

## **CHAPTER III**

### **DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS**

While conducting the course for three months, the writer used the same story. It was difficult to teach using the same story during the course. And the writer found that it was also difficult to conduct the same test both orally and in written form for three months. The respondents were bored and these were showed in the last two reproductions. After doing the research, the writer categorized the data of each respondent based on each reproduction of retelling that consists of written and oral data. The following is the presentation and analysis of the data.

#### **III.1. The 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent's Reproductions**

##### **1<sup>st</sup> REPRODUCTION**

###### **Written Data**

(No title was given). "In the night, two man going to the river. They are listening somebody come to the river take cannoes to passenger five man. They are coming by two man first going to the river and say," are you join with us to the war?" One man not interesting because he is not tell the family. But he said," My friend is oke join to you."

YS made a short paragraph using mostly the present tense. Some errors existed; for example, he made errors in using in appropriate preposition "coming

by” for the correct “coming to”. He wrote a to be “are” in the his sentence “are you join with us to the war?”. He did not add a to be in his sentence “ One man not interesting”. Direct speeches were performed in his recalling. Below are the types of information in the schema theory :

### ☒Omission

- Much information was dropped, such as the title “The War of the Ghost”, the proper names— Egulac and Kalama— were missing and he did not finish his recalling in a complete story. He finished his story in the part that one of two men told five men in the canoe that his friend would go with them. He just recalled half-way story.
- YS made a lot of simplifications and omitted events that exist in the text. In the text, two young men who went down to the river heard war-cries, and they thought: “Maybe this is a war-party.” YS did not include this statement. He began his writing with, ”In the night two man going to the river” then continued to write, “They are listening somebody came to the river ..”.

### ☒Transformation of Information

- YS transformed the statement in the text with his own expression that was more familiar to him. In the text, it is stated,” he said, turning to the other, ”may go with them.” Yet YS expressed it as, ”But he said,” my friend is oke join to you”.
- Other statement was transformed too. In the original version, it is written, “Now canoes came up, and they heard the noise of paddles, and saw one

canoe coming up to them.” But YS retold it as, “ They are listening somebody come to the river take canoes to passenger five man.”

### Subject Attitude

- YS paid a lot of attention toward the material. He was very interested with the material “War of the Ghost” and he even said, “ just like Percaya nda Percaya (a television program, a mystery serial) ”. He was very curious about the story that was considered as a horror story for him. He asked a lot about the meaning and really tried to figure it out.

### Oral Data

(No Title was given) “In the night, two men going to the river. They are listening canoes coming for me.. canoes to the passenger of five men. They are five men come to two men first the river. They are talk to man join to with us going to the war. One man not interesting because he is not talk to the family. But he said, “my friend is okay come to with you.” And then five men and one man going to the war one canoes.

So they are come to some place and they are listening talk to somebody and there they are war was shooting two place. And then six men in canoes, one man shoot some place. But he is not sick. Five men talk to the man shoot,” Are you it’s okay?” This man said, “It’s okay.” But five men see blood to the body.

After that six men going home with canoes and then one man shoot going to home and then story with friend.. he is the war and shoot but he is not sick. After he story the sun rise, the man is down. From mouth out black and then his friend jump and shock.

He is dead.”

This 1<sup>st</sup> oral Reproduction was long enough. YS made it quite informal and he even retold it in his own version. The grammar was mostly incorrect. But

he managed to retell the idea of the original story. Direct speeches were performed. Next are the types of information in the schema theory:

### ☐Omission

- Much information was dropped, such as the title “The War of the Ghost”, the proper name— Egulac and Kalama— were missing. YS did not mention “Egulac” in the first paragraph and he recalled it in the fourth paragraph as ”some place”. And, The word “Kalama” did not exist in the third paragraph. YS just retold it as, ”going to the war.” But in this oral data, he finished his recalling in a complete story.
- YS made almost the same simplifications and also omitted events that exist in the original text. In the text, two young men who went down to the river heard war-cries, and they thought: “Maybe this is a war-party.” But he recalled it,” In the night, two men going to the river. They are listening canoes coming for me.. canoes to the passenger of five men”. He inserted himself as being part of the story, being the two men in the river. He also simplified the war story told by the young men, he just simply stated “he is the war and shoot but he is not sick.”

### ☐Dominant Theme

- In his oral data, there are some additional passages that help him in rationalizing the idea in the story. YS inserted,” Five men talk to the man shoot,” Are you it’s okay?” This man said,”It’s okay.” But five men see blood to the body.” What he wrote was detailed that seemed to be related in his thinking but did not exist in the original data.

### ☒Transformation of Information

- YS did some transformations, an expression of his own version about the story that still made sense. In the original story it is written, "Now canoes came up, and they heard the noise of paddles, and saw one canoe coming up to them." YS retold it as, "They are listening canoes coming for me.. canoes to the passenger of five men. They are five men come to two men first the river." YS transformed himself as being the two young men. He recalled, "They are listening canoes coming for me.." Other transformation was made too. The original text says, "he said, turning to the other," may go with them." But YS expressed it, "But he said, "my friend is okay come to with you."

## THE 2<sup>nd</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

(No title was given) "One day, five man came up from Egulac. They were be killed because five man coming up to island. And then they heard was Indian party. I might be killed. Five man and somebody war with Indian. Then somebody going home and then he told us. He was cried and jump. He was died."

