

INTISARI

Penggunaan kalimat pasif merupakan yang umum di Korea. Dalam kalimat pasif Objek berubah menjadi Subjek, oleh sebab itu perlu merubah partikelnya dari partikel penanda Objek menjadi partikel penanda Subjek. Kurangnya pengetahuan tentang kalimat pasif menyebabkan banyak terjadi kesalahan dalam penerapannya. Kesalahan tersebut penting untuk diketahui dalam penggunaan kalimat bahasa Korea yang baik dan benar.

Penelitian tugas akhir ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kesalahan penulisan dalam kalimat pasif bahasa Korea dan mengetahui penyebab kesalahan penulisan dalam kalimat pasif bahasa Korea oleh mahasiswa bahasa Korea. Menggunakan metode kuantitatif deskriptif, dengan mengisi kuesioner berisi delapan butir pertanyaan. Objek penelitian ini adalah 20 orang mahasiswa Program Studi DIII Bahasa Korea angkatan 2014.

Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa banyak mahasiswa yang belum memahami tentang merubah kalimat aktif menjadi kalimat pasif bahasa Korea. Penyebab kesalahan dalam merubah kalimat aktif menjadi kalimat pasif adalah kurangnya pengetahuan mahasiswa tentang aturan penulisan kalimat pasif bahasa Korea. Oleh karena itu, setelah dilakukan penelitian ini, diharapkan kepada mahasiswa untuk banyak mempelajari tentang penggunaan kalimat pasif bahasa Korea, mempelajari tata bahasa dalam bahasa Korea lainnya, serta kepada Program Studi DIII Bahasa Korea untuk memasukkan bahasan mengenai kalimat pasif bahasa Korea dalam kurikulum mata kuliah tata bahasa.

Kata kunci: kalimat pasif bahasa Korea, mahasiswa bahasa Korea

ABSTRACT

The use of passive sentences is quite common in Korean language. In a passive sentence, Object (in an active sentence) is changed to be Subject of the sentence; this is followed by the need to change the particle of Object (Object marker) to be particle of Subject (Subject marker). Lack of knowledge about the passive sentence causes many errors in its application. Those errors are definitely important to know in order to utilize sentences in Korean language.

This final task aims to reveal the errors in writing Korean passive sentences and determine the cause of writing errors of Korean passive sentences done by college student majoring Korean language. The method used is descriptive-quantitative method in which participants required are needed to complete questionnaires that contain 8 questions. The participants of the study are 20 college students who are majoring Diploma III Korean Language, year of 2014.

From the research's findings, it can be concluded that many college students do not comprehend the changing of Korean language in form of active sentences into passive sentences. The main cause of this error writing is student's lack of knowledge about the rule of writing passive sentence in Korean language. Due to the findings of this study, college students are expected to learn more the use of passive sentence in Korea language and to comprehend other structures in Korean language; and for the staff and lecturers of Diploma III Korean Language, it is needed to put the discussion of passive sentence in Korean language into grammar subject in their curriculum.

Keywords: *Korean passive sentence, Korean language students*

초록

한국에서는 피동문 쓰기가 일반적인 것이다. 피동문에서는 능동문의 목적어(O)가 주어(S)로 바뀌서 목적어의 불별화사에서 주어의 불별화사로 바꾸기가 필요합니다. 지식이 부족해서 오류를 범했다. 오류를 아는 것이 중요한 것이다.

이 논문 목적은 한국어 학생들에게 피동문에 대한 쓰기 오류와 피동문 오류의 원인을 알기 위한 것이다. 이 연구는 설문지를 주기로 양적 기술 방법을 사용합니다. 그위해 삼년재 한국어과 2014 학년 20 명 학생들이 대상으로 진행하였다.

이 연구의 결과는 많은 학생들이 능동문에서 피동문으로 바꾸기에 대해 이해하지 않고 오류를 범했다. 결과에 따라 학생들은 한국어에 대한 지식이 부족해서 오류를 범했다. 그래서 이 연구를 해서 학생들에게 피동문에 대한 지식을 많이 배우고 한국에과에게는 피동문에 대한 과목이 문법 교과과정에 들어야 합니다.

키워드: 한국어의 피동문, 한국어 학생