

STUDENTS' ABILITY IN USING RESTRICTIVE AND NON-RESTRICTIVE ADJECTIVE CLAUSE

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Abstract: The purpose of this research to know the second year students' ability in using restrictive and non-restrictive adjective clause. Design of this research was descriptive research. The data of this research were gotten by distribution of grammar test. The result of this research showed that the students' ability in using restrictive and non-restrictive adjective clause in sentence in average classification. It is proven that the mean score of students' ability in using restrictive and non-restrictive adjective clause in sentences was 11.27 or 37.57%.

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INTRODUCTION

One of important elements in Language, especially in English is Grammar. Grammar is the rule in arranging word to sentence, sentence to paragraph, and paragraph to text or passage. According to Brown (2001: 256) grammar is the system of rules governing the conventional and relationship of words in a sentence. He also states that grammar tells about how to construct a sentence, and discourse rules tell how to string those sentences together. Therefore, grammar is very important to be learned by students each level education.

Generally, the goal of teaching grammar is enable the students to arrange the communicative purposes. It means that, the students will be given the knowledge about pattern in English and they are able to use it orally and written. There are so many topic that should be learned by students.

One of them is restrictive and non-restrictive adjective clause.

According to Wishon and Burks (1990: 56) a restrictive modifying clause (or essential clause) is an adjective clause that is essential to the meaning of a sentence because it limits the thing it refers to. The meaning of the sentence would change if the clause were deleted. Because restrictive clauses are essential, they are not set off by commas. e.g: All students who do their work should pass easily. At the same time, they also explain that a nonrestrictive modifying clause (or nonessential clause) is an adjective clause that adds extra or nonessential information to a sentence. The meaning of the sentence would not change if the clause were to be omitted. Nonrestrictive modifying clauses are usually set off by commas. e.g: Edgar Allan Poe, who wrote "The Raven," is a great American poet.

Furthermore, Azar (1992: 87) explains that a restrictive adjective clause is one that is necessary to identify the noun that it modifies. A restrictive clause provides “essential” or “identifying” information and does not require commas. e.g: (1) The professor who/that teaches English is an excellent teacher. (2) The woman whom/that/ø you met at my party is a former astronaut. While, she also explains that a nonrestrictive clause is one that is not necessary to identify the noun that it modifies. A nonrestrictive clause provides additional, but “nonessential” information and requires the use of commas. E.g: Professor Hach, who teaches English, is an excellent professor. Sally Ride, whom you met at my party, is a former astronaut.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was a descriptive research. It focused to describe the students’ ability in using restrictive and nonrestrictive adjective clause. According to Gay (2000:275) descriptive research involves collecting data in order to test hypothesis or to answer question concerning the current status of the subject of the study. They are directed toward determining the nature of the situation as it exists at the time of the study. The purpose is to describe what exist with respect to variables or conditions in the situation.

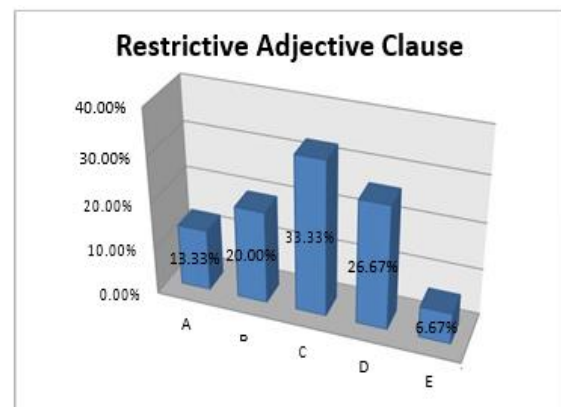
The instrument of this research was grammar test in completion forms. The students were asked to complete the correct answer about restrictive adjective clause and nonrestrictive adjective clause. The questions were conducted for 30 items. The indicator of instrument of this research could be seen on the table below:

No.	Aspects
Indicators	
1. Restrictive adjective clause	Without comma
2. Non-restrictive adjective clause	Using comma

RESULT

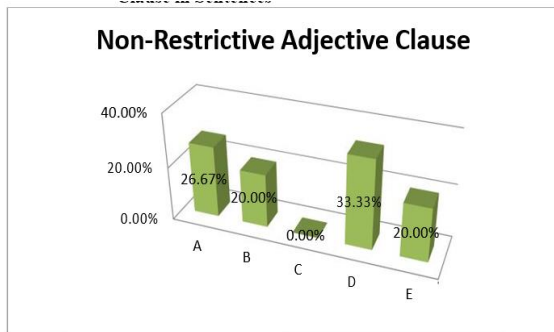
Restrictive adjective clause provides identifying the information does not require commas, where nonrestrictive adjective clause provides the information require comma. According to Murphy (1990: 45) an adjective clause set off from the main clause by commas. Based on the result of this research, the researcher found that the students’ ability in using restrictive adjective clause in sentences is sufficient. it is proven that there are 33.33% of students who follow the test in average level. It can be seen in the following graphic:

Graphic 1: Percentage of Students’ Ability in Using Restrictive Adjective Clause in Sentences



Besides that, According to Wishon and Burks (1990: 56) a nonrestrictive modifying clause (or nonessential clause) is an adjective clause that adds extra or nonessential information to a sentence. The meaning of the sentence would not change if the clause were to be omitted. Nonrestrictive modifying clauses are usually set off by commas. Based on the result of this research, the researcher found that the students’ ability in using restrictive adjective clause in sentences is bad. It is proven that there are 33.33% of students who follow the test in bad level. so, in general, the students’ ability in using restrictive adjective clause and non-restrictive clause in sentences is average. it can be seen in the following graphic:

Graphic 2: Percentage of Students' Ability in Using Non-Restrictive Adjective Clause in Sentences



The results above happening are caused that the students only understand some of indicators of restrictive adjective clause and non-restrictive adjective clause. The students also confused how to differentiate between them, when they use restrictive and when they use non-restrictive adjective clause.

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the data analysis, the researcher had some conclusions as follows: The students' ability in using restrictive adjective clause in sentence in average classification. It is

proven that the mean score of students' ability in using restrictive adjective clause in sentences is 5.47 or 36.47%. The students' ability in using non-restrictive adjective clause in sentence was in average classification. It is proven that the mean score of students' ability in using non-restrictive adjective clause in sentences is 5.8 or 38.67%.

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