

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH**

This chapter especially contains of result and discussion of the data obtaining from research of an analysis of students' errors on passive voice sentence at Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura.

#### **A. FINDING**

In this section is based on the researcher's documentation and interview about students' errors on passive voice sentence at Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) TBI IAIN Madura. It consists of the students' passive voice errors. This research was conducted on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

The researcher wants to work out on the errors made by the members of BETTER in using passive sentences. The researcher collected students' work sheet that contained 10 questions focused on the use of passive voice in some tenses. They were simple present, present continuous, present perfect, simple past, present future, and modals

The researcher analyzed the errors by using the surface strategy taxonomy. Dullay stated that there are some surface strategies taxonomies, they were omission,

addition, misformation, and misordering. The researcher only emphasized on misformation. According to Dullay and Azar's theory in Dilla's thesis, misformation could be classified into several groups:<sup>1</sup>

1. Past participle
2. be
3. addition
4. word omission
5. subject –object
6. by phrase
7. singular –plural

## **1. Students' Errors on Passive Voice Sentence at Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura**

### **a. Documentation**

This section is used to answer the first research focus. Based on the documentation, there are seven categories of passive voice errors made by the student of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura.

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<sup>1</sup>Dilla Raffike Riskie Rijasti. *An Error Analysis of Passive Voice Sentence Made by The Ninth Grade of Mts Negeri Sukorejo*. Thesis IAIN Surakarta. Page: 58

## 1. Omission

Omission errors are characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well-performed utterance. Sentences where an element is omitted. These are errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

- 1) Question: The students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: the^ books are taken ^ by the students before meeting a teacher in the class. Explanation and correction: there are two omissions in this sentence. They are 'their' and 'off'. The revision should be: their books are taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.
- 2) Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom. BETTER members' answers: First, two clothes are being washed by ^ mother in the bathroom. Second, two clothes is ^ washed ^ my mother into bathroom. Explanation and correction: in the first answer, there is one omission in this sentence. This is 'a'. The revision should be: Two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom. The second answer, there are two omissions. They are 'being' and 'by'. The revision should be: Two

clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.

- 3) Question: They hissed my teacher in front of other teachers.

BETTER member's answer: My teacher ^ hissed by them in front of other teachers. There is one omission. This is 'was'. The revision should be: My teacher was hissed by them in front of other teachers.

- 4) Question: you have obtained something valuable when you

study harder. BETTER member's answer: Something valuable have ^ obtained by you when you study harder. There is one omission here exactly 'been'. The revision should be: Something valuable has been obtained by you when you study harder.

- 5) Question: We must evaluate our organization as well as

possible. BETTER member's answer: Our organization must ^ evaluated by us as well as possible. There is one omission here 'be'. The revision should be: Our organization must be evaluated by us as well as possible.

## **2. Singular-Plural**

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

- 1) Question: The students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. Because their books are plural, so to be of this sentence should be 'are'. BETTER member's answer: the books *is* take by students before meeting a teacher in the class. Correction: the books are taken by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.
- 2) Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom. To be of two clothes should be 'are' because it is plural, not singular. BETTER member's answer: two clothes *is* washed by a mother in the bathroom. Correction: two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.
- 3) Question: what makes you beautiful, fragrant, and white?. To be of you must be 'are' because it is plural, not singular. BETTER member's answer: What *is* made beautiful, fragrant, and white?. Correction: by what are you made beautiful, fragrant, and white?.

### 3. Past Participle (V3)

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

- 1) Question: The students take off their books before meeting

a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: their books are *take* by the students before meeting a teacher in the class. Correction: their books are taken by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

- 2) Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom. BETTER member's answer: two clothes is *washing* by a mother in the bathroom. Correction: two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.
- 3) Question: we must evaluate our organization as well as possible. BETTER member's answer: our organization as well as possible must *evaluate* by us. Correction: our organization must be evaluated by us as well as possible.
- 4) Question: what should we prepare before teaching English students?. BETTER member's answer: before teaching English student, what should we *prepare?*. Correction: before teaching English student, what should be prepared by us?.

#### 4. Be

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year

2019-2020.

