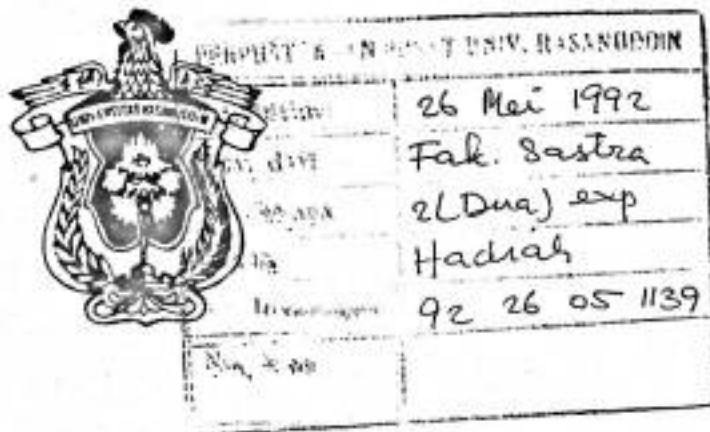




**KESULITAN MENGGUNAKAN KALIMAT PENGANDAIAAN
BAHASA INGGRIS**
Suatu Studi Perbandingan



SKRIPSI

Diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat ujian
guna memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra
pada Fakultas Sastra
Universitas Hasanuddin

Oleh :

ST. ROSNAWATI

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UJUNG PANDANG

1991

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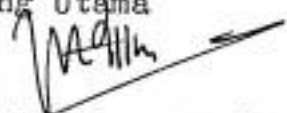
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UNIVERSITAS HASANUDDIN
FAKULTAS SASTRA

Pada hari ini, Selasa tanggal 3 September 1991, Panitia Ujian Skripsi menerima dengan baik skripsi yang berjudul :

KESULITAN MENGGUNAKAN KALIMAT PENGAN-
DAIAN BAHASA INGGRIS
Suatu Studi Perbandingan

yang diajukan dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat ujian akhir guna memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Jurusan Bahasa Inggris pada Fakultas Sastra Universitas Hasanuddin.

Ujung Pandang, 3 - 9 - 1991

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The image shows handwritten signatures for each member of the committee. The signature for the Chairman (Ketua) is at the top, followed by the Secretary (Sekretaris), and then the three members (Anggota). The signatures are written in dark ink and are somewhat stylized.

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UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

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Penulis,

ST. ROSHAWATI

ABSTRACT

In this thesis, it is discussed the difficulties encountered by the third year students of SMA Negeri 1 Watampone and of SMA PGRI Watampone who study at Social Sciences Department in using English 'Conditional Sentences', namely 'Future Possible Condition', 'Present Unreal Condition', and 'Past Unreal Condition'. The performance of the two groups of students are then compared to each other.

The methods used by the writer in obtaining data in need are 1) 'Written Test' that consists of two types i.e a. 'Multiple Choice' (Optional Test) and b. Essay (Completing Sentences), 2) Library research, 3) Questionnaire, and 4) Field Study.

The outcome of the research shows that the students of the two schools find many difficulties in building the conditional sentences. They find the biggest difficulties in building 'Past Unreal Condition' sentences. Compared to the difficulties encountered by the students of SMA Negeri 1 watampone, the difficulties dealt with by the students of SMA PGRI Watampone is slightly bigger.

B A B I

P E N D A H U L U A N



1.1 Latar Belakang Masalah

Akhir-akhir ini, peranan bahasa Inggris semakin terasa seiring dengan perkembangan pembangunan bangsa kita. Memang, hal ini harus diakui karena peranan tersebut dapat dilihat di berbagai sektor misalnya pariwisata, sains dan teknologi serta pendidikan terutama di perguruan tinggi. Bahkan ada gejala bahwa bahasa asing ini telah menjadi kebutuhan penting bagi staf instansi-instansi pemerintah juga instansi-instansi dan perusahaan-perusahaan swasta, sehingga kita tidak lagi merasa asing kalau mendengar atau membaca bahwa salah satu persyaratan penting yang harus dipenuhi oleh calon pegawai untuk dapat diterima di instansi tersebut adalah dapat menggunakan bahasa asing tersebut, minimal secara pasif. Di perusahaan-perusahaan swasta, kemampuan berbahasa Inggris ini sering dijadikan sebagai persyaratan yang menentukan.

Satu masalah yang dihadapi oleh kebanyakan pelajar Indonesia tentang bahasa asing ini adalah bahwa mereka be-

lum dapat menggunakannya dengan baik secara pasif apalagi secara aktif. Kekurangmampuan ini tidak hanya terlihat di kalangan para pelajar di tingkat SMP dan SMA, tetapi juga di kalangan para mahasiswa kita.

Kekurangmampuan tersebut dapat dilihat antara lain pada bagaimana menggunakan tata bahasa asing tersebut. Mereka sering tidak mampu membangun kalimat yang benar yang benar yang sesuai dengan kaidah bahasa tersebut. Contoh yang diambil dari Tarigan (1990:12), "I saw him opened the window." Menurut Tarigan, kesalahan yang terjadi pada kalimat ini (yang seharusnya "I saw him open the window") menunjukkan bahwa pembuat kalimat tersebut beranggapan bahwa di dalam bahasa Inggris semua tindakan masa lalu haruslah mengacu kepada verba berkala lalu.

Penyebab-penyebab kesalahan berbahasa menurut Tarigan, adalah :

1. Penyebab interlingual. Hal ini disebut juga dengan interferensi eksternal atau bahasa ibu dan transfer bahasa.
2. Penyebab intralingual, yakni kesalahan-kesalahan yang ditimbulkan oleh para penutur berbagai ragam bahasa; kesalahan-kesalahan tersebut adalah kesalahan yang sama yang

merefleksikan bukan struktur bahasa ibu, tetapi kesalahan generalisasi mengenai kaidah-kaidah bahasa sasaran, misalnya :

- * This mango is very sour to eat. atau
- * This mango is too sour to eat it.

(Tarigan 1990:34)

Seharusnya :

This mango is too sour to eat.

3. Penyebab lainnya, seperti ketidakcermatan/kesembronongan yang menyebabkan timbulnya kesalahan atau kekeliruan. Ini sering terjadi karena si pembelajar berupaya untuk mengikuti kaidah-kaidah yang diyakininya, atau yang diharapkannya, benar atau tepat tetapi sebenarnya salah atau tidak tepat dalam beberapa hal.

1.2 Alasan Memilih Judul

Alasan-alasan yang mendasari penulis dalam memilih judul skripsinya adalah sebagai berikut :

- a. "Conditional Sentences" (Kalimat Pengandaian) merupakan salah satu bagian dari tata bahasa Inggris yang turut mempengaruhi kemampuan para siswa dalam menggunakan bahasa Inggris.

Siswa-siswa kelas III program Ilmu - Ilmu Sosial

SMA Negeri 1 Watampone dan SMA PGRI Watampone nampak mengalami kesulitan dalam membuat kalimat-kalimat pengandaian bahasa Inggris.

- b. Dari kesalahan-kesalahan tersebut, penulis merasa tertarik untuk menelitinya, di samping penulis sendiri merasa tertarik dengan materi tersebut.

1.3 Batasan Masalah

Dalam bahasa Inggris, dikenal 3 (tiga) bentuk kalimat pengandaian, yakni :

- a. Kalimat pengandaian yang menggunakan 'if', misalnya :
 "You could do it if you tried." (Hornby, 1975:231).
- b. Kalimat Pengandaian yang tidak menggunakan 'if', misalnya :
 "Were he to see you, he'd be surprised." (ibid.)
- c. Kalimat Pengandaian yang menggunakan 'wish', misalnya :
 "I wish she were here now." (Wishon dan Burks, 1987:251).

Namun demikian, penulis tidak akan membahas ketiganya, melainkan hanya satu bentuk saja yakni kalimat pengandaian yang menggunakan 'if' yang mencakup 3 jenis yaitu 1) Future Possible Condition, 2) Present Unreal Condition dan 3) Past Unreal Condition. Pembatasan pada satu bentuk ini saja dimaksudkan agar penulis lebih mudah dalam melakukan analisis yang sesuai dengan kemampuannya.

1.4 Metodologi

Adapun metode yang digunakan oleh penulis adalah :

1. Penelitian Kepustakaan; penulis membaca buku-buku referensi yang bertalian dengan judul skripsinya.
2. Tes, yakni dengan membuat soal-soal yang menyangkut ketiga jenis kalimat pengandaian di atas yang kemudian diberikan kepada para responden untuk dikerjakan.
3. Quesioner (angket); penulis membuat pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang ditujukan untuk memperoleh data dari sampel.
4. Studi lapang, yaitu dengan terjun langsung di tengah-tengah para sampel saat mereka mempelajari materi 'Kalimat Pengandaian'.

1.5 Teknik Pemerolehan dan Penyajian Data

Untuk mendapatkan data-data (primer), penulis memakai metode penyajian tes kepada para sampel untuk dikerjakan. Bentuk tes tersebut terdiri dari dua, yakni a) pilihan ganda dan b) melengkapi kalimat; masing-masing terdiri dari 15 soal. Untuk bentuk soal yang kedua, para sampel diminta untuk melengkapi bagian kalimat soal baik pada bagian 'Main Clause' maupun 'If Clause' dengan menggunakan bentuk kata kerja yang benar yang disiapkan dalam kurung.

Perlu juga dikemukakan bahwa kelimabelas soal baik pada kelompok soal yang pertama maupun yang kedua, terdiri dari 5 (lima) soal untuk masing-masing dari ketiga jenis kalimat pengandaian yang telah disebutkan pada butir 1.3, yakni a) Future Possible Condition, b) Present Unreal Condition, dan c) Past Unreal Condition.

