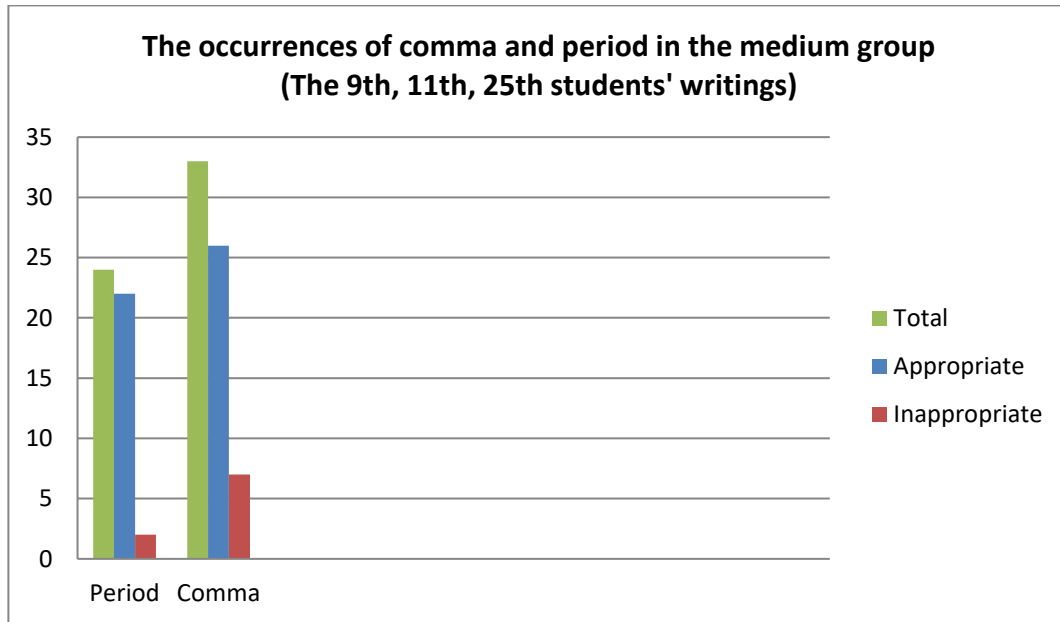
Based on this data, the total amount of punctuations very few and the content of their writing are very short. The students from low group have not able to use period and comma in proper way because there are still some mistakes occur. The result of period usages is totally different with comma usages. From 12 usages of period, there are 11 usages are appropriate and there is 1 usage is inappropriate. From 15 usages of comma, there are 7 usages are appropriate and there are 8 usages are

inappropriate. From the data, we can see that the student has not able to use punctuations in their English writing yet. There are deviations of punctuations in period and comma. The deviations occur when the students use period or comma where it should not be there or it is not necessary or it has to be another punctuation mark.

Based on the data above, comma is the biggest frequent occurrences than period also the highest inappropriate usage. In line with statement in the questionnaire “I able to use comma appropriately”, it shows that there are 67% of all students agree that they are able to use comma in proper way whereas 33% hesitate whether they can use comma in proper way or not and there are no students disagree about it. Another statement in questionnaire, “I able to use period appropriately”, it shows that there are 70% of all students agree that they are able to use period in proper way whereas 30% hesitate whether they can use period in proper way or not and there are no students disagree about it. The data from questionnaire shows that students are able to use period in proper way is bigger than comma.

#### **4.3.2 Medium level**

#### **Chart 3**



In the chart 4, there are 24 usages of period and 33 usages of comma. The total usages of period and comma are the result of combining 3 students' descriptive texts. From 3 students' descriptive texts as a medium group, there are 22 usages of period are appropriate and only 2 usages of period is inappropriate. The table below is the example of inappropriate of using period and comma in the students' descriptive text:

**Students' text 9**

Dufan, which is located in the north Jakarta, province DKI Jakarta, Indonesia. Dufan is part of Ancol, Ancol is close from beach, so there is hot place. Dufan is recreation place in Jakarta.

In holiday, many people recreation in there because is many wahana in there live a halilintar, tornado, kora-kora, bombomkar, ontang-anting, and many more. Access for go there, you enter by car, bus way, motorcycle.