- 1) Question: The students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: their books *is* take by students before meeting a teacher in the class. Explanation: this sentence used simple present tense and their books indicate plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'. Correction: their books are taken by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.
- 2) Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom. BETTER member's answer: two clothes *is* washed by a mother in the bathroom. Explanation: this sentence used present continuous tense and two books indicate plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'. Correction: two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.
- 3) Question: what makes you beautiful, fragrant, and white?. BETTER member's answer: What *is* made beautiful, fragrant, and white?. Explanation: this sentence used simple present tense and pronoun 'you' indicates plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'. Correction: by what are you made beautiful, fragrant, and white?.

## 5. Addition

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

- 1) Question: the students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: the books were *token* ^ by them before meeting a teacher in the class. Correction: their books are taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class. Actually the respondent should change 'take' into 'taken', not 'token'.
- 2) Question: She will have different ways of teaching students in BETTER. BETTER member's answer: different ways of teaching in BETTER will be *longed* to her. Correction: different ways of teaching in BETTER will belong to her.

## 6. By Phrase

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

- 1) Question: we must evaluate our organization as well as possible. BETTER member's answer: our organization must be evaluated as well as possible. Correction: our



organization must be evaluated by us as well as possible.

- 2) Question: you have obtained something valuable when you study harder. BETTER member's answer: something valuable has been obtained when you study harder. Correction: something valuable has been obtained by you when you study harder.

## 7. Subject-Object

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

- 1) Question: the students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: their books is taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class. Correction: their books are taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class. Explanation: the respondent thought that the subject 'their books' is singular, but actually it is plural.
- 2) Question: What makes you beautiful, fragrant, and white?. BETTER member's answer: what is make beautiful, fragrant, and white by you?. Correction: by what are you made beautiful, fragrant, and white?. Explanation: there are

so many errors here especially the construction of this sentence. In the question, it is active and pronoun 'you' is an object. So, when the respondent wanted to change it into passive, the pronoun 'you' must be a subject.

## **2. Students's Factors and the way to solve on Passive Voice Errors at Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura.**

### **a. Interview**

In this research, interview is one of collecting data. It is scientific investigation using non-verbal communication to collect data and information. The researcher uses it, for the students of English Teaching Learning Program from each class are just represented by one student.

Structural interview is an interview in which the researcher has already prepared the list of question<sup>2</sup>. In this interview the researcher gives the same question to the respondents. The researcher has prepared the question before meeting and before being given to the respondents.

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<sup>2</sup>Lexy J. Moleong, *metodologi penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: PT RemajaRosdakarya, 2006) page 190.

The reseacher used it from the object of research exactly the students of BETTER. Here are the object; the first student of English Teaching Learning program in BETTER:

- Researcher :What do you know about passive voice?
- Lailtul Badriah :Passive voice is subject in active become object in passive and object in active become subject in active.
- Researcher :How to change active voice into passive voice?
- Lailatul Badriah :The point is to be + V3
- Researcher :What are your difficulties in learning passive voice?
- Lailatul Badriah :The difficulties are when changing active into passive, the sentence is too long, pattern mastery, they do not know the meaning, and when changing V1 to V3.
- Researcher :What are the factors of students that make errors in passive voice?
- Lailatul Badriah :Maybe from the rules that have not been mastered yet or also from then mastery of subject.
- Researcher :How to solve passive voice error?
- Lailatul Badriah :Give understanding again, remember again the subject of passive voice, and give exercises.
- Researcher :Give me one example of passive voice, explain it!
- Lailatul Badriah :I buy a bag become a bag is bought by me.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>3</sup> Lailatul Badriah, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 09:30 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

The second object is also the student of English Teaching

Learning program in BETTER:

- Researcher :What do you know about passive voice?
- Sri Jayanti Sukma :So passive voice sentence that I know when a sentence is using simple present, you should change that sentence to be passive in simple perfect future.
- Researcher :How to change active voice into passive voice?
- Sri Jayanti Sukma :For example like this I play football, and we change to passive voice become the football is played by me.
- Researcher :What are your difficulties in learning passive voice?
- Sri Jayanti Sukma :Difficult thing when I learn passive voice sentence when I change active question to be passive question. If just active sentence, I can with the form. But sometimes I am confused when there are objects that change to be subject.
- Researcher :What are the factors of students that make errors in passive voice?
- Sri Jayanti Sukma :Maybe the practice, we are never practice I mean, we are never do an exercises to change active voice to be passive voice. We do not do exercise, we just do the exercise when our lecturers order us to change active into passive.
- Researcher :How to solve passive voice error?
- Sri Jayanti Sukma :Yeh we have to practice it and we have to do exercises.
- Researcher :Give me one example of passive voice, explain it!
- Sri Jayanti Sukma :I write a poem become a poem is written by me. It si from active to passive. How can

chnage active to passive?. First we must change object of active voice become subject of passive and when the sentence is use simple present, we can chnage the verb into V3 and you can put subject to object in passive.<sup>4</sup>

The third object is the student of English Teaching

Learning Program in BETTER:

Researcher :What do you know about passive voice?

