CHAPTER V
ANALYSYS

A. Discussion

The writer presents general description of the study. This is described as follows:

Studying students' problem is regarded as an important thing to know the learning process and the strategies conducted by the teacher. The result of the study focusing on students' problem can be used as a mean to measure whether the students have mastered the language that is being taught by teacher or not. It is also as a mean to measure the teacher's success in teaching a language.

Based on the result above, the writer notices most of students make wrong answer in their answer sheets. It can be seen that most students have problem in relative pronouns whom and whose.

Moreover, because English is the second language, the interfering effects of the first language may also occur in the learning process. The system of the second language (English language) constructed by the learners may acquire by the interference of mother tongue (bahasa indonesia), so that, it can be caused the errors happen, and the students have less vocabulary so they can translate well.

From the previous result of the analysis of the study, the writer would like to describes the actual problem in using relative pronouns in sentence faced made by the tenth grade students of MA Darul Ulum Palanga Raya academic year 2012/2013.

The result of the study was concluded that the ability of MA Darul Ulum Palangka Raya in selecting appropriate relative pronouns was in poor level with the mean score 57.54% (poor ability) and the writer observed that the student can selecting relative pronoun, but between relative pronouns (who, whom, which,

whose) which in tested to the students, they still find out difficulty in selecting relative pronouns especially "whose" (32.69% percentage in very poor level). Based on the result of the data analysis that has been done, the writer knows that the students' problem sin using relative pronouns on *whom* are 29.15% and *whose* are 32.69% and *which* are 24.38% and *who* are 13.78%.

Those are:

1. As it has been shown in table 1.7, the student ability in using relative pronouns in sentence was that 14.93% of the students had excellent ability, 10.54% had good ability, 23,88% of the students had fair ability, 26.87% of the students had poor ability, and 23.88% of the students had very poor ability.

2. The problems in relative pronouns were, as follows:

   a. Students got problem in relative pronouns "whom" (29.15%). They answer was who, whose.

   b. Students got problem in relative pronouns "whose" (32.69%). They answer was whom, which, and who.

   c. Students got problem in relative pronouns "which" (24.38%). They answer was who, whose.

   d. Students got problem in relative pronouns "who" (13.78%). They answer was whom and whose.

3. The result showed that low score was 58.44% of corret answers and 41.56% of wrong answers.