Sementara itu, presentasi data dilakukan dengan cara menyajikan hasil kerja dari kedua kelompok sampel dari kedua sekolah secara terpisah. Pada penyajian ini akan diperlihatkan kesulitan-kesulitan yang mereka alami dalam menggunakan ketiga jenis kalimat pengandaian yang diujikan. Selanjutnya, hasil kerja kedua kelompok sampel tersebut akan dibandingkan, yang mana akan menunjukkan kepada kita kelompok sampel mana yang lebih sulit menggunakan kalimat pengandaian di atas.

1.6 Sampel

Sampel penelitian penulis adalah siswa-siswa kelas III program Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial SMA Negeri 1 Watampone dan SMA PGRI Watampone. Dari kedua sekolah ini, diambil sebanyak , masing-masing, 40 orang siswa.

1.7 Tujuan Penulisan

Adapun tujuan penulisan skripsi ini adalah :

1. Untuk menunjukkan bentuk-bentuk kesalahan yang dibuat oleh para siswa (program Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial) kedua sekolah di atas dalam menggunakan kalimat-kalimat pengandaian bahasa Inggris dan hal-hal yang menyebabkan timbulnya kesalahan-kesalahan itu.
2. Untuk memenuhi salah satu persyaratan dalam rangka penyelesaian studi penulis pada Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Hasanuddin Ujungpandang.

1.8 Komposisi Bab

Skripsi ini terdiri dari 4 (empat) bab yang garis besarnya adalah sebagai berikut :

Bab pertama, mencakup Latar Belakang Masalah, Alasan memilih judul, Batasan Masalah, Metodologi, Teknik Pemerolehan dan Penyajian Data. Sedangkan bab kedua, merangkum pembahasan teoritis tentang ketiga jenis kalimat pengandaian :

- a. Future Possible Condition,
- b. Present-Unreal Condition, dan
- c. Past-Unreal Condition.

Sementara itu, bab ketiga mencakup penyajian dan analisis data yang diperoleh dari responden; dan bab keempat merupakan bab penutup yang terdiri dari kesimpulan dan saran-saran.

B A B II

SURVEI PUSTAKA

2.1 Pengertian 'Conditional Sentence'

Beberapa penulis Indonesia yang menulis tentang tata bahasa Inggris, mengistilahkan 'Conditional Sentence' dengan 'Kalimat Bersyarat' dalam bahasa Indonesia.

Sebelum diuraikan tentang istilah tersebut (Kalimat Bersyarat), terlebih dahulu akan diperlihatkan beberapa contoh kalimat bersyarat sebagai berikut :

- (1). If it rains, I shall stay at home.
- (2). The cat will scratch you if you pull her tail.
- (3). If Bert comes, I will give him the message.
- (4). He will not go to the picnic if it rains.

(Kalimat (1) dan (2) diambil dari Thomson dan Martinet (1980:186), (3) dan (4) diambil dari Wishon dan Burks (1987:249)). Kalimat-kalimat di atas terdiri dari 2 klausa yaitu 'Dependent Clause' atau klausa yang dimulai dengan kata 'If' (Wishon dan Burks, 1987:249) atau biasa juga disebut dengan 'If-Clause' (Thomson dan Martinet, 1980:186) yaitu klausa yang mengandung 'syarat' dan 'Main-clause' yang menyatakan 'akibat' dari syarat.

Keempat kalimat di atas diterjemahkan sebagai berikut :

- (1). Jika hujan turun, saya akan tinggal di rumah.
- (2). Kucing itu akan mencakar kamu jika kamu menarik ekor-

nya.

(3). Jika Bert datang, Saya akan menyampaikan pesan itu kepadanya.

(4). Dia tidak akan pergi piknik jika hujan turun.

Kalau dianalisis maka ide yang diperoleh dari kalimat-kalimat di atas adalah bahwa :

- a. Si penutur akan tinggal di rumah jika terpenuhi syarat 'hujan turun'.(kalimat pertama).
- b. Sang kucing akan mencakar kamu kalau terpenuhi syarat 'kamu menarik ekornya' (kalimat kedua).
- c. Si penutur akan menyampaikan pesan itu kepada Bert kalau terpenuhi syarat 'Bert datang'.(kalimat ketiga).
- d. Dia tidak akan pergi piknik manakala persyaratan 'kalau, hujan turun' menjadi kenyataan.

Dengan demikian dapatlah dikatakan bahwa 'kalimat bersyarat' adalah kalimat yang menyatakan bahwa suatu kegiatan/peristiwa akan dilakukan/terjadi jikalau persyaratan yang dikemukakan terpenuhi.

2.2 Jenis-Jenis 'Conditional Sentence'

Menurut Wishon dan Burks (1987:250), ada 3 (tiga) jenis 'conditional sentence', yakni 1) Future-Possible Condition, 2) Present-unreal Condition dan 3) Past-Unreal Condition. Ketiga jenis kalimat bersyarat ini disebut juga, secara berturut-turut, dengan 1) Type 1, 2) Type 2 dan 3) Type 3 (Thomson dan Martinet, 1980: 186-190). Sementara itu, Hornby (1975:228), menulis bahwa 'Conditional Sentence' ter-

bagi dalam 2 (dua) tipe yang diistilahkannya dengan 'Type A' dan 'Type B'. 'Conditional sentence' yang ber-'type A' disebutnya sebagai 'conditional sentence' yang mengandung kemungkinan terwujudnya kondisi nyata, sedangkan yang ber-'type B' dijelaskannya sebagai 'conditional sentence' yang mengandung ketidakmungkinan atau ketidaknyataan. Namun demikian, perlu dikemukakan bahwa, kedua tipe yang disebutkan oleh Hornby tersebut pada dasarnya sama saja dengan yang dikemukakan oleh kedua penulis pertama, sebab contoh-contoh kalimat yang diberikan oleh Hornby seperti :

- (1). If it's ready he'll bring it tomorrow (hal. 229)
- (2). He would come if he had time (hal. 228).
- (3). You would have succeeded if you had tried harder (hal. 228).

tidak berbeda dengan pola-pola kalimat yang diberikan oleh mereka (kedua penulis pertama) sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan di bawah ini :

- (1), If Bert comes, I will give him the messages.
- (2). If you studied, you would learn English quickly.
- (3) I would have called her if I had known her telephone number.

Kalimat (1), (2) dan (3) yang kedua di atas (dari Wishon dan Burks, 1987 : 249,250,251), berturut-turut diklasifikasikan dalam 'Future-Possible Condition', 'Present-Unreal Condition' dan 'Past-Unreal Condition'. Untuk menunjukkan bahwa jenis-jenis 'conditional sentence' yang dikemukakan oleh



Hornby adalah sama dengan yang dikemukakan oleh Wishon dan Burks maupun Thomson dan Martinet, maka berikut ini akan dijelaskan secara singkat letak kesamaan bangun kalimatnya.

- a. Jenis 'tense' yang dipakai pada 'if-clause' dan 'main-clause' dalam kedua kalimat (1) adalah 'Simple Present Tense', yaitu "If it's" dan "he'll bring" (dari Hornby) dan "If Bert comes" dan "I will give" (dari Wishon dan Burks).
- b. Jenis 'tense' yang dipakai dalam 'if-clause' dan 'main-clause' pada kedua kalimat (2) adalah 'Simple Past Tense' dan 'Past Future Tense', secara berturut-turut, yakni "If he had time" dan "he would come" (dari Hornby) dan "If you studied" dan "You would learn" (dari Wishon dan Burks)
- c. Jenis 'tense' yang digunakan dalam 'if clause' dan 'main-clause' pada kedua kalimat (3), berturut-turut, adalah 'Past Perfect Tense' dan 'Past Future Perfect Tense', yaitu, "If you had tried" dan "You would have succeeded." (dari Hornby) dan "If I had known" dan "I would have called" (dari Wishon dan Burks).

Jadi, jelaslah bahwa 'conditional sentence Type B' yang dimaksud oleh Hornby mencakup 'Present-Unreal Condition' dan 'Past-Unreal Condition' (menurut istilah Wishon dan Burks, 1987) atau 'Type A' dan 'Type B' (menurut istilah Thomson dan Martinet, 1980).

2.3 Pembentukan 'Conditional Sentence'

Pada bagian ini, akan dibahas tentang bangun kalimat dari ketiga jenis 'Conditional Sentence' tersebut.

2.3.1 Future-Possible Condition (Type A)

Menurut Thomson dan Martinet (1980:186), dan Wishon dan Burks (1987:249), untuk membentuk 'conditional sentence' jenis ini, maka 'tense' yang digunakan adalah 'Simple Present Tense' pada bagian kalimat yang mengandung syarat (if-clause) dan 'Simple Future Tense' pada bagian kalimat yang menyatakan akibat dari syarat (main-clause).

Contoh :

- (1) If you invite me, I shall come.
- (2) If he leaves earlier, he will catch the train.
- (3) She will come if you call her.
- (4) I shall help you if I can.

(Mas'ud, 1987:206)

Perlu diketahui bahwa pemakaian kata kerja bentuk 'Simple Present Tense' pada jenis 'Conditional Sentence' ini tetap mengikuti kaidah-kaidah tata bahasa Inggris yang berlaku, yaitu kata kerja yang ditempatkan sesudah subjek 'Ketiga Tunggal' harus ditambah dengan akhiran '-s/-es'. Sebaliknya, penambahan akhiran-akhiran ini tidak berlaku pada kata-kata kerja yang mengikut pada subjek selain 'Ketiga Tunggal'. Begitu pula, jika yang ditempatkan sesudah subjek adalah 'to be', maka 'to be' tersebut harus disesuaikan dengan sub-

jek kalimat, yaitu 'to be' 'am' untuk 'I' (pertama tunggal), 'is' untuk 'He', 'She', 'It' atau subjek 'Ketiga Tunggal' lainnya, dan 'are' untuk subjek 'We' (pertama jamak), 'You' (kedua tunggal/jamak), dan 'They' atau subjek 'Ketiga Jamak' lainnya.