Ach. Baihaqi :That I know for about pssive voice that is the active sentence to passive sentence with the pattern by To be + V3

Researcher :How to change active voice into passive voice?

Ach. Baihaqi :Object in active sentence become the subject in passive sentence and subject in active become object in passive and verb in active sentence is changed to V3 and do not forget after subject, you must put the object because the general pattern is to be + V3.

Researcher :What are your difficulties in learning passive voice?

Ach. Baihaqi :That is way to change V1 into V3 because there is irregular verb and regular verb.

Researcher :What are the factors of students that make errors in passive voice?

Ach. Baihaqi :The factors, the first error is the students do not know about a way to change V1 to V3 and the second is can not differenciate direct and indirect object. That is the errors of students in make passive voice.

Researcher : How to solve passive voice error?

Ach. Baihaqi :Maybe, a way to solve passive voice errors by memorizing irregular verb because the way we can be easy to change V1 to V3.

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<sup>4</sup> Sri Jayanti Sukma, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 22:00 AM 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

Researcher :Give me one example of passive voice, explain it!

Ach. Baihaqi :Mr. Affan eats rice become rice is eaten by Mr. Affan. The reason is the object in active become the subject and on the contrary and the verb “eat” is changed into V3 namely eaten, then after subject must put to be. So the example is the present tense, you must change into nominal pattern.<sup>5</sup>

The fourth object is the student of English Teaching Learning

Program in BETTER:

Researcher :What do you know about passive voice?

Syamsul A :As I know about passive voice. Passive voice is alternation of active to passive, but the destination is same with active just a object be subject and subject be object.

Researcher :How to change active voice into passive voice?

Syamsul A :To change from active to passive that we have to know about the tenses, about the form of passive Be + V3 or we can say third participle. If we know the form, you will be easy to passive.

Researcher :What are your difficulties in learning passive voice?

Syamsul A :When we didn't find the example of passive voice while we didn't fine difficult example, but at other time, we found it it will be difficult. So, the difficulty when finding difficult questions.

Researcher :What are the factors of students that make errors in passive voice?

Syamsul A :When the student as I explain just now when we found difficult example and found two participles. They will confused to answer the questions.

Researcher : How to solve passive voice error?

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<sup>5</sup> Ach. Baihaqi, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 09:22 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

- Syamsul A :We must read more about the example of passive voice. Not only read the example in grammar or in structure. We must read more.
- Researcher :Give me one example of passive voice, explain it!
- Syamsul A :I will play football becomes football will be played by me. It si same direction, but just the form or alternation of the form. If the active, the subject is the first mission and the object is last man. And we change object to subject and subject to object.<sup>6</sup>

The fourth object is the student of English Teaching Learning

Program in BETTER:

- Researcher :What do you know about passive voice?
- Imamaturrehmah :Passive voice is type of clause in which an action (through verb), or an object of a sentence, is emphasized rather than its subject. Simply, the subject recieves the action of the verb. The emphasizes or focus is on the action, while the subject is not known or less important.
- Reseacher :How to change active voice into passive voice?
- Imamaturrehmah :There are two ways. The first change subjects into objects. The second change the prefix to predicate, but it mustbe grammar.
- Researcher :What are your difficulties in learning passive voice?
- Imamaturrehmah :My difficulty in learning passive voice is when it will determine the tenses, also when adding to be, and also lack of memorized vocabulary.