In YS' written data, he applied some tenses mostly in past tense eventhough what he wrote could not be said excellent. He did not made any direct speech. The writer then analyzed and classified his reproduction into the types of information in the schema theory:

### ☒ Omission

- He made his data in a form of short paragraph. Still no title was given but one proper name “Egulac” appeared.
- He made a lot of simplifications and omissions. He began his writing with, “One day, five man came up from Egulac,” and continued it with, “ They were be killed because five man coming up to island.” Meanwhile in the original story after the two young men went down to the river, they heard war-cries and considered it as, “ maybe this is a war-party.” Then canoes come up and the people in the canoes wished to take both of them to make war on the people. YS did not retell how those people were having war and what happened in the war. He also simplified his story in the part when the young men went home and told his experience while making war on people.

### ☒ Dominant Theme

- YS recalled his version differently. He retold, “One day, five man came up from Egulac. They were be killed because five man coming up to island.” This theme appeared in YS’ thought that seemed to be related with other theme as it appeared in the original text. Because in the original version, there were two young from Egulac not five men.

### ☒ Transformation of Sequence

- YS written data, line 2, says, “.. because five man coming up to island. And then they heard was Indian party” This event – “five man coming up to island” – appeared earlier in YS data. Actually in the original version,

the event hearing an Indian party appears earlier before the five men come up to island.

### ☒ Subject Attitude

- YS was a cooperative student during the materials were given. Eventhough present and past tense seemed to be easy, he gave a lot of attention in this section. When the course stepped into the passive form, he found it a little bit confusing. He asked questions when he found some difficulties in the materials. All the materials taught were based on the story “The War of the Ghost”.

### Oral Data

(No title was given). “One day five men from Egulac, they were be killed because they were come to island and they heard war-party. And five men and somebody come to island and they were war.. war with Indian. And Indian shot somebody. And then he going home and then he told us. He cried and jumped. He was dead.”

In YS’ oral data, it can be seen that he applied the tenses, mostly the past tense and he also used passive form. Grammar mistakes were found and no direct speech was performed. Then the writer analyzed and classified the data into the following types of information in the schema theory:

### ☒ Omission

- In this type of information what he stated had the same version with the written data. He made his data in a form of short paragraph too. Still no title was given but one proper name “Egulac” appeared.

- He made a lot of simplifications and omissions. He began his writing with, "One day, five man came up from Egulac." And continued it with, " They were be killed because five man coming up to island and they heard war-party." Meanwhile in the original story, the two young men went down to the river then heard war-cries, and they considered it as is a war-party. After that, the five men showed up.

### ☐Dominant Theme

- This type of information also shows the same thing in YS' written data. YS recalled his version differently as five young men from Egulac were about to be killed because there were five men coming up to the island. This theme existed in YS' thinking that seemed to relate with other theme as it appears in the original text. Actually, the original version mention that there were two young men from Egulac not five men.

### ☐Transformation of Sequence

- In YS written data, line 2, it is written, "*..because five man coming up to island. And then they heard was Indian party*". This event "five man coming up to island" appeared earlier in YS data. In fact in the original version, the event hearing an Indian party appears earlier before the five men come up to island.

## THE 3<sup>rd</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

(No title was given) "One night two men from Egulac heard canoes coming. Five man in canoe talking with them. They are going war.



Somebody joined to the war and hurt. Then five man and somebody went to home. He told the story. When the sun rise, he was down. He was dead”

YS made a short paragraph in past and present tense. Eventhough he made short sentences but almost all the sentences were in the appropriate grammar. He did not insert any direct speech. Below are the types of information based on the schema theory:

#### ☐Omission

- YS omitted the title “The War of the Ghost” and also one proper name “Kalama”.
- He simplified the original version by making a short paragraph with short sentences. He began with, “One night two men from Egulac heard canoes coming.” Then he omitted the part when the five men asking them to join to make war on people. He recalled, ”Five man in canoe talking with them. They are going war. Somebody joined to the war and hurt.” After that YS also omitted the moment when the young men explained all his experience. He just recalled, “He told the story. When the sun rise, he was down. He was dead.”

#### ☐Subject Attitude:

- YS was an active learner during the 2<sup>nd</sup> month course. He asked questions if he found difficulties in learning the material. From his body language, the writer caught that he paid a lot of interest toward the material. He was also very supportive of helping other respondents who accepted the material slower than him.

## **Oral Data**

### **The War of the Ghost**

“One night two men from Egulac were in river heard war cry then canoes coming. Five man in canoe talking with them,” Do you join with us for war? We are going war.” Somebody joined to the war, shoot from arrow, hurt. Then five man and somebody went to home. He story to people. When the sun going up, He was dead.”

In YS, 3<sup>rd</sup> oral reproduction, he made a complete story and applied the past and present tense. The writer found that his grammar was better than his earlier reproduction, the 2<sup>nd</sup> reproduction. He performed a passage in a form of direct speech. Below are the types of information based on the sechema theory:

### **☐Omission**

- YS omitted the title “The War of the Ghost” and also one proper name “Kalama”.
- He simplified the original version by making a short paragraph with short sentences. He began with, “One night two men from Egulac heard canoes coming.” Then he omitted the part when the five men asking them to join to make war on people. He recalled, ”Five man in canoe talking with them. They are going war. Somebody joined to the war and hurt.” After that YS also omitted the moment when the young men explained all his experience. He just recalled, “He told the story. When the going up, he was down. He was dead.”

### **☐Transformation of information:**

- Subject transformed a phrase from the original version “when the sun rose” into “when the sun going up” that was more familiar to him.

## The 4<sup>th</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### War of The Ghost

“Two young man from Egulac went down to the river to hunt seals. There were five man in the canoe. Five man and two young man from Egulac going to something island. They were hearing something war. And then, they are war with Indian. One man hit, shoot arrows and down. The rest of man go to canoe and going to Egulac. Arrows are in the canoe. The people came down to the water. The canoes went back to Egulac.”

