CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the research

English is taught as a compulsory foreign language in many schools in Indonesia. English becomes subject that is taught in school from elementary school until university level. The aim of teaching English in school, especially in vocational high school level is to make students be able to communicate in English well and help them when they want to work a board. In English, there are integrated skills to be mastered such as: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Those skills are categorized into *respective skill* (listening and reading), and *productive* one (speaking and writing). In order to support those skills, it is important for the learners to master grammar. Grammar is one of language components that has an important role in communication. It is taught to support the four skills above.

Grammar is very essential for students who want to learn Language Grammar is a basic knowledge of language to use English appropriately. According to Nasr, in the Essential of Language Science (1980:52), "Grammar is part of any language or the part of language that represent the instruments by which we indicate structural meaning." Grammar is also one of the most essential skills to learn in order to strengthen the communicative skill. Mc Kay in Nunan (1991: 154) says that the main purpose of teaching grammar is helping the students to use the language correctly and accurately that can make the communication runs well. In learning grammar, the students have to master the

grammatical construction of the language and understand the meaning of a sentence. Grammar has various types of study. And one of the types in mastering grammar is able to transform direct into indirect speech.

Transforming direct into indirect Speech occur when someone wants to express or report others idea indirectly, it happens in spoken or written form. In a language, speakers sometimes meet certain situation that are required to report what they have heard and there are rules to be followed when changing speech from direct to indirect or reported speech. Farlex (2014) defines direct speech as repeating of what someone says by using the exact words.Writing in Direct Speech entails the use of quotation marks such as: a colon or semi-colon after the reporting verbs, followed by open inverted commas and close inverted commas at the end of the statement, question and/or a command. Indirect speech or reported speech is the repeating of something said or written by conveying what was meant rather than repeating the same words. It involves repeating what the speaker said, consisting not of the speaker''s exact words but of a version transformed for grammatical inclusion in a larger sentence.. Tregidgo (1986) explains that the quotation marks as well as the colons and semicolons are omitted when writing reported speech. In reported speech the tenses, word order and pronouns may be different from those in the original statement. When the reporting verbs are in the past tense, the reported speech should be one tense back or sequenced one step back in time from the tense in direct speech. If the original statement was about something that is still true, there is no change of the tense in that statement or question.However, these two speech forms serve different purposes.

According to Groewold et al. (2014), the term of direct speech is traditionally used to refer to expressions such as John said: "I am hungry", whereas indirect speech is used for expressions like John said (that) he was hungry. Another example :

Direct speech : Ali said, "I am happy."

Indirect speech : Ali said that he was happy

On the example above, when we transform the direct expression " I am Happy" into Indirect Expression " Ali said that he was happy", occurs a change of tenses from simple present into simple past. The change of tense on the example is often difficult for students.

The difficulties on transforming direct speech into indirect speech are also faced by the second year students of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Purwokerto. In the 6th semester, writer observed and tested the students with general English test in order to accomplish Language Testing subject matter. The Writer also interviewed the teacher and got information that students have difficulties when they should transform direct to indirect in which there are several changes of tenses, cnganging adverb and changaning pronouns, errors and mistake usually happen. Transforming direct to indirect speech is very tricky because the structure is little different depending on the needs of transforming statemen, question, or request..

Transforming direct into indirect speech in English is new for students, and it is more complex than in their mother language or Indonesian Language so that the writer is interested to choose this topic.

B. Reason of Choosing The Topic

There are several reasons why the writer chooses the topic. First, writer consider that transforming direct into indirect speech is typical English grammar that often used in written and spoken.it should be mastered to avoid misunderstanding when the students express others idea for their communication. Second, many students at the second grade students of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Purwokerto still make errors on transforming direct to indirect speech based on writer"s experience when he observed theH

C. Limitation of The Research

According to Allen J. Scott (1974: 110) states that direct and indirect speech is classified into four types, they are:

1. direct and indirect of statement

2. direct and indirect of question

3. direct and indirect speech of command, and

4. direct and indirect speech of exclamation.

Based on the material which has been given, the writer will only discuss the main three

types of direct and indirect speech, namely: statement, question, and command.

D. Problem of The Research.

Based on the background of the research, the writer formulates the problems as the

following questions:

1. What types of errors are made by the second grade students of SMK 1 Muhammadiyah Purwokerto in transforming direct to indirect speech?

2. What is the most error made by the second grade students of SMK 1 Muhammadiyah Purwokerto in transforming direct and indirect speech?

E. **Purpose of the research**

1. to identify the types of errors made by the second years students of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Purwokerto.

2. to find out the most frequent error made by the second years students of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Purwokerto.

F. **Contribution of the Research**

By doing this research, the writer hoped that the result will be useful for all, especially for the English teacher, English learners, and the writer. For the English teacher, the result of the research can help them to find another way to teach direct and indirect based on the students weaknesses (erros or mistake are made by students), hopefuly knowing what the students need to learn is the best way to teach them. For English learner or students, the result of this research can be a refference to themselves, to know their own errors and mistakes and they can try harder to fix that errors with the teacher‟s help. For the writer, he will try to find the appropriate method when he will teach grammar, especially in direct and indirect speech. It is because he is as the candidate of English teacher.

G. **Clarification of Terms**

In order to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpreting about the theme or the case,

in this research the writer clarifies the key of the topic clearly as the following:

1. Competence

Based on the Glories International Dictionary, competence means the state or quality of being capable or competent, skill, ability (1981: 291). In this case, the competence refers to the state or quality of being capable or competent of someone on transforming direct to indirect speech. The competence means the quality of being capable or competent of someone who attends SMK Muhammadiyah Purwokerto on the second year students. The competence refers to their understanding on transforming direct to indirect speech.

2. Transforming

Based on the new glories Webster international Dictionary (1976: 1045, the word"transforming" is to change in condition, nature or character, convert, to change intoanother substance, transmute.

3. Direct Speech

According to Swan (1997: 500), the meaning of direct speech is speech, reported*directly* in the words used by the original speaker (more or less), without any changes of tense, pronouns, etc.

4. Indirect Speech

According to Swan (1997: 501), the meaning of indirect speech is a structure in which we report what somebody said by making in part of our own sentence (so that the tenses, word order, pronouns, and other words may be different from those used by the original speaker). Compare: He said, "I" m

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bored." (The original speaker"s words are reported in direct speech). He said that

he was bored, (the original/ speaker"s words are reported in indirect speech).