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<sup>6</sup> Syamsul Arifin, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 19:42 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

- Researcher :What are the factors of students that make errors in passive voice?
- Imamaturrahmah : The first is less memorizing tenses formula. The second is difficulty in changing the verb is that V1, V2, or V3. The third is don't know the meaning, and the last is difficulties in adding to be.
- Researcher : How to solve passive voice error?
- Imamaturrahmah : How to overcome errors in passive voice. 1. Must know and memorize passive formula 2. Know the verb in the sentence and know how to change V1, V2, and V3 according to tenses 3. Must know in putting to be.
- Researcher :Give me one example of passive voice, explain it!
- Imamaturrahmah :I read the novel right now. It is converted into passive sentences to the novel being read by me or the novel being read. The novel is an object that turns into a subject in passive voice. The preceptor can be included or not, depending on how important the role is.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Imamaturrahmah, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 20:39 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.



## **B. DISCUSSION**

### **1. Students' Errors on Passive Voice Sentence at Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura**

#### **a. Documentation**

This section is used to answer the first research focus. Based on the documentation, there are seven categories of passive voice errors made by the student of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura.

#### **1. Omission**

Omission errors are characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well-performed utterance. Sentences where an element is omitted. These are errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

#### **b. Error made by the student (Zulfatul Laili TBI B)**

Question: The students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: the^ books are taken ^ by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

Explanation and correction: there are two omissions in this sentence. They are 'their' and 'off'.

#### **Suggested passive voice:**

Their books are taken off by the students before meeting a

teacher in the class.

Some phrasal and prepositional verb and verbal Idiom can be passive. It like this example “the flats were knocked down last year”. The adverb or preposition (down, for, ect) come after the participle.<sup>8</sup>

**c. Error made by the student (Lu'lual Jannah TBI A)**

Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom.

BETTER member's answer: two clothes is ^ washed ^ my mother into bathroom. Explanation and correction: in the answer, there are two omissions. They are 'being' and 'by'.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.

The form of passive voice in present continuous: is, am, are + being + V3.<sup>9</sup> By agent can be lost if indefinite pronoun, showing profision, and it is considered as unimportant thing.<sup>10</sup> But in this sentence by agent can not be forgotten because there is no condition to delete it.

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<sup>8</sup> John Eastwood, *oxford learner's pocket grammar*, (Oxford University Press 2008) page 119

<sup>9</sup> Mas Fadly. *Standart English Grammar*. (PP. Banyuanyar, PO BOX Pamekasan Madura 69362 2014). Page: 133

<sup>10</sup> Ibid. 136

**d. Error made by the student (Sri Jayanti Sukma TBI D)**

Question: They hissed my teacher in front of other teachers.

BETTER member's answer: My teacher ^ hissed by them in front of other teachers. There is one omission. This is 'was'.

**Suggested passive voice:**

My teacher was hissed by them in front of other teachers.

The form of past tense in passive: was/were + V3.<sup>11</sup> So the right answer is My teacher was hissed by them in front of other teachers. We must use "was" because the subject is singular.

**e. Error made by the student (Cut Widil. A TBI E)**

Question: you have obtained something valuable when you

study harder. BETTER member's answer: Something valuable

have ^ obtained by you when you study harder. There is one omission here exactly 'been'.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Something valuable has been obtained by you when you study harder.

The form of present perfect is S + have, has + been + V3.<sup>12</sup>

So, the right sentence is Something valuable has been obtained

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<sup>11</sup> Ibid. 133

<sup>12</sup> Suherman. *A Guide to Write English* (CV. Resonasi Ilmu Pare Kediri.2018). page: 215

by you when you study harder.

**f. Error made by the student (Syamsul Arifin TBI B)**

Question: We must evaluate our organization as well as possible. BETTER member's answer: Our organization must ^ evaluated by us as well as possible.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Our organization must be evaluated by us as well as possible.

Passive form of modals and phrasal modals: Modal + be +V3.<sup>13</sup> So, we must remember that after modal, we must put be and then past participle(V3).

**2. Singular-Plural**

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

**a. Error made by the student (Ach. Baihaqi TBI A)**

Question: The students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. Because their books are plural, so to be of this sentence should be 'are'. BETTER member's answer: the books *is* take by students before meeting a teacher in the class.

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<sup>13</sup> Betty S Azar and Stacy A. Hagen, *Understanding and using english grammar* (United States of America), page 220

**Suggested passive voice:**

The books are taken by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

The rule is that a pronoun should agree in number with its antecedent. In modern english the rule applies mainly to the first and third person personal pronoun, I/we, he, she, it/they, for the second person you is identical in both numbers.<sup>14</sup> So when the subject is singular, the verb should be singular form and on the contrary.