In this written reproduction, YS made a short paragraph and the sequences of the story were not in order. His retelling was mixed up with past and present tense. He recalled the story with indirect speech. Below are the analysis based on the types of information in the schema theory:

#### ☒Omission

- Ommision occured and still played an important role in this reproduction. YS skipped the part when the two young men from Egulac heard war-cries and the sound of canoes coming closer. YS recalled it, “There were five man in the canoe.” And the sequence when the two young men were asked was not retold. YS continued it by stating, “ Five man and two young man from Egulac going to something island.” YS also omitted the part when the two young men returned to Egulac and told his experience. YS also did not retell the part when the young man passed away.
- YS did not insert only one proper name “Kalama” in the reproduction.

### ■ Dominant Theme

- YAS made two different themes from the original version. First, after the two young men heard canoes coming for them, they were asked to join making war on people. But only one man agreed to join. In YS' reproduction, he retold, "Five man and two young man from Egulac going to something island." This did not happen in the original story. Second, it is not written in the original text that the wounded young man was down after he was shot by arrow. He retold, "One man hit, shoot, and down."

### ■ Transformation of Sequence

- In this reproduction, YS did not put the sequence in the right order. Partly, he wrote:

1. Two young man from Egulac went down to the river to hunt seals.
2. There were five man in the canoe.
3. Five man and two young man from Egulac going to something island.
4. They were hearing something war.
5. And then, they are war with Indian.
6. One man hit, shoot arrows and down.
7. The rest of man go to canoe and going to Egulac.
8. Arrows are in the canoe.
9. The people came down to the water.
10. The canoes went back to Egulac.

Meanwhile the original text states that after they made war and went back to Egulac, the young men told his story. "Arrows are in the canoe" should

be put after “There were five men in the canoe”. The sequence “The people came down to the water” happened after “And then, they are war with Indian. And the canoes went back to Egulac” had the same meaning with “The rest of man go to canoe and going to Egulac”.

### ☐ Subject Attitude

- The last materials were rather difficult than before. But YS was very cooperative during the course. In fact, from the other three respondents, YS was very curious with the material given based on the original story. He asked questions about things that he did not understand.

### Oral Data

(No Title was given) “Two young man from Egulac went down to the river. They hunt seal. Five men in the canoe coming to Egulac and then five men and two young men from Egulac come to something island. They are hearing war and then they are war with Indian and then one man hit, shoot arrow and down. The rest of man go to canoe and going back to Egulac. In Egulac one man going go home and he tell story about the war with Indian. He tell the story about war with Indian to friend at home. After that he stand up and fell down. He was dead.”

In this oral reproduction, YS made longer retelling than his written one. And his oral data was better than his written one. He made his paragraphs as water flows from one stream to another. He made his oral data mostly in present tense eventhough it was not completely correct. No direct speech was performed. And below are the analysis based on the types information in the schema theory:

**❑Omission**

- YS omitted the title “The War of the Ghost” and only one proper name “Kalama” was missed.
- YS made some simplifications and omitted the part when the five men asked the two young men to join to make war on people. YS directly recalled, “And then five men and two young men from Egulac come to something island.” YS also simplified things that happened in the war.

**❑Dominant Theme**

- In the original text, only one young man from Egulac joined the five men to make war on people. But YS retold, “ and then five men and two young men from Egulac some to something island.” Furthermore, it is not true that they went to an island to make war because the place that they pointed was a town.

**I. The Table of 1<sup>st</sup> Respondent**

**WRITTEN DATA**

<b>Type of Information</b>	<b>The 1<sup>st</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 2<sup>nd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 4<sup>th</sup> Reproduction</b>
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He dropped the title “The War of the Ghost”, and the proper name— Egulac and Kalama—</li> <li>- He omitted events that exist in the text “two young men who went down to the river heard war-cries, and they thought: “Maybe this is a war-party.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No title was given and also one proper name “Kalama”</li> <li>- He omitted “two young men went down to the river, they heard war-cries and considered it as,” maybe this is a war-party.”</li> <li>- He also simplified his story in the part when the young men went home and told his experience while making war on people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He omitted the title “The war of the Ghost” and also one proper name “Kalama”</li> <li>- He omitted the part when the five men asking them to join to make war on people and also the moment when the young men explained all his war experience</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not insert one proper name “Kalama”</li> <li>- YS skipped the part when the two young men from Egulac heard war-cries and the sound of canoes coming closer.</li> <li>- The sequence when the two young men were asked was not retold.</li> <li>- YS omitted the part when the two young men returned to Egulac and told his experience.</li> <li>- YS also did not retell the part when the young man passed away.</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS recalled his version differently as five young men from Egulac were killed because there were</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He retold, “Five man and two young man from Egulac going to something island.”</li> </ul>

		five men came up to the island. While actually in the original there were two men from Egulac not five men.		Next, he also recalled, "One man hit, shoot, and down
<b>Transformation of Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He transformed, "he said, turning to the other, "may go with them." into "But he said," my friend is oke join to you".</li> <li>- He transformed "Now canoes came up, and they heard the noise of paddles, and saw one canoe coming up to them." Into "They are listening somebody come to the river take cannoes to passenger five man."</li> </ul>			
<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>		-"five man coming up to island" appeared earlier in YS data.		-"Arrows are in the canoe" should be put after "There were five men in the canoe". The sequence "The people came down to the water" happened after "And then, they are war with Indian. And the canoes went back to Egulac" had the same meaning with "The rest of man go to