Contoh :

If it's ready he'll bring it tomorrow.

(Hornby, 1975:229)

Bangun kalimat jenis 'conditional sentence' ini dapat divariasikan baik 'if-clause' nya maupun 'main-clause' nya (Thomson dan Martinet, 1980:187). Variasi tersebut adalah :

1. 'If-clause'

Disamping pola 'If + Present Tense', dapat juga digunakan pola :

- a. 'If + Present Continuous' untuk menyatakan kegiatan yang sedang berlangsung atau rencana di masa yang akan datang.

Contoh :

-If you are looking for Peter, you'll find him upstairs. (Pekerjaan 'mencari' sedang berlangsung sekarang ini).

-If you are staying for another night I'll ask the manager to give you a better room. (Rencana yang akan datang).

(Thomson dan Martinet, ibid.)

b. 'If + Present Perfect'

Contoh :

-If You have finished dinner I'll ask the writer for the bill.

-If he has written the letter I'll post it.

(Thomson dan Martinet, ibid.)

2. 'Main - clause'

Selain pola kalimat 'Simple Future Tense', dapat juga digunakan :

a. Kata kerja bantu 'may/might' untuk menyatakan kemungkinan.

Contoh :

-If the fog gets thicker the plane may/might be departed.

(Thomson dan Martinet, ibid.)

b. Kata kerja bantu 'may' (izin) atau 'can' (izin atau kemampuan).

Contoh :

-If your documents are in order you may/can leave at once (izin). (Thomson dan Martinet, ibid.)

c. Kata kerja bantu 'must atau should' atau kata kerja bantu lain yang mengandung ungkapan 'perintah, permintaan atau nasihat' (command, request, advice).

Contoh :

-If you want to lose weight you must/should eat less bread. (Thomson dan Martinet, ibid.).

Pemakaian kata kerja bantu selain 'shall/will', juga dikemukakan oleh Wishon dan Burks (1987: 250) dengan contoh-contoh kalimat yang diberikannya sebagai berikut :

- If we arrive late, they may not wait for us.
- If we arrive late, they cannot wait for us.
- If we arrive late, they must not wait for us.
- If we arrive late, they are not going to wait for us.

Mereka juga mengemukakan bahwa kata 'if' dapat juga digantikan dengan kata-kata 'before', 'until', 'when', 'as soon as' dan 'unless'.

Contoh :

- I will tell him when he comes.
- I will tell him as soon as he comes.
- I will tell him unless he knows it already.
- I will tell him before he leaves.
- I will tell him until he comes.

(Wishon dan Burks, ibid.).

2.3.2 Present-Unreal Condition

Untuk membentuk 'conditional sentence' jenis ini, maka 'tense' yang digunakan adalah 'Simple Past Tense' pada 'if-clause' dan 'Past Future Tense' atau kata kerja bantu lain seperti 'could', 'might' (Wishon dan Burks 1987:250).

Contoh :

- If I took an aspirin, my headache might go away.
- If he smoked less, he wouldn't cough so much.

(Wishon dan Burks, ibid.)

- It would be nice if you helped me a little with the housework.
- If my nose were a little shorter, I would be quite pretty (Swan, 1980:305).

Thomson dan Martinet (1980:188) mengemukakan bahwa bentuk 'past tense' pada 'if-clause' bukanlah bentuk 'past tense' yang sesungguhnya (menunjukkan masa lampau, tetapi semata-mata merupakan 'subjunctive' (pengandaian) yang menunjukkan 'ketidaknyataan' atau 'ketidakmungkinan'. Jadi, dapatlah dikatakan bahwa :

- Si penutur tidak minum aspirin (kalimat pertama).
- Si penutur tidak menemukan bahwa subjek 'He' merokok dalam jumlah yang sedikit (kalimat kedua).
- Subjek 'you' tidak membantu si penutur untuk mengerjakan tugas-tugas rumahnya (kalimat ketiga).
- Si penutur tidak mempunyai hidung yang pendek (kalimat keempat) . Atau dengan kata lain, bahwa apa yang diungkapkan pada 'if-clause' bukan merupakan suatu kenyataan.

Satu hal yang perlu diketahui adalah, bahwa jika 'to be' yang digunakan, maka 'to be' tersebut harus 'were' dan berlaku untuk seluruh subjek. Jadi, 'was' tidak terpakai walaupun subjek kalimat adalah 'I', 'HE', 'SHE' atau subjek 'Ketiga Tunggal' lainnya, seperti terlihat pada kalimat-kalimat berikut :

- If I was a bird, I would fly to another place.
- If he was here, he would help us.

Kedua kalimat tersebut seharusnya menjadi :

- If I were a bird, I would fly to another place.
- If he were here, he would help us.

Variasi yang dapat digunakan untuk jenis 'conditional sentence' ini menurut Thomson dan Martinet (1980) adalah :

1. Pada 'if-clause' nya, dapat juga dipakai 'Past Continuous Tense'.

Contoh :

"... if we were going by boat I'd feel much happier."

(hal. 189)

2. Pada 'main-clause' nya, dapat juga digunakan 'continuous conditional'.

Contoh :

"TOM : Peter is on holiday; he is touring Italy.

ANN : If I were on holiday I would/might be touring Italy too." (ibid.)

2.3.3 Past-Unreal Condition

Bangun kalimat jenis 'conditional sentence' ini dibentuk dengan menggunakan 'Past Perfect Tense' pada 'if-clause' nya, dan 'would have', 'should have', 'could have' atau 'might have' pada 'main-clause' nya (Wishon dan Burks, 1987: 251).

Contoh :

- If I had known her number, I would have called her.
- If she had more time, she could have finished the exam.
(Wishon dan Burks, ibid.).

'Waktu' yang dipakai pada 'conditional sentence' ini adalah waktu lampau dan menunjukkan situasi yang tidak nyata dan tidak terpenuhi (Wishon dan Burks, *ibid.*). Atau dengan kata lain "bentuk ini menggambarkan jjalinan sebab akibat dari dua kegiatan yang tidak pernah ada di masa lampau. Si penerjemah membuat perkiraan sudah atau mesti adanya suatu akibat bila peristiwa (sebagai syarat) yang tidak terjadi di masa lampau itu benar-benar terjadi" (Alwasilah, 1984:94).

Variasi bangun kalimat yang dapat digunakan untuk 'conditional sentence' jenis ini menurut Thomann dan Martinet (1980:190) adalah :

1. Kata kerja bantu 'could' atau 'might' dapat menggantikan 'would'.

Contoh :

-If we had found him earlier we could have saved his life.

-If we had found him earlier we might have saved his life.

2. Bentuk 'continuous' dari 'Perfect Conditional' dapat digunakan.

Contoh:

-At the time I was sitting in the back of the car, because Tom's little boy was sitting beside him in front. If Tom's boy had not been there I would have been sitting in front. (Ketiga contoh kalimat ini diambil dari Thomson dan Martinet, *ibid.*).

(6 - 10) menyangkut "Present Unreal Condition", dan lima nomor soal yang terakhir (11 - 15) menyangkut "Past Unreal Condition".

Untuk bentuk tes "Pilihan Ganda", tanda asterik (*) akan dibubuhkan pada jawaban yang benar pada setiap nomor soal, sedangkan untuk bentuk tes "Melengkapi Kalimat", semua jawaban yang diberikan oleh para sampel untuk setiap nomor soal akan didata kembali, dan kunci jawaban untuk setiap nomor soal akan ditempatkan dalam kurung.

3.1 Presentasi dan Analisis Data dari sampel SMA negeri 1

Watampone

a. Tes "Pilihan Ganda"

	<u>Jawaban</u>
1. a. If he is out, I'll call tomorrow.	18*
b. If he was out, I'll call tomorrow.	10
c. I'll call tomorrow if he was out.	1
d. I'd call tomorrow if he was out.	11
2. a. If it rains tomorrow, we should stay at home.	10
b. If it rains tomorrow, we shall stay at home.	18*
c. We should stay at home if it rains tomorrow.	3
d. We shall stay at home if it raining tomorrow.	9
3. a. He will come tomorrow if he could	6

- b. He will come tomorrow if he can. 16*
- c. If he can, he would come tomorrow. 18
- d. If he could, he will comes tomorrow. 0
4. a. You would pass your exam if you study hard. 7
- b. You will pass your exam if you study hard. 15*
- c. If you studied hard, you will pass your exam. 7
- d. If you studied hard, you would be pass your exam. 11
5. a. If it is fine, I would go for a swim. 10
- b. I would go for a swim if it was fine. 2
- c. I will go for a swim if it were fine. 2
- d. If it is fine, I will go for a swim. 26*
6. a. If I was a king, I would build a palace in the desert. 14
- b. If I am a king, I would build a palace in the desert. 2
- c. If I were a king, I would build a palace in the desert. 10*
- d. If I was a king, I will build a palace in the desert. 14
7. a. He would help you if he were here. 21*
- b. He would help you if he was here. 7
- c. He would help you if he is here. 4

- d. He will help you if he was here. 4
8. a. If I was in your position, I would
act differently. 8
- b. If I were in your position, I would
act differently. 18*
- c. If I am in your position, I would
act differently. 5
- d. If I was in your position, I will
act differently. 9
9. a. If you ate less, you will not be so fat. 12
- b. you would not be so fat if you eat less. 3
- c. if you ate less, you would not be so
fat. 16*
- d. If you ate less, you would not have so
fat. 9
10. a. If you go to the exhibition, you would
enjoy it. 0
- b. If you went to the exhibition, you will
enjoy it. 14
- c. If you go to the exhibition, you would
have enjoyed it. 7
- d. If you went to the exhibition, you would
enjoy it. 19*
11. a. you would miss the train if you had not
hurried. 2
- b. You would not have missed the train if