Correction:

***Dufan, which is located in the north Jakarta, province DKI Jakarta, Indonesia.***

It should be:

***Dufan is located in the north Jakarta, province DKI Jakarta, Indonesia.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “dufan” is not necessary so that it has to be omitted.

Another finding, when the students use comma where it should be another punctuation mark.

***Dufan is part of Ancol, Ancol is close from beach, so there is hot place.***

It should be:

***Dufan is part of Ancol. Ancol is close from beach, so there is hot place.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “ancol” should be change become period.

***Access for go there, you can enter by car, bus way, motorcycle.***

It should be:

***Access for go there: you can enter by car, bus way, motorcycle.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “there” should be change become colon.

Student' text 11

Dufan is place holiday, Dufan which is located in the north Jakarta. Dufan anyone from Taman Impian Jaya Ancol. Dufan is place recreation.

Dufan is place holiday with family, friend and many more. Dufan have many wahana. In Dufan we have a unforgettable experience, In there so many games fun, scary and many more. We go to Dufan with bus, car or motorcycle.

In there have eat place, pray place or mosque and picnic in the beach, you can enter Dufan pay ticket. With price Rp. 125.000 or Rp. 220.000 to holiday.

Correction:

***Dufan is place holiday, Dufan which is located in the north Jakarta.***

It should be:

***Dufan is place holiday. Dufan which is located in the north Jakarta.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “holiday” should be change become period.

***In Dufan we have a unforgettable experience, In there so many games fun, scary and many more.***

It should be:

***In Dufan we have a unforgettable experience. In there so many games fun, scary and many more.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “experience” should be change become period.

***In there have eat place, pray place or mosque and picnic in the beach, you can enter Dufan pay ticket.***

It should be:

***In there have eat place, pray place or mosque and picnic in the beach. you can enter Dufan pay ticket.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “beach” should be change become period.

***With price Rp. 125.000 or Rp. 220.000 to holiday.***

It should be:

***With price Rp. 125,000 or Rp. 220,000 to holiday.***

The punctuation mark (period) in currency should be change become comma.

Student' writing 25

School YAPIDH, which is located in Pedurenan, Jati luhur, Jati asih, Bekasi, Indonesia. There is senior high school, junior high school, elementary school, play group, mosque, a parking area, field, and so on. I'm school in YAPIDH about 11 year. I'm very happy school in YAPIDH, I have a lot of experience in YAPIDH.

Correction:

***School Yapidh, which is located in Pedurenan, Jati Luhur, Jati asih, beksi, Indonesia.***

It should be:

***School Yapid is located in Pedurenan, Jati Luhur, Jati asih, beksi, Indonesia.***

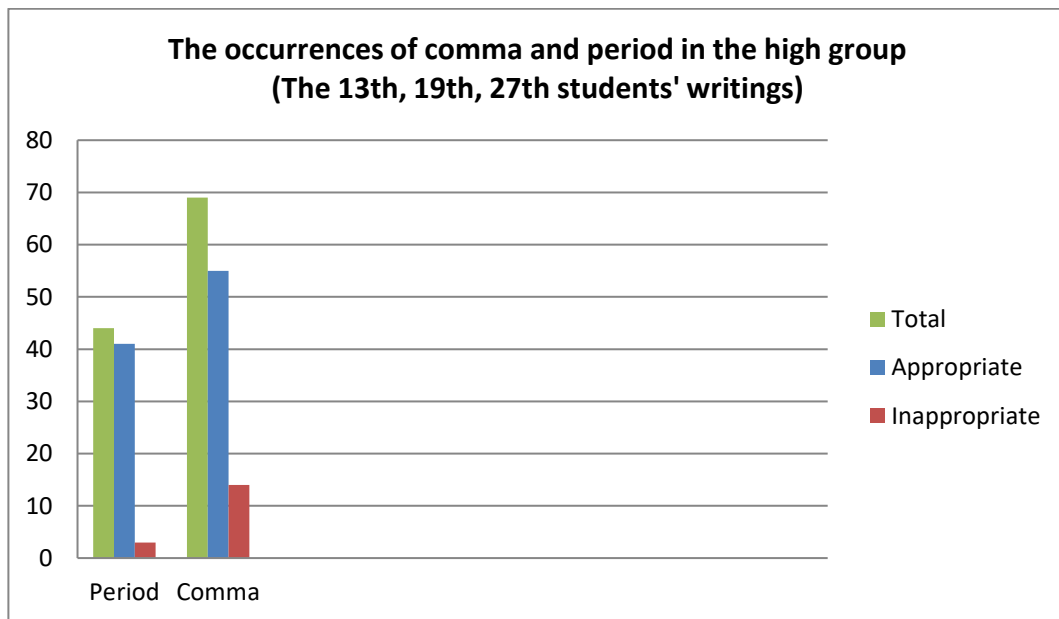
The punctuation mark (comma) after "Yapidh" is not necessary so that it has to be omitted.