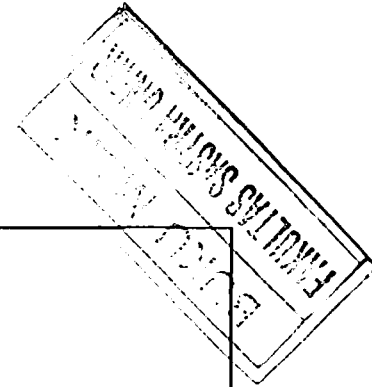


				canoe and going to Egulac”.
<b>Subject Attitude</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS paid a lot of attention toward the material.</li> <li>- He was very interested with the material “War of the Ghost”.</li> <li>- He was very curious about the story that was considered as a horror story for him.</li> <li>- He asked a lot about the meaning and really tried to figure it out.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS was a cooperative student during the materials were given.</li> <li>- He asked questions when he found some difficulties in the materials.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS was an active learner, he asked questions if he found difficulties learning the material.</li> <li>- He also paid a lot of interest toward the material.</li> <li>- He was also very supportive helping other respondents who accepted the material</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS was very cooperate during the course.</li> <li>- He was very curious with the material given based on the original story.</li> <li>- He asked questions about things that he did not understand.</li> </ul>

**ORAL DATA**

<b>Type of Information</b>	<b>The 1<sup>st</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 2<sup>nd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 4<sup>th</sup> Reproduction</b>
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The title "The War of the Ghost" and the proper names— Egulac and Kalama— were missing.</li> <li>- He recalled, "In the night, two men going to the river. They are listening canoes coming for me.. canoes to the passenger of five men". <i>But</i> In the text, two young men who went down to the river heard war-cries, and they thought: "Maybe this is a war-party."</li> <li>- He also simplified the war story told by the young men, he just simply stated with ".. he is the war and shoot but he is not sick."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No title was given but one proper name "Egulac" existed.</li> <li>- He omitted the part when the two young men went down to the river then heard war-cries, and considered it as is a war-party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS omitted the title "The war of the Ghost" and also one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the part when the five men asking them to join to make war on people.</li> <li>- YS also omitted the moment when the young men explained all his experience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS omitted the title "The war of the ghost" and only one proper name "Kalama" was missed.</li> <li>- YS made some simplifications and omitted the part when the five men asked the two young men to join to make war on people.</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS inserted, " Five men talk to the man shoot," Are you it's okay?" This man said,"It's okay." But five</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS recalled his version differently as the two young men were about to be killed because there</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only one young man from Egulac joined the five men but YS recalled two men</li> </ul>

	men see blood to the body.”	were five men came up to the island. While actually there were two young men from Egulac not five men.		- Furthermore, it is not true that they went to an island to make war because the place that they pointed was a town.
<b>Transformation of Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- YS retold, “They are listening canoes coming for me.. canoes to the passenger of five men. They are five men come to two men first the river.” In the original story is written, ” Now canoes came up, and they heard the noise of paddles, and saw one canoe coming up to them.</li> <li>- YS transformed himself as being the two young men. He recalled, ”They are listening canoes coming for me..”</li> <li>- Other transformation was made too; In the original text is written,” he said, turning to the other,” may go with them.” But YS expressed it,” But he said, “my friend is okay come to with you.”</li> </ul>		- He transformed a phrase from the original version “when the sun rose” into “when the sun going up”	



<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>		- "because five man coming up to island. And then they heard was Indian party." appeared earlier in YS data.		
<b>Subject Attitude</b>				

## III.2. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent's Reproductions

### THE 1<sup>st</sup> REPRODUCTION

#### Written Data

##### The War of The Ghost

"Two man walking in the night for going some plase. The walking for day they can rivers for that but he finded three goys to join him for hunt. Two men comes to three goys. They war to some company. A man said, "What is that? We need company for enemys. Don't worry, I got a arrows in bug." War is begean. One man sick, maybe I take shoot for enemy."

The 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent, BAS made a short paragraph and did not finish his story. Many grammatical errors were found. In his written retelling, BAS wrote misspelled words, such as; "plase" for "place", "goys" for "guys", "bug" for "back", "begean" for "begin". The verbs were also incorrect, he wrote "finded" for "found" and "comes" for "came". And there was a modal auxiliary "can" meaning "dapat" that was used by respondent as a verb in sentence " the walking for day, they can river" meaning "perjalanan sehari-hari, mereka mendapati/ menemukan sungai." Direct speeches were performed by BAS. The writer classified and analyzed the data into types of information exists in the schema theory:

#### ☐ Omission

- Proper names "Egulac" and "Kalama" were not recalled.
- BAS made a lot of simplification and omission. He omitted the passages when they heard war-dries and also the noise of paddles. He recalled, "Two man walking in the night for going some plase." Then continued with, "The walking for day they can rivers for that but he finded three goys to join him for hunt." He simplified what

happened in the war and recalled, "War is begun. One man sick, maybe I take shoot for enemy."

- BAS did not finish the recalling that concluded the ending of the story. He ended his recalling by stating that the man who joined the other men to make war was shot.

#### ■ Dominant Theme

- Many themes were made that seemed to relate one theme to another while in fact those themes did not exist in the original version. First, in the beginning, BAS wrote, "Two men walking in the night for going some place." In the original version, these men really walked but they were not heading to someplace. They went down to the river to hunt seals. Second, he recalled, "The walking for day, they can river for that." This version did not exist in the original version. He added a new theme. Third, he added, "But he found three guys to join him for hunt. Two men came to three guys" This theme was far away from the original version. It was true that the men (not only one man actually two men) met a group of people consisted of five men not three men. In the original version, it was not the two men who were coming closer but the five men were. Fourth, BAS recalled, "They war to some company. A man said, "What is that?" We need company for enemys." Don't worry, I got a arrows in bug." In B's recalling, he did not state about asking the two men to join to make war on people and he claimed the war target as "some company".