- you had not hurried. 15
- c. You would had missed the train if you had not hurried. 10*
- d. If you had not hurried, you would have miss the train. 13
12. a. If I had known her number, I would call her. 10
- b. If I had known her number, I will have called her. 9
- c. If I had known her number, I would have called her. 11*
- d. If I have known her number, I would have called her. 10
13. a. If she had have more time, she could have finished the exam. 2
- b. If she had had more time, she could have finished the exam. 16*
- c. If she has had more time, she could have finished the exam. 17
- d. If she has have more time, she could have finisned the exam 5
14. a. You wouia not have failed if you nave studied hara. 12
- b. You will not have failed if you had studied hard. 5
- c. You will not have failed if you have

- studied hard. 7
- a. You would not have failed if you had studied hard. 16*
15. a. If you had left earlier, you would have caught the train. 12*
- b. If you have left earlier, you would have caught the train. 19
- c. If you had left earlier, you will have caught the train. 3
- d. If you had earlier, you would have catch the train. 6

Pada data di atas, terlintas bahwa jumlah jawaban yang benar pada soal :

- No. 1 adalah sebanyak 18 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 2 adalah sebanyak 18 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 3. adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 4 adalah sebanyak 15 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 5 adalah sebanyak 26 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 6 adalah sebanyak 10 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 7 adalah sebanyak 21 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 8 adalah sebanyak 18 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 9 adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 10 adalah sebanyak 19 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 11 adalah sebanyak 10 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 12 adalah sebanyak 11 dari 40 orang sampel.
- No. 13 adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.



No. 14 adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.

No. 15 adalah sebanyak 12 dari 40 orang sampel.

Secara keseluruhan, jumlah jawaban benar yang diperoleh dari keempat puluh orang sampel di atas adalah 242. Karena total soal yang dikerjakan oleh keempat puluh orang sampel 600 (hasil kali jumlah sampel dengan jumlah soal, yakni 40 x 15), maka total jawaban yang salah adalah sebanyak 358. Kalau dipersentasekan, maka persentase jawaban yang benar adalah 40,3 %, dan yang salah adalah 59,7 %.

Untuk melihat rincian jawaban yang benar tersebut, perhatikan tabel berikut ini.

Tabel 1. Hasil Tes 'Pilihan Ganda' Kelompok Sampel SMA Negeri I Watampone

Jenis kalimat pengandaian	Total soal	Jumlah jawaban		Persentase jawaban	
		Benar	Salah	Benar	Salah
a. *F P C	*200	93	107	46,5	53,5
b. *Pr.U C	*200	84	116	42	58
c. *Ps.U C	*200	65	135	32	68

*F P C = Future Possible Condition

*Pr.U C = Present Unreal Condition

*Ps.U C = Past Unreal Condition

Total soal 200 untuk setiap jenis kalimat pengandaian diperoleh dari hasil kali jumlah sampel dengan jumlah soal

dari setiap jenis kalimat pengandaian tersebut (40 x 15).

Dari Tabel 1 di atas, terlihat bahwa :

- a. Untuk jenis kalimat pengandaian 'Future Possible Condition', jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 93 dari total 200 soal (46,5 %), sedangkan jawaban yang salah adalah 107 (53,5 %).
- b. Untuk jenis kalimat pengandaian 'Present Unreal Condition', jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 84 dari total soal 200 (42 %), sedangkan jawaban yang salah adalah 116 (58 %).
- c. Untuk jenis kalimat pengandaian 'Past Unreal Condition' jumlah jawaban yang benar hanya 65 dari total soal 200 (32,5 %), sedangkan jawaban yang salah adalah 135 jawaban (67,5 %).

b. Tes "Melengkapi Kalimat"

Berikut ini kalimat-kalimat soal (yang diurutkan kembali, sebagaimana dikemukakan pada bagian awal bab ini) :

1. If he tries hard, he (find) a job somewhere.
2. If John studies harder, he (pass) the test.
3. You won't have any accident if you (drive) slowly.
4. If I have time tomorrow, I (go) shopping with you.
5. If John calls, I (speak) to him.

6. I ... (speak) to her if I knew her well.
7. If we had the money, we ... (take) a trip soon.
8. If he ... (know) grammar better, he would make a few mistakes.
9. I would not mention it to her if I ... (be) you.
10. If today ... (be) a holiday, we could go for a swim.
11. I ... (help) you if you had asked me.
12. If you ... (tell) the truth, she would not have been so angry.
13. If the weather ... (be) nice yesterday, I would have gone to the beach.
14. I would have come at once if I ... (receive) your message.
15. If he had learned the truth, he ... (be) very angry.

Berikut ini jawaban para sampel yang diurutkan dari no. 1 sampai dengan no. 40.

No. 1

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass)
3. Will drive (drive)
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).

6. Spoke (would speak).
7. Took (would take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (would have told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition (F. P. C.) 2, Present Unreal Condition (Pr. U. C.) 2, dan Past Unreal Condition (Ps. U. C.) 2 jawaban.

No. 2

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (Would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. were (were)
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).

12. Had told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Were (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6, Future Possible Condition (F. P. C.) 2, Present Unreal Condition (Pr. U. C.) 2, dan Past Unreal Condition (Ps. U. C.) 2.

No. 3

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Would speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knowed (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).
11. Would help (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Were (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. would be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 7 : Future Possible Condition 3, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 4

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Shall go (will/shall go)
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).
11. Help (would/should have helped).
12. Told (would have told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Would have been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 11 : Future Possible Condition 5, Present Unreal Condition 3, dan Past Unreal Condition 3.

No. 5

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).

7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Been (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Help (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 6

1. Was finded (will find).
2. Was passed (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taked (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Being (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Was being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 7

1. Will find (will find).

2. Will pass (will pass).

3. Drived (drive).

4. Going (will/shall go).

5. Speaking (will/shall speak).

6. Speaked (would/should speak).

7. Take (would/should take).

8. Knew (knew).

9. Were (were).

10. Been (were).

11. Helped (would/should have helped).

12. Had told (had told).

13. Been (had been).

14. Received (had received).

15. Been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 8

1. Found (will find).

2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speaked (will/shall speak).
7. Take (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Receiving (had received).
15. Being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 9

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drive (Drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak)
6. Speaked (would/should speak)
7. Take (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).

9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Tell (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 7 : Future Possible Condition 3, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 10

1. Finds (will find).
2. Passes (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoked (would/should speak).
7. Take (would/should take)
8. Knew (knew).
9. Been (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Being (would have been)

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 11

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will Pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Being (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Telling (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 12

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).

4. Gone (will/shall go).
5. Speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speak (would/should speak).
7. Had been take (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Be (were).
11. Helped (would have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 13

1. Finds (will find).
2. Passes (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Spoke (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Been (were)

10. Is (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (haddtold).
13. Was (had been).
14. Receiving (had received).
15. Have been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal 1.

No. 14

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 7 : Future Possible

Condition 3, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 15

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taked (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 16

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Had going (will/shall go).

5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speak (would/should speak).
7. Shall taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helping (would/shculd have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was being (had been).
14. Was receiving (had received).
15. Have being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benarradalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 17.

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).

11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 8 ; Future Possible Condition 3, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 18

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Have going (will/shall go).
5. Have speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (will/shall speak).
7. Shall taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Was (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal

Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 19

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible

Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 20

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).

6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Am (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Been (had been).
14. Received (had received)
15. Were (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4, : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 21

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/shoul take).

8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Were (would have been).



Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible

Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 22

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taked (would/should take).
8. Known (knew).
9. Were (were).

10. Is (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Telling (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Were (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 23

1. Finded (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Had driven (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Would speak (will/shall speak).
6. Will speak (would/should speak).
7. Will take (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Will be (were).
11. Would help (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).

13. Would be (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Will be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 24

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5, Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 25

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Will drive (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. "Would speak (would/should speak).
7. Would take (would/should take).
8. Knewed (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 10 : Future Possible Condition, 4, Present Unreal Condition 3, dan Past Unreal Condition 3 jawaban.

No. 26

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driving (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).

8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 27

1. Found (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (was).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Telling (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).

15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 28

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have heiped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 29

1. Finds (will find).
2. Passes (will pass).

3. Drove (drive).
4. Shall go (will/shall go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 30

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Spoke (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. were (were).

10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 31

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Speak (will/shall go).
5. Spoken (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possi-

ble Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 32

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drived).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 33

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driving (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).

5. Spoke (will/shall: speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 34

1. Found (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Shall go (will/shall go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).

12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal condition 1 jawaban.

No. 35

1. Finds (will find).
2. Passes (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Shall go (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Am (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 36

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Known (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 37

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Gone (will/shall go).
5. Spoken (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).

7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Have received (had received).
15. Has been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

no. 38

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Will drive (drive).
4. Go (will/shall go).
5. Speak (will/shall speak).
6. Will speak (would/should speak).
7. Will take (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 39

1. Will find (will find).

2. Will pass (will pass).

3. Drived (drive).

4. Went (will/shall go).

5. Spoke (will/shall speak).

6. Spoke (would/should speak).

7. Took (would/should take).

8. Knew (knew).

9. Were (were).

10. Was (were).

11. Had helped (would/should have helped).

12. Had told (had told).

13. Being (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 40

1. Found (will find).

2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Have helped (would/should have helped).
12. Will tell (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

Total jawaban benar yang dihasilkan oleh keempatpuluh orang sampel (SMA Negeri 1 Watampone) dari tes 'Melengkapi Kalimat' di atas adalah 226 jawaban. Karena total soal yang dikerjakan oleh keempatpuluh orang sampel adalah 600 (hasil kali jumlah sampel dengan jumlah soal, yakni 40×15) maka total jawaban yang salah adalah 374 jawaban. Kalau dipersentasekan, maka persentase jawaban yang benar tersebut adalah 37,7 % sedangkan untuk jawaban yang salah adalah 62,3 %.