Based on this data, the total amount of punctuations in medium group is bigger than in low group. The content of their writing are longer too. The students from medium group are able to use period in proper way although there are still 2 deviations occur. The result of period usages is totally different with comma usages. From 33 usages of comma, there are 26 usages are appropriate and there are 7 usages are inappropriate.

From the data, we can see that the student in medium group show a better result than student in low group. It started in total amount of occurrences of punctuations in their writing is bigger and the content of their writing is longer although there are deviations of punctuations in period and comma. The deviations occur when the students use period or comma where it should not be there or it is not necessary or it has to be another punctuation mark.

### 4.3.3 High level

Chart 4



#### Student' writing 13

Fujiyama, which is located in Tokyo, Japan. This place is my favorite place for my holiday, but I cannot visit this place, because I haven't a lot of money, so, this place become some dream for me. I very like this place if summer started, there is sakura's tree, and view for Fujiyama is very beautiful, I



want to visit this place, I want to living this place, I want to living this place for long time with my big family. This place (Japan) is very popular with knowledge for technology and want to learn it, after I learn a lot of knowledge from this place I will back to my country in Indonesia, and building this country to become same as Japan.

Correction:

***Fujiyama, which is located in Tokyo, Japan.***

It should be:

***Fujiyama is located in Tokyo, Japan.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “Fujiyama” is not necessary so that it has to be omitted.

***This place is my favorite place for my holiday, but I cannot visit this place, because I haven't a lot of money, so, this place become some dream for me.***

It should be:

***This place is my favorite place for my holiday, but I cannot visit this place, because I haven't a lot of money. so, this place become some dream for me.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “money” should be change become period.

***I very like this place if summer started, there is sakura's tree, and view for Fujiyama is very beautiful, I want to visit this place, I want to living this place, I want to living this place for long time with my big family.***

It should be:

*I very like this place if summer started. There is sakura's tree, and view for Fujiyama is very beautiful. I want to visit this place, I want to living this place, I want to living this place for long time with my big family.*

The punctuation mark (comma) after “started” should be change become period.

The punctuation mark (comma) after “beautiful” should be change become period.

*This place (Japan) is very popular with knowledge for technology and want to learn it, after I learn a lot of knowledge from this place I will back to my country in Indonesia, and building this country to become same as Japan.*

It should be:

*This place (Japan) is very popular with knowledge for technology and want to learn it. after I learn a lot of knowledge from this place I will back to my country in Indonesia and building this country to become same as Japan.*

The punctuation mark (comma) after “Indonesia” is not necessary so that it has to be omitted. The punctuation mark (comma) after “it” should be change become period.

Student' writing 19

Dufan is the meaning of Do Fun. Dufan is amazing place. Anyone recreation from Taman Impian Jaya Ancol is one of the recreation of the north Jakarta. Dufan is the biggest recreation in south-east Asian. Dufan, which is located in the north of Jakarta, the ward of Tanjung Priuk of DKI Jakarta province. In dufan we have an unforgettable experience. Because Dufan have a wahana recreation like a bianglala, kora-kora, and many more. In there we can have fun at bianglala wahana, kora-kora wahana, hysteria wahana, tornado wahana, and roller coaster. Scared experience, we can try a hysteria wahana, Tornado wahana, Roller coaster. Fun experience, we can try a bianglala, komidi putar, or the Doll castle and many more happy.