### ■Transformation of Information

- BAS recalled, "A man said, "What is that? We need company for enemys." He transformed the information into the familiar one. The intention in asking people to join was transformed into, "We need company for enemys". He transformed another statement in the original version. He recalled after the men told the story, "and then many people surprise" He transformed the original statement , "The people jumped up and cried."

### ■Subject Attitude

- BAS seemed unfamiliar with the story. In fact, during the observation of four respondent, he did not seem anthusiast. He just read the story and had no determination to understand he story. From his body language, the writer caught that he underestimated the story.

### Oral Data

(No title was given) "Two man walking in the night to go for someone place but he come to three guys in the touring for the river. Someone said," Maybe I can take a shot." Four guys say to the one, " Don't worry, I got four arrow but we can for war begin." And then they go home for talking about some people in this house someone talking about a company; he say, "I just to war for a ghost." The people say, "Why you can war for the ghost? How do you know bout the ghost?" I don't know but he fight to me for many people, I can.. I... not to see him." I said, "I can not see because dark so he can not see for the enemy." And then the man is story can not talking anything and then many people surprise but the man tell the story is die.. is down to the ground."

In this 1<sup>st</sup> oral reproduction, BAS finished his story. He used present tense to explain his story and the grammar was incorrect. The writer found a word “company” that was considered as “musuh” or “enemy”. BAS found a difficulty in recalling the target word. He performed direct speeches in his recalling. Below are the analysis based on the types of information exists in the schema theory:

#### ■ Omission

- He skipped the title of the Story “The War of the Ghost” and he missed the proper names “Egulac” and “Kalama”.
- He made a lot of simplification and omission and made shorter paragraph from the original version. He began his story by stating, “The man walking in the night to go for someone place but he come to three guys in the touring for the river.” He skipped the part when the men heard the war-cries, the noise of the canoes’ paddle coming closer. He continued it with “Someone said,” Maybe I can take a shot.” Four guys say to the one, “Don’t worry, I got four arrow but we can for war begin.” And then BAS did not tell the part when they were making war on people and things that happened in the war. Then he continued it with “And then they go home for talking about some people in this house someone talking about a company; he say, “I just to war for a ghost.”

#### ■ Dominant Theme

- Some themes seemed to be dominant but actually those did not occur in the original version. First, in the beginning BAS stated that two man walking in the night to go for someone place but he can come to three



guys in the touring for the river. It is true that there were two men in the story but what they did was going down to the river to hunt seals not just walking to go for someone place. And after that both of them met five men not three men. Those five men were the ones who were coming to the two men not in the contrary.

Second, BAS recalled in his story that after the two men met another men in the river, directly one of the two men decided to join the war and he was not asked at all by the other men. BAS recalled, "Someone said," Maybe I can take a shot." Four guys say to the one, " Don't worry, 'I got four arrow but we can for war begin." While actually in the original version, things that really happened is, firstly the two men were asked then one decided not to join but pointed his other friend to join the war.

Third, BAS recalled in his recalling that after the men made war, he told his experience differently from the original that states, "And he told everybody and said: " Behold I accompanied the ghosts, and we went to fight. Many of our fellows were killed, and many of those who attacked us were killed. They said I was hit but I did not feel sick." BAS recalled, " he say, "I just to war for a ghost." The people say, "Why you can war for the ghost? How do you know bout the ghost?" I don't know but he fight to me for many people, I can. I... not to see him." I said, "I can not see because dark so he can not see for the enemy."

### ■ Transformation of Sequence

- There was a sequence in his reproduction that appeared earlier. BAS recalled, "Someone said," "Maybe I can take a shot." Four guys say to the one, "Don't worry, I got four arrow but we can for war begin." Actually in the original version the presence of the young man joined the war happened after one of the five men stated that they had arrows in the canoe.

## THE 2<sup>nd</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### The War of the Ghost

"One night, two men coming to the river and there are five men came with canoe. They told, "Do you join us to war?" The man said, "I have no arrows, I might be killed" His friend joined the war and he shoot from arrows. After finish he told the story to friends at home. After he story, he stopped and the sun came. He was dead."

In this 2<sup>nd</sup> written reproduction, BAS applied the knowledge that he got from the course, He made the story in past tense and the writer also found a passive form. Eventhough he wrote a short paragraph but he could finish his retelling. Some direct speeches were found. Next are the analysis and classification based on the types of information I the schema theory:

### ■ Omission

- He missed the proper names "Egulac" and "Kalama".
- He made simplification and omission eventhough he retold his story from beginning and could state the ending of the story. First, he began with,

“One night, two men coming to the river and there are five men came with canoe.” He missed the moment when the two men heard war-cries and the noise of paddles. Then, he simplified things that happened in the war field, the time when they were fighting and many were killed. Next, he also only recalled that the men told the story to friends at home. And he died after he finished his story.

#### ■ Subject Attitude

- BAS gave a limited attention to the material given before the reproduction was taken and he was not as active as other respondents. His body language showed that he did not focus on the material. Sometimes his attitude performed as he did not care about the material at all.

#### Oral Data

(No title was given) “One night, two men coming to the river and there are five men came with canoe. They said “ What are you doing..Do you join us to war?” The man said, “No, I not join, I dont not have arrows, I might be killed” His friend joined the war and he was shot but he was not sick. After finish the war he told the story to friends at home. After he stop story to people, and the sun was up. He was dead.”

BAS still made a short paragraph in this second reproduction. Just like in his written data, in this oral data he could finish the whole story. He applied the past tense in his reproduction eventhough his grammar was not completely correct. Direct speech were performed. Then the writer classified and analyzed the data into types of information in the schema theory:

**■Omission:**

- BAS did not include the title in this oral reproduction. And he still skipped the proper names “Egulac” and “Kalama”.
- BAS also made simplifications and omissions. In the beginning, He simplified his recalling by stating, “One night, two men coming to the river and there are five men came with canoe.” He continued it with an idea asking out the two men to join making war and only a man joined the five men because the other one refused to go by stating, “I not join, I don’t have arrows, I might be killed” and the story was continued but B omitted the sequence in the war field. BAS only simplified, “he was shot but he was not sick.” The same thing happened with the sequence when the man joined the war told his experience in the war, he recalled, “After finish the war he told the story to friends at home. After he stop story to people, and the sun was up. He was dead”.