Untuk mengetahui rincián jawaban yang benar tersebut perhatikan tabel berikut.

Tabel 2. Hasil Tes 'Melengkapi Kalimat' Kelompok Sampel SMA Negeri 1 Watampone

Jenis kalimat pengandaian	Total soal	Jumlah jawaban		Persentase jawaban	
		Benar	Salah	Benar	Salah
a. *F P C	**200	89	111	44,5	55,5
b. *Pr.U C	**200	76	124	38	62
c. *Ps.U C	**200	61	139	30,5	69,5

* F P C = Future Possible Condition

* Pr.U C = Present Unreal Condition

* Ps.U C = Past Unreal Condition

**200 diperoleh dari hasil kali 40 (sampel) dengan 15 (jumlah soal).

Pada tabel di atas terlihat bahwa :

- Jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian 'FPC' adalah sebanyak 89 (44,5%), dan yang salah 111 (55,5%).
- Jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian 'Pr.U C' adalah sebanyak 76 (38%), dan yang salah 124 (62%).
- Jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian 'Ps. U C' adalah sebanyak 61 (30,5%), dan yang salah 139 (69,5%).

Berdasarkan data pada Tabel 2 di atas, tergambar bahwa kemampuan para siswa program Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial SMA Negeri 1

Watampone dalam membangun kalimat-kalimat pengandaian "Future Possible Condition", "Present Unreal Condition", dan "Past Unreal Condition" sangat rendah. Dan jika diurutkan diurutkan, berdasarkan rincian jumlah jawaban yang benar untuk soal-soal ketiga jenis kalimat pengandaian tersebut, maka kemampuan paling rendah ada pada membangun kalimat "Past Unreal Condition" kemudian "Present Unreal Condition", dan terakhir, "Future Possible Condition".

Variasi jawaban salah yang diberikan oleh para sampel adalah sebagai berikut :

a. Untuk kalimat pengandaian "Future Possible Condition":

- Pada "Main Clause", kata kerja yang mereka gunakan bukan dalam bentuk "Present Future" (menggunakan will/shall), melainkan bentuk-bentuk "Infinitive", "Preterite (past)", "Past Participle" atau "Present Participle". Padahal, keempat bentuk kata kerja yang terakhir ini, tidak digunakan pada jenis kalimat pengandaian "Future Possible Condition".

- Pada "Dependent Clause" atau "If Clause", kata kerja yang mereka gunakan bukan dalam bentuk "Infinitive", melainkan bentuk-bentuk "Preterite", "Past Perfect", "Future" atau "Present-Participle".

b. Untuk kalimat pengandaian "Present Unreal Condition" :

- Pada "Main Clause", kata kerja yang digunakan bukan dalam bentuk "Past Future" (menggunakan would/should), melainkan bentuk-bentuk "Preterite", "Pre-

sent Participle", "Past Participle" atau "Present Future".

- Pada "Dependent Clause" atau "If-Clause", bentuk kata kerja "Preterite" yang digunakan tidak benar (know ---- knowed, bukan knew); dan bentuk "Be" yang dipakai bukan "Were", melainkan "Was" atau bentuk "Will be", "Been", "Was", "Being" atau "Be".

c. Untuk kalimat pengandaian "Past Unreal Condition" :

- Pada "Main Clause", kata kerja yang digunakan bukan dalam bentuk "Past Future Perfect" (menggunakan would/should have), melainkan kata kerja dalam bentuk "Preterite", "Present Participle", "Past Future", "Past Perfect" atau "Present Perfect"; dan "Be" yang dipakai bukan dalam bentuk "Past Future Perfect", melainkan bentuk "Preterite", "Present Future", "Past Future", "Present Perfect", "Past Perfect", "Past Participle" atau "Present Participle".
- Pada "If Clause", kata kerja yang digunakan bukan dalam bentuk "Past Perfect", melainkan dalam bentuk "Preterite", "Present Participle", "Past Participle", "Present Future", "Past Future", "Present Perfect", "Past Perfect", "Indefinite" atau "Past Continuous".

Variasi jawaban yang salah di atas menunjukkan bahwa umumnya para sampel tidak mengetahui (persis) struktur kalimat-kalimat pengandaian (Conditional Senten-

ce) bahasa Inggris. Umumnya, mereka tidak memahami benar bahasa :

- Pada kalimat pengandaian "Future Possible Condition", kata kerja yang digunakan pada "Main Clause" adalah dalam bentuk "Simple Future" (S + will/shall + infinitive tanpa to); dan pada "If Clause" kata kerja yang digunakan harus berbentuk "Infinitive Tanpa To".
- Pada kalimat pengandaian "Present Unreal Condition", kata kerja yang digunakan pada "Main Clause" adalah dalam bentuk "Past Future" (S + would/should + infinitive tanpa to); dan pada "If Clause" kata kerja yang digunakan harus berbentuk "Preterite" (Jika "To be" yang dipakai, maka hanya "were" yang harus digunakan, dan berlaku untuk semua subyek).
- Pada kalimat pengandaian "Past Unreal Condition", kata kerja yang digunakan pada "Main Clause" adalah dalam bentuk "Past Future Perfect" (S + would/should + have + Past Participle (Verb III)); sedangkan pada "If Clause" kata kerja yang dipakai harus berbentuk "Past Perfect".

3.2 Presentasi dan Analisis Data Dari Sempel SMA PGRI

Watampone

a. Tes "Pilihan Ganda"

	Jawaban
1. a. If he is out, I'll call tomorrow.	16*
b. If he was out, I'll call tomorrow.	8

- c. I'll call tomorrow if he was out. 1
- d. I'd call tomorrow if he was out. 15
2. a. If it rains tomorrow, we should stay at home. 10
- b. If it rains tomorrow, we shall stay at home. 17*
- c. We should stay at home if it rains tomorrow. 8
- d. We shall stay at home if it rains tomorrow. 5
3. a. He will come tomorrow if he could. 6
- b. He will come tomorrow if he can. 18*
- c. If he can, he would come tomorrow. 9
- d. If he could, he will come tomorrow. 7
4. a. You would pass your exam if you study hard. 5
- b. You will pass exam if you study hard. 19*
- c. If you studied hard, you will pass your exam. 8
- d. If you studied hard, you would be pass your exam. 8
5. a. If it is fine, I would go for a swim. 14
- b. I would go for a swim if it was fine. 5
- c. I will go for a swim if it were fine. 3
- d. If it is fine, I will go for a swim. 18*
6. a. If I was a king, I would build a palace

- in the desert. 10
- b. If I am a king, I would build a palace in the desert. 3
- c. If I were a king, I would build a palace in the desert. 16*
- d. If I was a king, I will build a palace in the desert. 11
7. a. He would help you if he were here. 13*
- b. He would help you if he was here. 9
- c. He would help you if he is here. 11
- d. He will help you if he is here. 7
8. a. If I was in your position, I would act differently. 12
- b. If I am in your position, I would act differently. 16*
- c. If I am in your position, I would act differently. 4
- d. If I was in your position, I will act differently. 8
9. a. If you ate less, you will not be so fat. 13
- b. You would not be so fat if you eat less. 9
- c. If you ate less, you would not be so fat. 9*
- d. If you ate less, you would have not



- so fat. 9
10. a. If you go to the exhibition, you would enjoy it. 14
- b. If you went the exhibition, you will enjoy it. 10
- c. If you go to the exhibition, you would have enjoyed it. 6
- d. If you went to the exhibition, you would enjoy it. 10*
11. a. You would miss the train if you had not hurried. 6
- b. You would have missed the train if you had not hurried. 12*
- c. You would had missed the train if you had not hurried. 15*
- d. If you had not hurried, you would have miss the train. 7
12. a. If I had known her number, I would call her. 9
- b. If I had known her number, I will have called her. 5
- c. If I had known her number, I would have called her. 14*
- d. If I have known her number, I would have called her. 12
13. a. If she had have more time, she could

have finished the exam.	65
b. If she had had more time, she could have finished the exam.	8
c. If she has had more time, she could have finished the exam.	15*
d. If she has have more time, she could have finished the exam.	11
14. a. You would not have failed if you have studied hard.	6
b. You will not have failed if you had studied hard.	13
c. You will not have failed if you have studied hard.	13
d. You would not have failed if you had studied hard.	7
15. a. If you had left earlier, you would have caught the train.	17*
b. If you have left earlier, you would have caught the train.	16*
c. If you had left earlier, you will have caught the train.	20
d. If you had left earlier, you would have catch the train.	1
	3

Pada data di atas, terlihat bahwa jumlah jawaban yang benar pada soal :

No. 1 adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.

- No. 2 adalah sebanyak 17 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 3 adalah sebanyak 18 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 4 adalah sebanyak 19 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 5 adalah sebanyak 18 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 6 adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 7 adalah sebanyak 13 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 8 adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 9 adalah sebanyak 9 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 10 adalah sebanyak 10 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 11 adalah sebanyak 15 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 12 adalah sebanyak 14 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 13 adalah sebanyak 15 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 14 adalah sebanyak 17 dari 40 orang sampel.
No. 15 adalah sebanyak 16 dari 40 orang sampel.