In there we can have an enjoy, have fun, and fantastic experience. Because in there, wahana is various to comfort. We can too, pray at mosque in there, eat in there, and picnic in the beach. Various beach in there, example a pantai marina is a clean beach.

Correction:

*Dufan, which is located in the north of jakarta.*

It should be:

*Dufan is located in the north of jakarta.*

The punctuation mark (comma) after “Dufan” is not necessary so that it has to be omitted.

*Scared experience, we can try a histeria wahana, Tornado wahana, Roller coaster.*

It should be:

*Scared experience: we can try a histeria wahana, Tornado wahana, Roller coaster.*

The punctuation mark (comma) after “experience” should be change become colon.

*Fun experience, we can try a bianglala, komidi putar, or the Doll castle and many more happy.*

It should be:

*Fun experience: we can try a bianglala, komidi putar, or the Doll castle and many more happy.*

The punctuation mark (comma) after “experience” should be change become colon.

*we can too, pray at mosque in there, eat in there, and picnic in the beach.*

It should be:

*we can too pray at mosque in there, eat in there, and picnic in the beach.*

The punctuation mark (comma) after “too” is not necessary so that it has to be omitted.

## Student' writing 27

Dufan, which is located in the north Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia. Dufan is part of Ancol. Ancol is close from beach, so, there is hot place. Dufan is recreation place in Jakarta. In holiday, many people recreation in therebecause there is many wahana in there like a tornado, halilintar, hysteria, ontang-anting, kora-kora, and many more. Access for go there, you can go by bus, bus way, motorcycle, or your own car.

You can enter there if you have money. First you buy ancil ticket price is Rp. 15.000. next you buy dufan ticket is Rp. 150.000. after you buy that you can enter dufan and enjoy the wahana. You can play extreme wahana like tornado, hysteria, halilintar, and many more. In there wahana, many people screaming, because very scary. You can play enjoy wahana too like ontang-anting, perang bintang. After you play the extreme wahana, you can play enjoy wahana before you play next extreme wahana. After you play wahana, and if you hungry. Many restaurant in there, you can choose from fast food like KFC, mcdonald, and if you want pray, you can pray in mosque or cathedral.

So, if you want nice holiday you can choose this place. I promise you can have amazing memories, and remember before you go to any place, you must pray for your safety.

Correction:

***Dufan, which is located in the north Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia.***

It should be:

***Dufan is located in the north Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, Indonesia.***

The punctuation mark (comma) after “Dufan” is not necessary so that it has to be omitted.

***First you buy Ancol ticket price is Rp. 15.000.***

It should be:

***First you buy Ancol ticket price is Rp. 15,000.***

The punctuation mark (period) in currency should be change become comma.

*next you buy dufan ticket is 150.000.*

It should be:

*next you buy dufan ticket is 150,000.*

The punctuation mark (period) in currency should be change become comma.

In the chart 4, there are 44 usages of period and 69 usages of comma. The total usages of period and comma are the result of combining 3 students' descriptive texts. From 3 students' descriptive texts as a high group, there are 44 usages of period are appropriate and only 3 usages of period is inappropriate. Based on this data, the total amount of punctuations in high group is biggest than in low group and medium. The content of their writing are longer too. The students from high group are able to use period in proper way although there is still 3 deviations occur. The result of period usages is totally different with comma usages. From 69 usages of comma, there are 55 usages are appropriate and there are 14 usages are inappropriate.

From the data, we can see that the student in medium group show the best result than student in medium group and low group. It started in total amount of occurrences of punctuations in their writing is bigger and the content of their writing is longer although there are deviations of punctuations in period and comma. The deviations occur when the students use period or comma where it should not be there or it is not necessary.

Based on the research, Khalil (2000) stated that the most common frequency errors made by Palestinian EFL students in their writing is comma. There are deviations of punctuations in comma in the students' descriptive text. First, the student uses comma where it should not be there or it is not necessary. The second, the student uses comma where it should be another punctuation mark. To support the statement, Gaines (2002) affirmed that the most common errors the learners of English make could be arranged to frequency of error according to the following order. The misuse of comma often occurs when it replaces the semicolon. Comma is probably the most frequently used punctuation mark, and comma errors come up frequently in student writing. The most common error that students make when using comma is thinking that a comma goes wherever one hears a pause in a sentence.