

A STUDY ON *-ING* FORMS IN ENGLISH



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for the Sarjana Degree
in English

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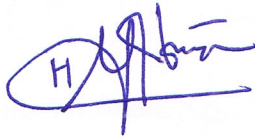
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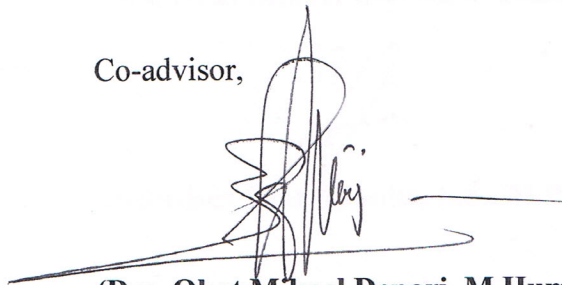
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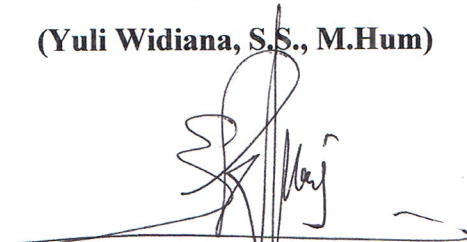
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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

- Allah SWT
- My beloved parents, Joko Suprianto and Miarsih
- My beloved brother, Erich Vernando
- Those who have supported and accompanied me in coloring my life
- My dear friends
- My dear lecturers
- My Alma Mater

MOTTO

“Power is of two kinds. One is obtained by the fear of punishment and the other by acting of love. Power based on love is a thousand times more effective and permanent than the one derived from fear of punishment.”

(Mahatma Gandhi)

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AYU MEYDAWATI

ABSTRACT

**AYU MEYDAWATI (2013). A STUDY ON *-ING* FORMS IN ENGLISH
Madiun: English Department, The Faculty of Letters, Catholic University of
Widya Mandala Madiun.**

This study discusses *-ing* form in English. It focuses on two problems namely, its kinds and its functions of *-ing* form in English sentence constructions.

This research is descriptive in nature, which involves the following steps: collecting, classifying, and analyzing the data. The source of the data is *Campus Magazine* published by Pelita Harapan University. The population of this research is all of the sentences containing *-ing* forms within them. To obtain the sample, this research applies total sampling. So, all of the data are analyzed one by one.

In term of its kinds, English *-ing* form may be gerund, present participle, noun, and adjective. Whether an *-ing* form is a gerund, a present participle, a noun, or an adjective, all is closely concerned with its relation to other words in a syntactical construction. Meanwhile, due to its functions, an *-ing* form may serve as subject, predicate, object, modifier, and complement.

The data analysis shows that in terms of its kinds, gerund is the most common *-ing* form. Besides, due to its functions, gerund is more common serving as subject and object than noun. Meanwhile, present participle only may act as predicate. Then, gerund, present participle, noun and adjective may function as modifier. In this case, present participle is the most common *-ing* form. Next, gerund, present participle, noun, and adjective may fill the function as complement. Functioning as complement, adjective is the most common *-ing* form. However, the researcher does not find any gerund functioning as complement. Furthermore, present participle and adjective are relatively rare serving as complement in English *-ing* form.

ABSTRAK

**AYU MEYDAWATI (2013). A STUDY ON -ING FORMS IN ENGLISH
Madiun : Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Katolik
Widya Mandala Madiun.**

Penelitian ini membahas penggunaan bentuk *-ing* dalam bahasa Inggris. Dalam hal ini, penulis dihadapkan pada dua masalah, yaitu jenis dan fungsi bentuk *-ing* dalam konstruksi kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif yang meliputi tahapan berupa mengumpulkan, mengklasifikasikan, dan menganalisis data. Sumber data berasal dari majalah *Campus* yang diterbitkan oleh Universitas Pelita Harapan. Populasinya merupakan seluruh kalimat yang memiliki bentuk *-ing* di dalamnya. Untuk memperoleh sampel, penelitian ini menerapkan teknik *total sampling*, yaitu menganalisis seluruh data yang telah diperoleh satu demi satu.

Dari segi jenis, bentuk *-ing* dalam bahasa Inggris meliputi *gerund*, *present participle*, *noun* dan *adjective*. Apapun bentuk *-ing* dalam bahasa Inggris yang meliputi *gerund*, *present participle*, *noun* maupun *adjective* semuanya berhubungan erat dengan kata-kata lainnya dalam konstruksi sintaktis. Sementara itu, dari segi fungsi, bentuk *-ing* menempati fungsi sebagai subyek, predikat, obyek, keterangan, maupun pelengkap.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa dari segi jenis, *gerund* adalah bentuk *-ing* yang paling dominan. Selanjutnya, dari segi fungsi, *gerund* lebih banyak menempati fungsi sebagai subyek dan obyek daripada *noun*. Sementara itu, hanya *present participle* yang berfungsi sebagai predikat. Selanjutnya, *gerund*, *present participle*, *noun* dan *adjective* berfungsi sebagai keterangan. Dalam hal ini, *present participle* merupakan bentuk *-ing* yang paling dominan berfungsi sebagai keterangan. Selanjutnya, *gerund*, *present participle*, *noun*, dan *adjective* berfungsi sebagai pelengkap. *Adjective* adalah bentuk *-ing* yang paling banyak ditemukan. Meskipun demikian, peneliti tidak menemukan *gerund* yang berfungsi sebagai pelengkap. Lebih jauh lagi, bentuk *-ing* dalam bahasa Inggris yang berupa *present participle* dan *adjective* jarang berfungsi sebagai pelengkap.

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