Jika dijumlah secara keseluruhan, maka total jawaban benar didapatkan dari keempat puluh orang sampel, adalah 229. Dengan demikian total jawaban yang salah adalah 371, karena jumlah total soal yang dikerjakan adalah 600 soal (Angka ini diperoleh dari hasil kali jumlah sampel dengan jumlah soal; yakni 40×15). Kalau dipersentasikan, maka persentase total jawaban yang benar tersebut hanyalah 38,2 %. Sedangkan persentase jawaban yang salah adalah 61,8 %.

Untuk mengetahui rincian jawaban yang benar tersebut, perhatikan tabel berikut :

Tabel 3. Hasil Tes 'Pilihan Ganda' Kelompok Sampel SMA PGRI Watampone

Jenis kalimat pengandaian	Total soal	Jumlah jawaban		Persentase jawaban	
		Benar	Salah	Benar	Salah
a. *F P C	**200	88	112	44	56
b. *Pr.U C	**200	64	136	32	68
c. *Ps.U C	**200	77	123	38,5	61,5

*F P C = Future Possible Condition

*Pr.U C = Present Unreal Condition

*Ps.U C = Past Unreal Condition

**200, diperoleh dari hasil kali 40 (sampel) dengan 15 (jumlah soal).

Pada Tabel 3 di atas terlihat bahwa :

- Jumlah jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian 'Future Possible Condition' adalah 88 (44 %), dan jawaban yang salah adalah 112 (56 %).
- Jumlah jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian 'Present Unreal Condition' adalah 64 (32 %), sedangkan jawaban yang salah adalah sebanyak 136 (68 %).
- Untuk jenis kalimat pengandaian 'Past Unreal Condition' jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah sebanyak 77 (38,5 %), sedangkan jumlah jawaban yang salah adalah sebanyak 123 (61,5 %).

b. Tes "Melengkapi Kalimat

Berikut ini jawaban para sampel yang diurutkan dari no. 1 sampai dengan no. 40.

No. 1

1. Will find (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would speak).
7. Took (would take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Been (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (would have told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had receiving (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah : 4; Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 2

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (will drive).

4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Have been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Were (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 3

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Will going (will/shall go).
5. Would speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Known (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).

11. Would help (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Were (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Would be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 4

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Have received (had received).
15. Has been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Un-

real Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 5

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Go (will/shall go).
5. Speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Have known (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were)
11. Help (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 7 : Future Possible Condition 3, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 6

1. Was finded (will find).
2. Was passed (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).

6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Would be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 7

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).

13. Was (had been).
14. Received (had received).

15. Is (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 8

1. Found (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speak (would/should speak).
7. Take (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Had telled (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Has been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 9

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Going (will/shall speak).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaked (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knewed (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Tell (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had receiving (had received).
15. Been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 10

1. Finds (will find).
2. Passes (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoked (would/should speak).
7. Take (would/should take).

8. Knewed (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had telling (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had receiving (had received).
15. Would be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 11

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Spoke (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knowing (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).

15. Being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 12

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speak (would/should speak).
7. Had take (would/should take).
8. Had know (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Be (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Have receiving (had received).
15. Would be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1.

No. 13

1. Finds (will find).
2. Passes (will pass).

3. Drived (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had telled (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 14

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (will/shall go).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Spoke (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).

10. Was (Were).
11. Helped (Would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had receiving (had received).
15. Had been (Would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2.

No. 15

1. Will find (will find)
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Had received (Had received).
15. Been (would have been)

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possi-

ble Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 16

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speak (would/should speak).
7. Shall take (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Is being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 7.: Future Possible Condition 3, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 17

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).

5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition, 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 18

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Shall going (will/shall go).
5. Shall speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Would help (would/should have helped).

12. Had told (had told).
13. Was being (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Is being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2 dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 19

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Will drive (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Have told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Have received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driving (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (Would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew)
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had been tell (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Will be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 21

1. Found (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Shall go (will/shall go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).

7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Telled (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (had been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 22

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driving (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Were (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 23

1. Will find (will find).

2. Will pass (will pass)

3. Drived (drive).

4. Went (will/shall go).

5. Speak (will/shall speak).

6. Will speak (would/should speak).

7. Will take (would/should take).

8. Have known (knew).

9. Were (were).

10. Is (were).

11. Had helped (Would/should have helped).

12. Had telled (had told).

13. Would be (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Will be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 24

1. Will find (will find).

2. will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helping (would/should have helped).
12. Telling (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been(would have been):



Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 25

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Will drive (drive).
4. Go (will/shall go).
5. Speak (will/shall speak).
6. Would speaking (would/should speak).
7. Would taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).

9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Have helped (would/should have helped)
12. Have told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Is (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 26

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driving (Drive).
4. Going (will/shall speak).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should take)
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Been (were).
11. Help (would/should have helped).
12. Tell (had told).
13. Had being (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 27

1. Finded (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Help (would have helped).
12. Tell (had told).
13. Had been (had been)
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 28

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).

4. Went (will/shall go).
5. Spoke (will/shall speak).
6. Would speaking (would/should speak).
7. Would taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Would help (would/should have helped).
12. Had telled (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 7 : Future Possible Condition 3, Present Unreal Condition 2. dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 29.

1. Finded (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drived (drive).
4. Shell go (shell/will go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (would/should speak).
7. Too (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).

11. Help (would/should have helped).
12. Telling (Had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 30

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Speak (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).
7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Had been (had been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past

No. 31

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Gone (will/shall go).
5. Spoken (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was being (had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Is being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 32

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Being (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).

7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been)
14. Received (had received).
15. Has been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 33

1. Finding (will find)
2. Passing (will pass).
3. Driving (drive).
4. Shall go (will/shall go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/ should take).
8. Known (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Helped (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Was being (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Is being (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 34

1. Found (will find).

2. Passed (will pass).

3. Drived (drive).

4. Will go (will/shall go).

5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).

6. Speaking (would/should speak).

7. Took (would/should take).

8. Knew (knew).

9. Was (were).

10. Was (were).

11. Had helped (would/should have helped).

12. Had told (Had told).

13. Was (had been).

14. Received (had received).

15. Is (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

1. Finds (will find).
2. Passes (will pass).
3. Drive (drive).
4. Going (will/shall go).
5. Shall speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoken (would/should speak).
7. Taken (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Would help (would/should have helped).
12. Told (had told).
13. Had been (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Had been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 36

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Gone (will/shall go).
5. Speaking (will/shall speak).
6. Speaking (would/should speak).

7. Taking (would/should take).
8. Known (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Is (were).
11. Would help (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (Had been).
14. Received (had received).
15. Is (would have been)

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 4 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition, 1, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 37.

1. Will find (will find).
2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Driven (drive).
4. Gone (will/shall go).
5. Spoken (will/shall speak).
6. Speaked (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have telled).
12. Had telled (had told).
13. Was (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Has been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 5 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 1 jawaban.

No. 38

1. Will find (will find).

2. Will pass (will pass).

3. Will drive (drive).

4. Going (will/shall go).

5. Speaking (will/shall speak).

6. Spoke (would/should speak).

7. Took (would/should take).

8. Knew (knew).

9. Were (were).

10. Is (were).

11. Had helped (would/should have helped).

12. Had told (had told).

13. Was (had been).

14. Had received (had received).

15. Has been (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 39

1. Will find (will find)

2. Will pass (will pass).
3. Will drive (drive).
4. Gone (will/shall go).
5. Spoken (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knowed (knew).
9. Were (were).
10. Were (were).
11. Had helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Will be (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

No. 40

1. Found (will find).
2. Passed (will pass).
3. Drove (drive).
4. Will go (will/shall go).
5. Will speak (will/shall speak).
6. Spoke (would/should speak).
7. Took (would/should take).
8. Knew (knew).

9. Were (were).
10. Was (were).
11. Have helped (would/should have helped).
12. Had told (had told).
13. Was (had been).
14. Had received (had received).
15. Is (would have been).

Jumlah jawaban yang benar adalah 6 : Future Possible Condition 2, Present Unreal Condition 2, dan Past Unreal Condition 2 jawaban.

Total jawaban benar yang dihasilkan oleh keempat-puluh orang sampel (SMA PGRI Watampone) dari tes 'Melengkapi Kalimat' di atas, ternyata hanya 211 jawaban. Karena total soal yang dikerjakan oleh keempat-puluh orang sampel adalah 600 (hasil kali jumlah sampel dengan jumlah soal, yakni 40×15), maka total jawaban yang salah adalah sebanyak 389 jawaban. Kalau dipersentasekan, maka persentase jawaban yang benar hanya 35,2 %, sedangkan jawaban untuk jawaban yang salah adalah 64,8 %.

Untuk mengetahui rincian jawaban yang benar tersebut, perhatikan tabel berikut.

Tabel 4. Hasil Tes 'Melengkapi Kalimat' Kelompok Sampel SMA PGRI Watampone

Jenis kalimat. pengandaian	Total soal	Jumlah jawaban		Persentase jawaban	
		Benar	Salah	Benar	Salah
a. *F P C	**200	83	117	41,5	58,5
b. *Pr.U C	**200	74	126	37	63
c. *Ps.U C	**200	54	146	27	73

* F P C = Future Possible Condition

* Pr.U C = Present Unreal Condition

* Ps.U C = Past Unreal Condition

**200, diperoleh dari hasil kali jumlah sampel (40) dengan jumlah soal (15).

Pada tabel di atas terlihat bahwa :

a. Jumlah jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian

'Future Possible Condition' adalah sebanyak 83 (41,5%), sedangkan yang salah adalah sebanyak 117 jawaban (58,5%).

b. Jumlah jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian

'Present Unreal Condition' adalah sebanyak 74 (37 %), sedangkan jawaban yang salah adalah sebanyak 126 jawaban (63 %).