**■Rationalization**

- In the original version, the other young man refused to join the five man and directly decided that his friend might go with the five men. BAS added the information and recalled, ”His friend joined the war”

**■Dominant Theme**

- In his recalling, BAS stated, “They said “ What are you doing..Do you join us to war?” In the original version, the five men never asked what the two men were doing. BAS made it related as in the original version.

### ■ Transformation of Information

- BAS recalled “when the sun rose” from the original version with his own passage that was more familiar for him. He recalled, “The sun was up”.

## THE 3<sup>rd</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### The War of the Ghost

“Two men from Egulac came down to the water in the night and they saw five men in the canoe. They told the men they were war with people and wanted them going for beetle. One one said, “No, I don’t want to die, I don’t war ghost, but my friend is okay to go war.” His friend and the five men going war fight the ghost and he was shoot from arrows but did not feel something. The war over and they went to villege and he told to people. After the sun rise, he was down.”

BAS’ written recalling was a complete story. He applied the past and present tense eventhough not all the grammar was correct. He wrote misspelled words; for example, “battle”, he wrote “beetle”, and “villege” for “village”. He performed direct speech. Next are the analysis and classification based on the type of information in the schema theory:

### ■ Omission

- He skipped one proper name “Kalama”..
- BAS simplified the beginning of his story by telling that there were two men from Egulac came down to the water in the night and they saw five men in the canoe. He also simplified what happened in the war field and made a new version part in his retelling “His friend and the five men going war fight the ghost and he was shoot from arrows but did not feel

something.” The same thing happened when the men went back to Egulac, he recalled, ”The war over and they went to village and he told to people. After the sun rise, he was down.”

#### ■ Dominant Theme

- BAS recalled, “One one said, “No, I don’t want to die, I don’t war ghost, but my friend is okay to go war.” His friend and the five men going war fight the ghost and he was shoot from arrows but did not feel something.” This theme did not appear in the original version. The text never stated that the warriors went for a war against ghosts. B made it up as it appeared in his thinking.

#### ■ Transformation of Information

- In the original version, it is written that the young man refused to go by stating, “I will not go along. I might be killed.” BAS made that theme with his own words that was more familiar. He recalled, “One one said, “No, I don’t want to die.”

#### ■ Subject Attitude

- In the 2<sup>nd</sup> month of the course, he showed the same behavior, he quite often showed no interest toward the material. His vision gave a meaning that he underestimated the material. He even did not obey the writer’s instruction and eventough he did it, he did it half way.

#### Oral Data

(No title was given) ”One night, two men from Egulac comes down to the river and they saw five men in the canoe. They told the men

they were war with people and want them going together. One said, "I not go, I don't want to die, I don't war ghost, but my friend going war." His friend and the five men going using the canoe and fight the ghost. He was shoot from arrows but he was okay. They going back to village and he talk people war with ghost. After the sun rise, he dead."

In his oral data, BAS performed the story from the beginning of the story until the end of the story. His paragraph was in present and past tense and incorrect grammars were found. Direct speeches were made. Below are the analysis based on the types of information in the schema theory:

#### ■Omission:

- Title was forgotten and BAS did not recalled one proper name "Kalama".
- BAS did some simplifications and omissions, he even added his own information that was not part of the original version. He began with, "One night, two men from Egulac comes down to the river and they saw five men in the canoe." He recalled almost the same version as he did in his written. The difference existed in the middle of his oral reproduction. He simplified the men from Egulac's statement in his recalling this way, "One said, "I not go, I don't want to die, I don't war ghost, but my friend going war."

#### ■Dominant Theme

- Different theme seemed to have a relation with the other theme. And the writer found it in the middle of BAS' recalling, he recalled, "I don't war ghost." He wrote as they were about to make war on ghost but this was not true, they were about to make war on people not ghost.

### ■ Transformation of Information

- He made an idea in his story that was more familiar for him. He stated, "I not go, I don't want to die." While in the original states, "I will not go along, I might be killed."

## THE 4<sup>th</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### War of the Ghost

"Two young men from Egulac went down to the river to hunt seals. They were go tonight with canoe. He was quesent to friend, "Were are we going?" He said we going to the war of the ghost so what we take it to the war "I have no arrows in canoe back."

War is began we must fight the ghost. They came from in front the river. War is began, two young men from Egulac join with tree young men in jungle. Five men in the canoe and they all fight to the ghost. Canoe back from Egulac and the people went down in the water. One men in the canoe story to the people in the beach. He said: "I'm after fight with the ghost."

The 4<sup>th</sup> written reproduction was made in three paragraphs. This reproduction was longer than his other ones. He applied the tenses, in past and present tense. And he performed a lot of grammatical errors. He also inserted passive forms in this reproduction. He wrote many misspelled words, such as; "quesent" for "question", "were" for "where", "tree" for "three", "jungle" for "jungle". He made his recalling in a form of direct speech. He played a lot with his imagination while recalling the last reproduction. Below are the analysis of the data based on types of information in the schema theory:

### ■ Omission:

- Only one proper name "Kalama" was missed.



- Omissions occurred. He omitted the part when the two young men heard war-cries and also the noise of paddles. He then continued with a simplification, "He was questioned by friend, "Where are we going?" He said, "We are going to the war of the ghost so what we take it to the war "I have no arrows in canoe back." BAS did not finish his story, he missed the section when the young man died after telling his story.