**b. Error made by the student (Samsuriadi TBI A)**

Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom. To be of two clothes should be 'are' because it is plural, not singular.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.

The rule is that a pronoun should agree in number with its antecedent. In modern english the rule applies mainly to the first and third person personal pronoun, I/we, he, she, it/they, for the second person you is identical in both numbers.<sup>15</sup> So when the

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<sup>14</sup> Paul Robert, *Understanding Grammar* (United States of America, 1954), page 285

<sup>15</sup> Paul Robert, *Understanding Grammar* (United States of America, 1954), page 285

subject is singular, the verb should be singular form and on the contrary.

**c. Error made by the student (Aqiella Nur S TBI D)**

Question: what makes you beautiful, fragrant, and white?. To be of you must be 'are' because it is plural, not singular. BETTER member's answer: What *is* make beautiful, fragrant, and white?

**Suggested passive voice:**

By what are you made beautiful, fragrant, and white?.

Asking object of preposition should get inversion, the preposition must be put, and the question word used based on something to ask. The form is (prep).Q.w + Auxiliary + S + be + V3+ (prep).....?.<sup>16</sup> That is the way to ask object of preposition.

**3. Past Participle (V3)**

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

**a. Error made by the student (Sri Jayanti Sukma TBI D)**

Question: The students take off their books before meeting a

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<sup>16</sup> Suherman. *A Guide to Write English* (CV. Resonasi Ilmu Pare Kediri.2018). page: 224

teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: their books are *take* by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Their books are taken by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

Form of the passive: Be + past participle.<sup>17</sup> We must remember the form to change active voice into passive voice so that we are easy to change. It is a basic formula of passive.

**b. Error made by the student (Sri Jayanti Sukma TBI D)**

Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom.  
BETTER member's answer: two clothes is *washing* by a mother in the bathroom.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.

Form of the passive: Be + past participle.<sup>18</sup> We must remember the form to change active voice into passive voice so that we are easy to change. It is a basic formula of passive.

**c. Error made by the student (Sri Jayanti Sukma TBI D)**

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<sup>17</sup> Betty S Azar and Stacy A. Hagen, *Understanding and using english grammar* (United States of America), page 211

<sup>18</sup> Betty S Azar and Stacy A. Hagen, *Understanding and using english grammar* (United States of America), page 211

Question: we must evaluate our organization as well as possible.

BETTER member's answer: our organization as well as possible must *evaluate* by us.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Our organization must be evaluated by us as well as possible.

Passive form of modals and phrasal modals: Modal + be +V3.<sup>19</sup> So, we must remember that after modal, we must put be and then past participle(V3).

**3. Be**

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

**a. Error made by the student (Fatimatuz Zahroh TBI B)**

Question: The students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: the books *is* taken by students before meeting a teacher in the class.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Their books are taken by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

The rule is that a pronoun should agree in number with its

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<sup>19</sup> Betty S Azar and Stacy A. Hagen, *Understanding and using english grammar* (United States of America), page 220



antecedent. In modern english the rule applies mainly to the first and third person personal pronoun, I/we, he, she, it/they, for the second person you is identical in both numbers.<sup>20</sup> So when the subject is singular, the verb should be singular form and on the contrary. The question having been answered used simple present tense and their books indicate plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'.

**b. Error made by the student (Lu'lual Jannah TBI A)**

Question: A mother is washing two clothes in the bathroom.  
 BETTER member's answer: two clothes *is* washed by a mother in the bathroom. Explanation: this sentence used present continuous tense and two books indicate plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Two clothes are being washed by a mother in the bathroom.

The rule is that a pronoun should agree in number with its antecedent. In modern english the rule applies mainly to the first and third person personal pronoun, I/we, he, she, it/they, for the second person you is identical in both numbers.<sup>21</sup> So when the subject is singular, the verb should be singular form and on the contrary. The question having been answered used present continuous tense

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<sup>20</sup> Paul Robert, *Understanding Grammar* (United States of America, 1954), page 285

<sup>21</sup> Paul Robert, *Understanding Grammar* (United States of America, 1954), page 285

and two clotes indicate plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are' and then did not add 'being'.