3. Jumlah jawaban yang benar untuk kalimat pengandaian

'Past Unreal Condition' adalah sebanyak 54 (27 %), sedangkan yang salah adalah sebanyak 146 jawaban (73 %)

Berdasarkan data pada Tabel 4 di atas, tergambar bahwa kemampuan para siswa program Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial SMA PGRI Watampone dalam menggunakan/membentuk kalimat-kalimat pengandaian bahasa Inggris, sangat rendah. Dan jika diurutkan, dengan berpatokan pada rincian jumlah jawaban yang benar tersebut, maka tingkat kesulitan yang paling tinggi yang dialami oleh para kelompok sampel SMA PGRI Watampone ada pada membentuk kalimat pengandaian 'Past Unreal Condition', kemudian menyusul 'Present Unreal Condition' dan terakhir 'Future Possible Condition'.

Setelah diperhatikan, ternyata variasi jawaban yang salah yang dibuat oleh kelompok sampel SMA PGRI Watampone tidak berbeda dengan yang dibuat oleh kelompok sampel SMA Negeri 1 Watampone (yang diuraikan pada hal. 59 - 60).

3.3 Perbandingan Tingkat Kesulitan Menggunakan 'Conditional Sentences'

Pada bagian 'Presentasi Dan Analisis Data' di depan telah diperlihatkan bahwa jumlah total jawaban yang benar yang diperoleh dari sampel SMA Negeri 1 Watampone untuk bentuk tes 'Pilihan Ganda' adalah sebanyak 242 jawaban, sedangkan untuk bentuk tes 'Melengkapi Kalimat' adalah sebanyak 226 jawaban. Sementara itu, jumlah jawaban yang benar yang diperoleh dari sampel SMA PGRI Watampone untuk bentuk tes 'Pilihan Ganda' adalah sebanyak 229 jawaban, sedangkan untuk bentuk tes 'Melengkapi Kalimat' adalah s
wa

Dari jumlah-jumlah tersebut, dapat dikatakan bahwa total jawaban yang benar yang dihasilkan oleh kelompok sampel SMA Negeri 1 Watampone, baik untuk bentuk tes 'Pilihan Ganda' maupun 'Melengkapi Kalimat' lebih besar daripada yang dihasilkan oleh kelompok sampel SMA PGRI Watampone. Dengan demikian, kesulitan yang dialami oleh sampel SMA PGRI Watampone dalam menggunakan ketiga jenis kalimat pengandaian bahasa Inggris yang diujikan lebih besar daripada yang dialami oleh sampel SMA Negeri 1 Watampone.

3.4 Beberapa Faktor Penyebab

Dari hasil penyebaran angket, ditemukan beberapa faktor yang menyebabkan adanya kesulitan-kesulitan yang dialami oleh kedua kelompok sampel di atas dalam menggunakan/membuat kalimat pengandaian bahasa Inggris, sebagaimana diuraikan berikut ini :

- a. Faktor kesulitan materi. Sebagian besar dari kedua kelompok sampel tersebut mengakui bahwa tingkat kesulitan materi 'Conditional Sentences' adalah sangat tinggi; hanya sebagian kecil yang menganggapnya mempunyai tingkat kesulitan sedang, sehingga tidak mengherankan kalau hanya sebagian kecil dari materi tersebut yang dapat dikuasainya meskipun menurut pengakuan mereka bahwa guru mereka sering memberikan latihan-latihan baik yang dikerjakan dalam kelas maupun di rumah.
- b. Sikap. Sikap yang tidak mendukung dari para siswa

tersebut adalah bahwa mereka malas untuk bertanya kepada guru mereka walaupun belum memahami benar materi tersebut. Di samping itu, mereka hanya mengharapkan teman-teman mereka untuk mengerjakan tugas-tugas yang telah diberikan oleh guru. Secara tidak langsung, hal ini menunjukkan bahwa mereka tidak berusaha untuk mempelajari kembali apa yang telah diterangkan oleh guru mereka di dalam kelas.

c. Alokasi waktu tambahan. Untuk membantu meningkatkan pemahaman terhadap suatu materi pelajaran bahasa Inggris (termasuk 'Conditional Sentences'), kursus bahasa Inggris merupakan suatu wadah yang tepat sebab mereka dapat memperoleh alokasi waktu tambahan untuk mempelajari kembali materi yang telah diperoleh di sekolah. Sangat disayangkan bahwa hampir seluruh sampel tidak (dapat) memanfaatkan wadah tersebut dengan alasan :

- umumnya mereka tidak mempunyai waktu. Mereka umumnya menghabiskan waktu untuk membantu orang tua.
- Hanya karena tidak tertarik saja .
- Dan, yang paling utama adalah bahwa mereka umumnya terhambat pada masalah finansial.

B A B IV
P E N U T U P

4.1 Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data pada bab III, penulis dapat menarik beberapa kesimpulan sebagai berikut :

1. Para siswa kelas III (program Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial) SMA Negeri 1 Watampone maupun SMA PGRI Watampone, ternyata mengalami banyak kesulitan dalam membentuk ketiga jenis kalimat pengandaian bahasa Inggris 'Future Possible Condition', 'Present Unreal Condition', dan 'Past Unreal Condition'.
2. Kesulitan yang paling besar dialami pada bagaimana membentuk kalimat pengandaian 'Past Unreal Condition' terutama pada bagian 'Main Clause'. Hanya 1 (satu) orang dari kedua kelompok sampel (yakni dari sampel SMA Negeri 1 Watampone) yang dapat menentukan bahwa pada 'Main Clause' kalimat pengandaian digunakan struktur 'S + Would/should + Have + Past Participle'; sedangkan yang lainnya memakai struktur-struktur lain. Pada 'If Clause', mereka tidak tahu persis bahwa struktur yang digunakan adalah 'If + S + Had + Past Participle.'. Hal ini didasarkan pada bervariasinya struktur yang mereka gunakan.

Pada jenis kalimat pengandaian 'Present-Unreal Condition', mereka, pada umumnya, tidak tahu persis

bahwa pada 'Main Clause', struktur yang digunakan adalah 'S + Would/Should + Infinitive (tanpa 'to')', dan pada 'If Clause', struktur yang dipakai adalah 'If + S + Preterite Verb (kata kerja bentuk 'Past')/Were (kalau 'to be' yang digunakan)'. Ketidakpahaman itu tergambar lewat variasi struktur yang salah yang mereka pakai.

Mereka juga tidak memahami betul bahwa pada 'Main Clause' kalimat pengandaian 'Future Possible Condition' digunakan struktur 'S + Will/Shall + Infinitive (tanpa 'to')', sedangkan pada bagian 'If Clause' struktur yang dipakai adalah 'S + Infinitive (tanpa 'to')'.

3. Kesulitan yang dialami oleh para siswa kelas III program Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial SMA PGRI Watampone dalam membentuk kalimat pengandaian bahasa Inggris lebih besar daripada yang dialami oleh para siswa kelas III program Ilmu -Ilmu Sosial SMA Negeri 1 Watampone.

Perhatikan tabel di bawah ini.

Tabel 5. Hasil Tes Menggunakan 'Future Possible Condition', 'Present Unreal Condition' dan 'Past Unreal Condition'

No.	Kelompok sampel	Total jawaban yang benar	
		Tes 'Pilihan Ganda'	Tes 'Melengkapi Kalimat'
1.	SMA Negeri 1 Watampone	242 (40,03 %)	226 (38,17 %)
2.	SMA PGRI Watampone	229 (38,17 %)	211 (35,17 %)

Beberapa saran yang diajukan oleh penulis yang diharapkan dapat membantu mengatasi permasalahan tersebut adalah sebagai berikut :

1. Sedapat mungkin para guru yang bersangkutan memantau pemahaman para siswa terhadap materi pelajaran yang disajikan sehingga diharapkan mereka (para guru) dapat menentukan tingkat akselerasi penyajian materi. Dengan kata lain, mereka dapat menentukan apakah materi selanjutnya sudah dapat diajarkan atau belum.
2. Porsi latihan yang cukup tetap dipertahankan agar para siswa terbiasa dengan materi-materi (pelajaran) yang mereka latih.
3. Sedapat mungkin sikap yang tidak mendukung pada diri siswa, seperti malas bertanya, dikurangi (kalau tidak bisa dihilangkan sama sekali).
4. Bagi para siswa, mengikuti kursus bahasa Inggris merupakan hal yang sangat membantu karena mereka dapat memperoleh dan mempelajari kembali materi pelajaran (bahasa Inggris) yang telah dipelajari di sekolah di tempat tersebut.

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LAMPIRAN I

SOAL-SOAL "CONDITIONAL SENTENCES"

I. Pilihlah "Conditional Sentences" yang benar di bawah ini.

1. a. If he is out, I'll call tomorrow.
b. If he was out, I'll call tomorrow.
c. I'll call tomorrow if he was out.
d. I'll called tomorrow if he was out.
2. a. If I was a king, I would build a palace in the desert.
b. If I am a king, I would build a palace in the palace.
c. If I were a king, I would buid a palace in the desert.
d. If I was a king, I will build a palace in the desert.
3. a. You would miss the train if you had not hurried.
b. You would have missed the train if you had not hurried.
c. You would had missed the train if you had not hurried.
d. If you had not hurried, you would have miss the train.
4. a. If it rains tomorrow, we should stay at home.
b. If it rains tomorrow, we shall stay at home.
c. We shall stayed at home if it rains tomorrow.
d. We shall stay at home if it raining tomorrow.
5. a. He would help you if he were here.
b. He would help you if he was here.
c. He would help you if he is here.
d. He will help you if he was here.
6. a. If I had known her number, I would call her.
b. If I had known her number, I will have called her.
c. If I had known her number, I would have called her.

