

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kekerapan penggunaan penanda wacana bahasa Arab atau kata hubung dalam teks karangan pelajar Sijil Tinggi Agama Malaysia (STAM) di Sekolah Agama Menengah Tinggi Kuala Kubu Bharu, Selangor. Kajian ini cuba menjawab tiga persoalan kajian yang berkaitan, pertamanya mengenalpasti jenis-jenis penanda wacana bahasa Arab yang kerap digunakan pelajar dalam penulisan karangan. Kedua, menilai aspek ketepatan dan kesesuaian penggunaan penanda wacana dalam penggabungan ayat karangan dan keberkesanannya dalam penulisan karangan mereka. Selain itu juga, kajian ini dijalankan bagi mengenalpasti sama ada terdapat korelasi dan signifikan antara tahap penguasaan penanda wacana dengan tahap pencapaian markah ujian karangan. Sejumlah 50 orang pelajar Tingkatan Enam dipilih secara rawak sebagai sampel kajian, ianya terdiri daripada 18 orang pelajar lelaki iaitu (36.0%) dan 32 orang pelajar perempuan iaitu (64.0%). Kesemua sampel ini diberi satu ujian menulis karangan (berbentuk naratif, deskriptif dan eksposisi). Soal selidik diedarkan untuk mendapatkan maklumat latar belakang responden, maklumat di sekolah atau di persekitaran luar, maklumat sikap dan motivasi pelajar dalam mempelajari bahasa Arab dan juga tahap penguasaan penanda wacana bahasa Arab. Data dianalisis menggunakan perisian SPSS 17 dan korelasi Pearson's digunakan bagi mendapatkan pertalian antara variabel. Dapatan kajian yang diperolehi menunjukkan sebanyak 67 penanda wacana ditemui dalam penulisan karangan pelajar sasaran dan kekerapan penggunaannya sebanyak 494 kali. Manakala, tahap penilaian aspek ketepatan dan kesesuaian penggunaan penanda wacana dalam penggabungan ayat karangan dan keberkesanannya dalam penulisan karangan mereka adalah sederhana. Keseluruhannya, terdapat hubungan korelasi dan signifikan

antara beberapa item dalam tahap penguasaan penanda wacana bahasa Arab dengan tahap pencapaian markah ujian karangan, dan pertalian ini adalah sederhana.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to study the frequency of Arabic language discourse markers or conjunctions usage in the SijilTinggi Agama Malaysia (STAM) student's essay at Sekolah Agama MenengahTinggi Kuala KubuBharu, Selangor. There are also several important reasons why the studies regarding discourse markers or conjunctions were made in such a group of student. First of all, it was being done to identify the types of Arabic discourse markers or conjunctions which are frequently used in their formal essay writing. Second, it would determine the precision and suitability of discourse markers in association of essay sentence and its efficiency in the essay writing. Last but not least, this work also was done to identify whether there is a correlation and significant between discourse markers mastery level and the level of mark achievement in their essay test. There were 50 students from form six chosen randomly as research sample which is 18 of them are male (36.0 %) and another 32 students are female (64.0 %). Every each of them was given a set of three essay test of narrative, descriptive and exposition. The survey was made to get the respondent background information, the related school information, student behavior and motivation information in learning Arabic, and the mastery level of Arabic discourse markers as well. All the data was analyzed by using SPSS 17 software for quantitative studies, and Pearson's correlation was used to get the relation between the variables. The obtained results show 67 discourse markers were found in student essay writings and its frequency was 494 times. Whereas, the aspect of precision and suitability level in association of essay sentence and its efficiency is just in moderate level. As a whole, there still a correlation and significant between several items in the mastery level of Arabic discourse markers with the level of mark achievement, but its relation also in moderate level.