**d. Error made by the student (Aqiella Nur S TBI D)**

Question: what makes you beautiful, fragnant, and white?.  
 BETTER member's answer: What *is* make beautiful, fragnant, and white?. Explanation: this sentence used simple present tense and pronoun 'you' indicates plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'.

**Suggested passive voice:**

By what are you made beautiful, fragnant, and white?.

Asking object of preposition should get inversion, the preposition must be put, and the question word used baseds on something to ask. The form is (prep).Q.w + Auxiliary + S + be + V3+ (prep).....?.<sup>22</sup> That is the way to ask object of preposition. This sentence used simple present tense and pronoun 'you' indicates plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'.

**4. Addition**

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright

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<sup>22</sup> Suherman. *A Guide to Write English* (CV. Resonasi Ilmu Pare Kediri.2018). page: 224

English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

**a. Error made by the student (Aqiella Nur S TBI D)**

Question: the students take off their books before meeting a teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: the books were *tooken* ^ by them before meeting a teacher in the class. Actually the respondent should change 'take' into 'taken', not 'tooken'.

**Suggested passive voice:**

their books are taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

It is a verb that changes from V1 to V3. It is irregular verb and the irregular verb of 'take' is *take, took, taken*.<sup>23</sup> We must master the irregular verb to make us easy to change from V1, V2, and V3.

**b. Error made by the student (Ach Syarifuddin TBI D)**

Question: She will have different ways of teaching students in BETTER. BETTER member's answer: different ways of teaching in BETTER will be *longed* to her.

**Suggested passive voice**

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<sup>23</sup> Suherman. *A Guide to Write English* (CV. Resonasi Ilmu Pare Kediri.2018). page: 491

Different ways of teaching in BETTER will belong to her.

The word “have” based on the structure can not be a passive, but based on its meaning it can be passive by using the synonym of have. It is like “belong to, possess, and own”.<sup>24</sup> So the right answer is different ways of teaching in BETTER will belong to her.

## 5. By Phrase

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

### a. Error made by the student (Dheya Ulhaq TBI E)

Question: we must evaluate our organization as well as possible.  
BETTER member’s answer: our organization must be evaluated as well as possible.

#### **Suggested passive voice:**

Our organization must be evaluated by us as well as possible.

By agent can be lost if indefinite pronoun, showing profision, and it is considered as unimportant thing.<sup>25</sup> But in this

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<sup>24</sup> Ibid 218

<sup>25</sup> Mas Fadly. *Standart English Grammar*. (PP. Banyuanyar, PO BOX Pamekasan Madura 69362 2014). Page: 169

sentence by agent can not be forgotten because there is no condition to delete it.

**b. Error made by the student (Dheya Ulhaq TBI E)**

Question: you have obtained something valuable when you study harder. BETTER member's answer: something valuable has been obtained when you study harder.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Something valuable has been obtained by you when you study harder.

By agent can be lost if indefinite pronoun, showing profision, and it is considered as unimportant thing.<sup>26</sup> But in this sentence by agent can not be forgotten because there is no condition to delete it.

**6. Subject-Object**

These are the errors commonly made by the members of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) in academic year 2019-2020.

**a. Error made by the student (Dheya Ulhaq TBI E)**

Question: the students take off their books before meeting a

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<sup>26</sup> Mas Fadly. *Standart English Grammar*. (PP. Banyuanyar, PO BOX Pamekasan Madura 69362 2014). Page: 169

teacher in the class. BETTER member's answer: their books is taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class. Correction: their books are taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

**Suggested passive voice:**

Their books are taken off by the students before meeting a teacher in the class.

The rule is that a pronoun should agree in number with its antecedent. In modern English the rule applies mainly to the first and third person personal pronoun, I/we, he, she, it/they, for the second person you is identical in both numbers.<sup>27</sup> So when the subject is singular, the verb should be singular form and on the contrary. The respondent thought that the subject 'their books' is singular, but actually it is plural.

**b. Error made by the student (Dinda Fitria TBI D)**

Question: What makes you beautiful, fragrant, and white?.  
BETTER member's answer: what is make beautiful, fragrant, and white by you?.

**Suggested passive voice:**

By what are you made beautiful, fragrant, and white?.

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<sup>27</sup> Paul Robert, *Understanding Grammar* (United States of America, 1954), page 285

Explanation: there are so many errors here especially the construction of this sentence. In the question, it is active and pronoun 'you' is an object. So, when the respondent wanted to change it into passive, the pronoun 'you' must be a subject.