LAMPIRAN I

- d. If I have known her number, I would have called her.
7. a. If she had have more time, she could have finished the exam.
b. If she had had more time, she could have finished the exam.
c. If she has had more time, she could have finished the exam.
d. If she has have more time, she could have finished
8. a. He will come tomorrow if he could.
b. He will come tomorrow if he can.
c. If he can, he would come tomorrow.
d. If he could, he will comes tomorrow.
9. a. If I was in your position, I would act differently.
b. If I were in your position, I would act differently.
c. If I am in your position, I would act differently.
d. If I was in your position, I will act differently.
10. a. You would pass your exam if you study hard.
b. You will pass your exam if you study hard.
c. If you studied hard, you will pass your exam.
d. If you studied hard, you would be pass your exam.
11. a. If you ate less, you will not be so fat.
b. You would not be so fat if you eat less.
c. If you ate less, you would not be so fat.
d. If you ate less, you would not have been so fat.
12. a. You would not have failed if you have studied hard.
b. You will not have failed if you had studied hard.
c. You will not have failed if you have studied hard.
d. You would not have failed if you had studied hard.
13. a. If it is fine, I would go for a swim.
b. I would go for a swim if it was fine.
c. I will go for a swim if it were fine.
d. If it is fine, I will go for a swim.
14. a. If you go to the exhibition, you would enjoy it.

LAMPIRAN I

- b. If you went to the exhibition, you will enjoy it.
- c. If you go to the exhibition, you would have enjoyed it.
- d. If you went to the exhibition, you would enjoy it.
- 15. a. If you had left earlier, you would have caught the train.
- b. If you have left earlier, you would have caught the train.
- c. If you had left earlier, you will have caught the train.
- d. If you had left earlier, you would have catch the train.

II. Lengkapilah kalimat-kalimat berikut ini dengan menggunakan bentuk kata kerja yang benar dari kata-kata kerja yang ada dalam kurung sehingga menjadi 'conditional sentence' yang benar.

- 1. If he tries hard, he (find) a job somewhere.
- 2. If John studies hard, he (pass) the test.
- 3. You won't have any accident if you (drive) slowly.
- 4. I (speak) to her if I knew her well.
- 5. If we had the money, we ... (take) a trip soon.
- 6. I (help) you if you had asked me.
- 7. If you (tell) the truth, she would not have been so angry.
- 8. If he (knew) grammar well, he would make a few mistakes.
- 9. If the weather (be) nice yesterday, I would have gone to the beach.
- 10. I would not mention it to her if I ... (be) you.
- 11. If I have tomorrow, I (go) shopping with you.
- 12. If today (be) a holiday, we could go for a picnic.

LAMPIRAN I

13. I would have come at once if I (received) your message.
14. If John calls, I (speak) to him.
15. If he had learned the truth, he (be) very angry.

LAMPIRAN II

QUESTIONER (ANGKET)

Petunjuk :

1. Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang telah disediakan.
 2. Kalau Anda merasa bahwa pada beberapa pertanyaan Anda menganggap perlu untuk memberikan jawaban tambahan, Anda boleh menuliskannya pada tempat yang telah disediakan.
 3. Jawablah pertanyaan-pertanyaan sesuai dengan keadaan yang sebenarnya.
 4. Jawaban-jawaban Anda dijamin kerahasiaannya.
-

1. Menurut Anda, bagaimana tingkat kesulitan dalam mempelajari materi-materi bahasa Inggris ?
a. sangat tinggi b. tinggi c. sedang d. rendah
2. Khusus menyangkut materi 'conditional sentences' (Kalimat Pengandaian), bagaimana tingkat kesulitannya menurut Anda ?
a. sangat tinggi b. tinggi c. sedang d. rendah
3. Kalau guru Anda menyajikan materi, khususnya 'Kalimat Pengandaian', bahasa yang dipakai adalah :
a. Bahasa Indonesia b. Bahasa Inggris
c. Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia
4. Kalau guru Anda menggunakan bahasa Inggris, Apakah Anda dapat mengerti ?
a. dapat b. tidak dapat c. hanya sedikit

LAMPIRAN II

5. Selama guru Anda menyajikan materi 'Kalimat Pengandaian', Apakah Anda dapat mengerti ?
 - a. sepenuhnya mengerti
 - b. tidak mengerti sedikitpun.
 - c. hanya sedikit (dan tidak membantu)
6. Berhubungan dengan pertanyaan no. 5 di atas, kalau jawaban Anda adalah (b) atau (c), Apa tindakan Anda ?
 - a. diam saja
 - b. bertanya kepada teman
 - c. Lain-lain (sebutkan) :
7. Berhubungan dengan pertanyaan no. 6 di atas, kalau jawaban Anda adalah (a), mengapa ?
 - a. malas
 - b. yang jelas materi telah lewat
 - c. lain-lain (sebutkan) :
8. Bagaimana sikap Anda terhadap guru Anda ?
 - a. saya tidak suka kepadanya
 - b. saya suka kepadanya.
 - c. acuh tak acuh
9. Berhubungan dengan pertanyaan no. 8 di atas, kalau jawaban Anda adalah (a) atau (c), mengapa ?
 - a. karena menurut saya, caranya menerangkan tidak baik.
 - b. karena saya memang tidak suka kepadanya.
 - c. lain-lain (sebutkan) :
10. Selama Anda mempelajari materi 'Kalimat Pengandaian', apakah guru Anda pernah memberikan latihan di kelas ?
 - a. sering
 - b. jarang
 - c. hanya sekali-sekali
 - d. tidak pernah
11. Apakah guru Anda pernah memberikan tugas-tugas rumah (PR) yang menyangkut materi 'Kalimat Pengandaian' ?

LAMPIRAN II

12. Kalau Anda diberi tugas-tugas rumah oleh guru, apakah Anda mengerjakannya ?
- a. tidak waktu
 - b. nanti dikerjakan di dalam kelas bersama dengan teman.
 - c. lain-lain (sebutkan) :
13. Bagaimana perasaan Anda selama belajar bahasa Inggris (di sekolah) ?
- a. senang sekali b. senang c. tidak senang
14. Apakah di kota Anda terdapat kursus Bahasa Inggris ?
- a. Ya b. Tidak
15. Kalau jawaban pada pertanyaan no. 14 di atas adalah (a) apakah Anda (pernah) meluangkan waktu untuk belajar bahasa Inggris di sana (di kursus tersebut) ?
16. Kalau jawaban Anda pada pertanyaan no. 15 di atas adalah (b), mengapa ?
- a. tidak tertarik b. tidak ada waktu c. malas
 - d. masalah keuangan e. lain-lain (sebutkan)::.....
17. Kalau Anda pernah belajar di kursus Bahasa Inggris, berapa lama ? (Kalau tidak pernah, tinggalkan pertanyaan ini)
- a. 0 - 3 bulan b. 3 - 6 bulan c. 6 - 9 bulan
 - d. lebih dari 9 bulan
18. Ceritakan secara singkat dan jelas kegiatan-kegiatan Anda selain kegiatan belajar di sekolah :
-



DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
SMA NEGERI I WATAMPONE

ALAMAT : JL. PEMUDA NO.1 TELP.117 WATAMPONE (KAB. BONE) KODE POS 97032

SURAT KETERANGAN

NO. 170/IO6.7/SMA.01/7.7.91

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, Kepala SMA Negeri 1 Wtp,
menerangkan bahwa :

N a m a : ST. ROSNAWATI
Pekerjaan : Mahasiswa Universitas Hasanuddin
Ujung Pandang.
Nomor Pokok : 8407330
Jurusan : Sastra Ingeris
Program : S.1

Benar telah melaksanakan penelitian pada SMA Negeri 1 Watampone
Kab. Bone dari tanggal 4 Maret s.d 20 April 1991 guna memperoleh
data dalam rangka penyusunan SKRIPSI yang bersangkutan dengan -
judul penelitian : " KESULITAN MENGGUNAKAN KALIMAT PENGANDAIAAN -
BAHASA INGGERIS, SUATU STUDI PERBANDINGAN " berdasarkan surat -
Koordinator Urusan Administrasi Kanwil Depdikbud Propinsi Sul.Sel.
tanggal 12 Maret 1991 No. 332/IO6.A/N/91.
Demikian Surat Keterangan ini diberikan kepada yang bersangkutan
untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Watampone, 22 Agustus 1991
Kepala,
A. IDRIS PAKKI
NIP. 130207056



YAYASAN PEMBINA LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN
PERSATUAN GURU REPUBLIK INDONESIA
(YPLP - PGRI) DAERAH TK.I PROP. SUL.SEL
SEKOLAH*MENENGAH UMUM TINGKAT ATAS
(SMA) PGRI WATAMPONE
NDS. S 05044001

Alamat : Jalan HOS. Cokroaminoto No. Tlp. Watampone (92733)

SURAT KETERANGAN

No. 121/SMA/PGRI/E.7/1991

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala SMA PGRI Watampone menerangkan bahwa :

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Program : S.1

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Demikian surat keterangan ini diberikan kepada yang bersangkutan an untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.



Watampone, 23 Agustus 1991

Kepala,

Abdul Raiman T
ABDUL RAIMAN. T
NIP. 130369414.



YAYASAN PEMBINA LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN
PERSATUAN GURU REPUBLIK INDONESIA
(YPLP - PGRI) DAERAH TK.I PROP. SUL.SEL
SEKOLAH *MENENGAH UMUM TINGKAT ATAS
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Alamat : Jalan HOS. Cokroaminoto No. Tlp. Watampone (92733)

SURAT KETERANGAN

No. 121/SMA/PGRI/E.7/1991

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini, Kepala SMA PGRI Watampone menerangkan bahwa :

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Pekerjaan	: Mahasiswa Universitas Hasanuddin Ujung Pandang.
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Jurusan	: Sastra Ingeris
Program	: S.1

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