### ■ Dominant Theme

-In his reproduction, BAS created a lot of new themes that totally different from the original version. First, he recalled, "They were going tonight with canoe." This theme did not come from the original version. The two young men did not go anywhere at least until the five men came and asked them to join the war.

Second, he wrote, "He was questioned by friend, "Where are we going?" He said, "We are going to the war of the ghost so what we take it to the war? I have no arrows in canoe back." Actually, from the original version, the man who asked was the five men and they asked the two men to join the war not the place where they were about to go. But B did not include the presence of the five men. And the original version never mentioned about making war on ghost.

Third, BAS inserted new theme, " War is began we must fight the ghost. They came from in front the river. War is began, two young men from Egulac join with tree young men in jungle. Five men in the canoe and they all fight to the ghost. " This was different from the original that tells

about the warriors said that the young man was hit and he thought that the warriors were ghosts. Fourth, BAS explained that after the war, the canoe went back from Egulac and the people went down in the water. One man in the canoe told his war story to the people in the beach. He said: "I'm after fight with the ghost." These themes were totally different from the original. The canoes went back to Egulac and the young man went ashore to his house and told what happened in the war. The young man did not tell it in the beach. And the point of his story was totally different from the original version.

#### **Subject Attitude**

- BAS showed a little bit interest toward the material eventhough he still underestimated it. From his gesture, the writer caught that he did not want to show if he did not understand what the writer taught. He kept silent when he was asked by the writer.

#### **Oral Data**

(No title was given) "Two young men from Egulac went down to the river to hunt seals. They heard man going to the river from canoe. Two young men in the middle in way find three men in the jungle. And the two men, he said, " Where are you going?" I want to war to ghost." Three man join to the two man in the canoe and he said, " What you take about war to the ghost?" I have arrows in my canoes back. War is begin and five men war to the ghost. One man has been hit from arrows and they went back to the beach. One man story to the people, "I was fight to the ghost in the darkness." The people not believe about his story. He can prove it about the story. But he don't know he has been shoot from canoes in the back and he was dead."

BAS' 4<sup>th</sup> oral reproduction mostly used past tense and he also added present tense and modal. His grammar was a little bit better than his written reproduction. He still wrote the plural form of man as "man". His oral retelling was shorter than his written one. Below are the types of information based on the schema theory:

**■Omission:**

- He did not include the title "The War of the Ghost" and also one proper name "Kalama".
- He simplified the passage after the two young men from Egulac went down to the river. He recalled, "They heard man going to the river from canoe. Two young men in the middle in way find three men in the jungle." He also simplified what happened in the war, and recalled, " War is begin and five men war to the ghost, one man has been hit from arrows and they went back to the beach."

**■Dominant Theme:**

- A lot of different themes appeared in BAS thinking and seemed to be related with other theme. He recalled that the two men from Egulac met three men in the jungle. This was incorrect. The original version was the men from Egulac met five men in the river not in the jungle. Next, he also recalled, "And the two men, he said, " Where are you going?" I want to war to ghost." Three men join to the two men in the canoe and he said, " What you take about war to the ghost?" I have arrows in my canoes back." These themes were totally different from the original version that never

states question from the two men. It was not the next group of men who joined the two men from Egulac who had a purpose to fight the ghost.

Then he also recalled, "They went back to the beach. One man story to the people, "I was fight to the ghost in the darkness." The people not believe about his story. He can prove it about the story. But he don't know he has been shoot from canoes in the back and he was dead." These themes were not part of the original version. After the war was over, All the man returned to Egulac, and the young man went to his house. The story mentioned by the young men was also different.

**II. The Table of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent**

**WRITTEN DATA**

<b>Type of Information</b>	<b>The 1<sup>st</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 2<sup>nd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 4<sup>th</sup> Reproduction</b>
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper names “Egulac” and “Kalama” were not recalled</li> <li>- He omitted the passages when they heard war-dries and also the noise of paddles</li> <li>- He simplified what happened in the war and recalled, “War is begun. One man sick, maybe I take shoot for enemy.”</li> <li>- BAS did not finish the recalling that concluded the ending of the story. He recalled in the part when the man who join the other men to make war got shot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He missed the proper name “Egulac” and “Kalama”.</li> <li>- He missed the moment when the two men heard war-cries and the noise of paddles</li> <li>- He simplified things that happened in the war field, the time when they were fighting and many were killed.</li> <li>- He also only recalled that the men told the story to friends at home. And he died after he finished his story.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He skipped one proper name “Kalama”.</li> <li>- BAS simplified with “two men from Egulac came down to the water in the night and they saw five men in the canoe.”</li> <li>- He also simplified what happened in the war field.</li> <li>- For the ending, he recalled, “The war over and they went to village and he told to people. After the sun rise, he was down.”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only one proper name “Kalama” was missed.</li> <li>- He omitted the part when the two young men heard war-cries and also the noise of paddles.</li> <li>- BAS did not finish his story, he missed the section when the young man died after telling his story.</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the original version, these men really walked but they were not heading to someplace. They went down to the river to hunt</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He stated that the warriors went for a war against ghosts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the beginning, he recalled as the two men were about to go somewhere by canoe</li> <li>- He recalled as the</li> </ul>

