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**Title : A Descriptive Study on Students' Fragments in Writing
Recount Text**

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Gorontalo, , 2017



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APPROVAL SHEET

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Recount text

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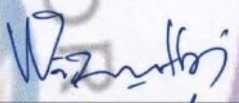
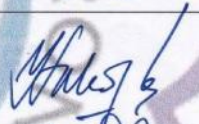



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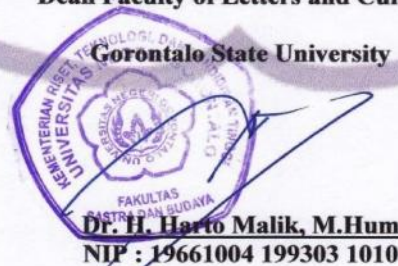
LEGALIZATION SHEET

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ABSTRACT

Cicit Firliyana Lenda. 321 412 096. 2017. A *Descriptive Study on Students' Fragments in Writing Recount Text (Research conducted at the tenth grade of Madrasah Aliyah Bintauna. Skripsi. Department of English Education, Faculty of Letters and Culture, State University of Gorontalo. It was supervised by Dr. Jolanda H.D. Pilongo, M. Pd and Yusna Bantulu , S.Pd., M.A.*

The objective of the research is to identify and describe the kinds of fragments that students produce in writing recount text. The subjects of this research are students at the tenth grade; class XA of Madrasah Aliyah Bintauna. Class XA consists of 22 students. Therefore, there are 22 participants of research. This research uses qualitative method. In collecting the data, this research uses documentation. The document consisted of students' recount text writing that have fragments. In collecting the data, the researcher is a non-participant. In analyzing the data, this research uses Fisiak (in Pomalingo, 2015, p.53) stated that there are some steps to analyze the data, those are; collecting the problems, identifying the problems, classifying the problems, and explaining the problems. Based on the result of research findings there are three kinds of fragments that students produce in writing recount text. Firstly, dependent clauses as fragments are 52 problems. It classifies into five types of dependent clause or subordinate clause or adverb clause, those are; adverb clause of time, adverb clause of purpose, adverb clause of reasons, adverb clause of condition, and adverb clause of supposition or concession. Secondly, phrases as fragments are 72 problems. It classifies into three types of phrases such as noun phrase, verb phrase, and adjective phrase. Thirdly, separated fragments are 2 problems. Hence, there are three kinds of fragments that students produced in writing recount text, those were; dependent clause of fragments, phrases as fragments, and separated fragments.

Keyword: Fragments, Kinds of fragments, Recount Text

ABSTRACT

Cicit Firliyana Lenda. 321 412 096. 2017. *Studi Deskriptif tentang Fragmen dalam Menulis Teks Recount oleh Siswa (Penelitian dilakukan di kelas sepuluh Madrasah Aliyah. Skripsi. Jurusan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Sastra dan Budaya, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Di bawah bimbingan Dr. Jolanda H.D. Pilongo, M.Pd dan Yusna Bantulu, S.Pd, M.A.*

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui dan mendeskripsikan jenis fragmen yang diproduksi oleh siswa dalam menulis teks *recount*. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas sepuluh, kelas XA Madrasah AliyahBintauna. Kelas XA terdiri dari 22 siswa. Oleh sebab itu, ada 22 partisipan dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif. Dalam mengumpulkan data, penelitian ini menggunakan dokumentasi. Dokumen terdiri dari teks *recount* siswa yang mengandung fragmen. Dalam mengumpulkan data, peneliti bukan sebagai partisipan. Dalam menganalisis data, penelitian ini menggunakan Fisiak (dalam Pomalingo, 2015, h.53) menyatakan bahwa ada beberapa tahapan untuk menganalisis data, yaitu; mengumpulkan masalah, mengidentifikasi masalah, mengklasifikasikan masalah, dan menjelaskan masalah. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian, data yang ditemukan menunjukkan bahwa ada tiga jenis fragmen yang diproduksi siswa dala menulis teks *recount*. Pertama, klausa tergabung sebagai fragmen ada 52 masalah. Hal tersebut diklasifikasikan kedalam lima tipe klausa tergabung atau klausa subordinat atau klausa keterangan, meliputi; klausa keterangan waktu, klausa keterangan tujuan, klausa keterangan alasan, klausa keterangan kondisi, dan klausa keterangan anggapan atau konsesi. Kedua, frasa sebagai fragmen ada 72 masalah. Yang diklasifikasikan kedalam tiga jenis frasa seperti frasa nomina, frasa verba, dan frasa adjektifa. Ketiga, fragmen terpisah ada 2 masalah. Oleh karena itu, ada tiga jenis fragmen yang diproduksi oleh siswa dalam menulis teks *recount* yaitu; fragmen klausa tergabung, frasa sebagai fragmen, dan fragmen terpisah.

Kata Kunci: *Fragmen, Jenis Fragmen, Teks Recount*

