Mengenal Kalimat

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a. Jenis Kalimat

1) Kalimat Berita (Statement)
Mother is going to the market.
Ali sent a card to me.
Rita saw him last night.
The kitchen was on fire when I came home.
What do you buy?
When will you play golf?
Why are you crying?
Where did you put the book?
How will you solve the problem?
Are you alright?
3) Kalimat Perintah (Command)

Ali go!
Don’t go!
Please, give me a pen!
4) Kalimat seru (exclamation)

What a lovely day!
How beautiful you are!
How old you are!
How nice you are!
1. Kata

a) Fungsi Kata:
Subject,
Verb (menunjukkan tense: present, past, present perfect, past perfect, future, continuous atau progressive, future continuous, passive voice),
Unsur-unsur dalam kalimat

1. Kata

a) Fungsi Kata:
   Adverbial (keterangan waktu, tempat, dan cara),
   Object, dan
   Complement (kata pelengkap).
He went to Solo

Rita saw him last night

Who plays golf?

Whom did you meet?

He explained that the world is a sphere

What he said is not true
b) Jenis Kata

- **Personal pronoun** (kata ganti orang, hewan, atau benda spesifik),
- **Possessive pronoun** (kata ganti orang yang menunjukkan kepunyaan),
- **Noun** (kata benda),
- **Verbal** (gerund) → V-ing
- **Clause, Compound noun** (kata majemuk)
Contoh personal pronoun

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>subject</th>
<th>object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>first person singular</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>second person singular</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>third person singular</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>it</td>
<td>it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>first person plural</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>second person plural</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>third person plural</td>
<td>they</td>
<td>them</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Everybody needs sport because we cannot live without movement, such as ........
### Contoh possessive pronoun

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Possessive Pronoun</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Possessive Adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
<td>mine</td>
<td></td>
<td>my</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>singular</td>
<td>yours</td>
<td></td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
<td>hers, his, its</td>
<td>singular atau plural</td>
<td>her, his, its</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
<td>ours</td>
<td></td>
<td>our</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>plural</td>
<td>yours</td>
<td></td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
<td>theirs</td>
<td></td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Catatan:**
- *Hers* dan *her* untuk *female* (perempuan), *his* untuk *male* (laki-laki), sedangankan *its* untuk gender netral.
Headword: Boy,

- The boy is a student

Proses I: The lazy, dirty, tall boy is a student

Proses II: The boy in the blue shirt is a student.

Proses III: The lazy, dirty, tall boy in the blue shirt is a student

Proses IV: The boy who came here last night is a student
2. Frase

Kumpulan kata yang memberikan suatu pengertian/ide, bukan kalimat lengkap, dapat berfungsi sebagai S, V, O, A, dan C.

The boy in the street might have been playing football since six o’clock in the morning.
2. Frase

The natural beauty and grace are developed mainly through dancing.

One result of the rapid expansion of scientific knowledge was an increase in the number of engineering specialties.
3. Klausa

Kumpulan kata yang membentuk suatu kalimat sederhana yang memiliki unsur kalimat yang lengkap. Jenis klausa adalah (1) main clause, (2) adverbial clause (sub-ordinate clause), (3) Adjective clause, dan noun clause.
(1) Main clause

Dapat berdiri sendiri dan memberikan arti penuh

The boys ran away and the child stopped crying

They could not come when he was ill.

They should stop the power competition or there will be a war.
(2) Adverbial clause (sub-ordinate clause)

Berbentuk noun clause berfungsi sebagai S, O, C.
What he said is not true
This is what frequently occurs.
He explained that the world is a sphere.
Many people die every year because there is not enough food for them.
Wherever they go people warmly welcome them.
(3) Adjective clause

Keterangan tambahan terhadap kata benda di depannya.

Young generation who live in this decade face other difficult problems.

The world where we live in is becoming smaller and smaller.

Bali, from which he come, is situated to the east of Java.
Cara Menganalisis Kalimat

- Menguasai pola kalimat,
- Memahami perluasan kata,
- Mengenal elipsis,
- Mampu melakukan segmentasi.
Parents and teacher are worried about the effect of TV violence on children. Many children watch TV for several hours everyday; and even though they are watching children’s programs, they still confronted with scenes of violence and terror. Whether this will encourage children to act more violently themselves is not certain. There has been a general increase in violence in society in recent years, but experts have not been able to trace this trend directly to TV. Yet, they point out that the situation is dangerous because TV, and film as well, teaches children at an early age to accept violence as a natural part of life.
The meaning of sport

Sport is a socio-cultural phenomenon that needs to be understood and learned. This is because sport has been culturally attached strongly within individuals and society. Coakley (2001:2) stresses that “sports are more than just games and meets; they are also social phenomena that have meanings that go far beyond scores and performance statistic”.
Sports show three patterns, namely: reflecting the culture and society, strengthening social differences, and acting as a medium of social conflicts (Freeman, 2001:41-42). In general, sport is a social and cultural product which has real values for individuals, communities and society (Maguire et al, 2002:168). Furthermore, Maguire reveals that understanding society, communities, and nations can be initiated through sports.
MEMBUAT ESSAY TENTANG KELUARGA.
PERHATIKAN PENGGUNAAN SUBJEK DAN PREDIKAT
JIKA BELUM BISA MENYUSUN KALIMAT YANG PANJANG, SUSUN KALIMAT SEDERHANA, SPOK
GUNAKAN ATURAN MENULIS KARYA ILMIAH
Minimal 400 kata.
SEKIAN
TERIMA KASIH....