Asking object of preposition should get inversion, the preposition must be put, and the question word used based on something to ask. The form is (prep).Q.w + Auxiliary + S + be + V3+ (prep).....?.<sup>28</sup> That is the way to ask object of preposition. This sentence used simple present tense and pronoun 'you' indicates plural, not singular, but the respondent did not change to be with 'are'.

## **2. Students's Factors and the way to solve on Passive Voice Errors at Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura**

Based on the interview having been done with the students of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura, it was found many factors divided into two parts based on the opinion of Herry Guntur Taringan<sup>29</sup>:

1. Error due to factors of fatigue and lack of attention.

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<sup>28</sup> Suherman. *A Guide to Write English* (CV. Resonasi Ilmu Pare Kediri.2018). page: 224

<sup>29</sup> Henry Guntur Taringan dan DjagoTaringan, *Pengajaran Analisis Kesalahan Berbahasa*, (Bandung, Penerbit Angkasa Bandung) Page 143.

It happens to the students like: forgetting the basic form of passive voice “be + V3”, and also the formula of tenses, occurring misunderstanding to the function of formula. All these indicators happen to the students of BETTER so that they made errors.

“We must read more about the example of passive voice. Not only read the example in grammar or in structure. We must read more”.<sup>30</sup>

“How to overcome errors in passive voice. 1. Must know and memorize passive formula 2. Know the verb in the sentence and know how to change V1, V2, and V3 according to tenses 3. Must know in putting to be”.<sup>31</sup>

In this case, based on the interview having been done with the students of Bright English of Talented Program (BETTER) of TBI IAIN Madura, tutors should re-explain or give understanding over and over in order that the students really master that subject. It is the way that the teacher should use and take advantage to have a good understanding to the students so that they can not make errors anymore. When a teacher/tutor re-explains it, the students will remember it in subconscious memory. It is stated that perhaps we already know the mistakes we make in grammar, and we struggle with the same misuse again and again. In some cases, a tutor or teacher may point us in the right direction. But in any case, when we repeat it many times, then this action is imprinted in our

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<sup>30</sup> Syamsul Arifin, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 19:42 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

<sup>31</sup> Imamatollah, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 20:39 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.



subconscious.<sup>32</sup> So, a teacher/tutor should brush up the lesson in any situation to make them still master it.

2. Error ensue by lack of knowledge about the language principle

It is like misunderstanding the function of “to be”, not knowing how to change V1, V2, and V3 in irregular verbs, and lack of practicing in answering passive voice questions.

“The difficulties are when changing active into passive, the sentence is too long, pattern mastery, they do not know the meaning, and when changing V1 to V3”.<sup>33</sup>

“Yeh we have to practice it and we have to do exercises”.<sup>34</sup>

“How to overcome errors in passive voice. 1. Must know and memorize passive formula 2. Know the verb in the sentence and know how to change V1, V2, and V3 according to tenses 3. Must know in putting to be”.<sup>35</sup>

Based on the interview, the students of BETTER are still confused with the usage of “To be” in passive sentences. Besides that, irregular verbs and lack of practicing become their problems so that they often make errors when finding the questions of passive. But in this case, they stated that to solve passive voice errors, they must be given exercises, memorize irregular verbs and keep reading the examples of passive voice.

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<sup>32</sup> Yigal Ben Efraim, *5 Ways to Overcome Grammar Issues*, accessed on [http://www.grammar.com/5 Ways to Overcome Grammar Issues](http://www.grammar.com/5-Ways-to-Overcome-Grammar-Issues) at 13.20, 04 April 2020

<sup>33</sup> Lailatul Badriah, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 09:30 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

<sup>34</sup> Sri Jayanti Sukma, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 22:00 AM 25<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

<sup>35</sup> Imamaturrehman, Students of BETTER TBI IAIN Madura, Interviewed at 20:39 AM 26<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

Therefore the students of BETTER should do exercises, memorize irregular verbs, and the point is keep reading. As stated that someone who is used to reading will be full of idea.<sup>36</sup>

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<sup>36</sup> Jessica Jelita Murni, *5 Manfaat Membaca Untuk Para Pelajar dan Mahasiswa*, accessed on <http://rencanamu.id/5> at 13.40, 04 April 2020