	<p>seals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He added, "The walking for day, they can river for that."</li> <li>- He stated that the two men met a group of people consisted three men. and also the two men came to the five men</li> </ul>			<p>two young men had intention to make war before the five men came.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He inserted new theme that the other men joined in the jungle then they had war on ghost.</li> <li>- BAS explained that One man in the canoe told his war story to the people in the beach and said: "I'm after fight with the ghost."</li> </ul>
<b>Transformation of Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The intention in asking people to join was transformed into, "We need company for enemys".</li> <li>- He wrote "and then many people surprise" for "The people jumped up and cried."</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He transformed "I might be killed." into a familiar sentence "I don't want to die."</li> </ul>	
<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>				
<b>Subject Attitude</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He was not enthusiast.</li> <li>- He just read the story and had no determination to understand the story.</li> <li>- The writer caught that he underestimated the story.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BAS gave a limited attention to the material given.</li> <li>- He was not as active as other respondents.</li> <li>- His body language</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He showed the same behavior, he quite often showed no interest toward the material.</li> <li>- He gave gave a meaning that he</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BAS showed a little bit interest toward the material</li> <li>- he still underestimated the process of learning</li> </ul>

		<p>showed that he did not focus on the material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Sometimes his attitude performed as he did not care about the material at all.</li></ul>	<p>underestimated the material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- He even did not obey the writer's instruction and eventough he did it, he did it half way.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- From his gesture, the writer caught that he did not want to show if he did not understand what the writer taught.</li><li>- He kept silent when was asked by the writer.</li></ul>
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**ORAL DATA**

Type of Information	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Reproduction	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reproduction	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Reproduction	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Reproduction
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BAS skipped the title of the Story "The War of the Ghost" and he missed the proper name "Egulac" and "Kalama".</li> <li>- BAS skipped the part when the men heard the war-cries, the noise of the canoes' paddle coming closer.</li> <li>- then BAS did not tell the part when they were making war on people and things that happened in the war</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BAS did not include the title in this oral reproduction.</li> <li>- And BAS skipped the proper name "Egulac" and "Kalama".</li> <li>- BAS omitted the passage between "the presence of two young men in the river" and "the presence of the five men".</li> <li>- BAS omitted the sequence in the war field.</li> <li>- BAS did not recalled the war story of the young man.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Title was forgotten and BAS did not recalled one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- BAS simplified with "two men from Egulac came down to the water in the night and they saw five men in the canoe."</li> <li>- BAS simplified the men from Egulac's statement when he refused to join</li> <li>- BAS simplified what happened in the war field.</li> <li>- For the ending, BAS recalled, "The war over and they went to village and he told to people. After the sun rise, he was down."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only one proper name "Kalama" was missed.</li> <li>- He simplified the passage after the two young men from Egulac went down to the river.</li> <li>- He also simplified what happened in the war.</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- BAS added the information and recalled, "His friend joined the</li> </ul>		



<p><b>Dominant theme</b></p>	<p>-In the beginning BAS stated that two man walking in the night to go for someone place but he can come to three guys in the touring for the river. - BAS recalled in his story that after the two men met another men in the river, directly one of the two men decided to join the war and he was not asked at all by the other men. -Then BAS made a new theme that the young man had a war with ghost and he did not know how many ghost he fought because it was so dark.</p>	<p>war”. - BAS stated, “They said “ What are you doing..Do you join us to war?” Actually, the five men never asked what the two men were doing.</p>	<p>-BAS recalled that the man refused to join the war because he did not want to fight ghost.</p>	<p>- BAS recalled that the two men from Egulac met three men in the jungle. - BAS recalled that the other men joined the two men to have a war. - BAS inserted new theme that all the men went to the beachand then one man told that he fought ghost in the darkness. The people did not believe about his story. And he didn’t know that he was shot t from canoes in his back</p>
<p><b>Transformation of Information</b></p>		<p>- BAS recalled “when the sun rose” for “The sun was up”.</p>	<p>- BAS stated, “I not go, I don’t want to die.” While in the original states, “ I will not go along, I might be killed.”</p>	

<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>	- BAS put "the presence of the young man joined the war" before "one of the five men stated that they had arrows in the canoe"			
<b>Subject Attitude</b>				

### III.3. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent's Reproductions

#### THE 1<sup>st</sup> REPRODUCTION

##### Written Data

(No title was given) "At one night, there's two man from Egulac heard the war-cries in the lake. They think is dream but they look five man in the canoes come down from the river. They look like the army ready to have war. That five man introduce the two man from Egulac to have war. But they have arrows, one of five man said, "in the back." After night two man from Egulac is come back to their villagis and told to the people, "When in the night at the river, they meet the five ghost." But in the and one of the man from Egulac is dead."

EK's 1<sup>st</sup> reproduction was made mostly in present tense and only a few in past tense. He wrote the plural form of man (men) in his recalling as "man". There were some misspelled words; "villagis" for "villages", "cannos" for "canoes", and "the and" for "the end". The word "introduce" was considered as "ask" or "mengajak". And the plural form of ghost "ghosts" was written "ghost". He inserted two direct speeches in his retelling. Below are the analysis based on the types of information in the schema theory:

##### ■ Omission

- EK missed the title "The War of the Ghost" and one proper name "Kalama".
- He omitted the part when the men were in the war . Then he recalled the next passage, "After night two man from Egulac is come back to their villagis." And he also simplified the moment when the young man retold what he experienced in the war. EK wrote, "and told to the people, "When in the night at the river, they meet the five ghost."

### ■ Dominant Theme

- He created some themes that were not part of the original version. First, in the beginning he added, “they think is dream. They look like the army ready to have war.” This theme was totally a new one. Then, he also recalled that the main story of the man returned from the war was “in the night at the river they meet the five ghost.” The correct story was the other men who joined the war said that the young man was hit but he did not feel sick.

### ■ Transformation of Information

- He transformed the word “river” in the beginning of his story as “the lake”.

### ■ Subject Attitude

- EK paid a lot of attention toward the material. He found it an interesting story since the 1<sup>st</sup> time he read the title “The War of the Ghost”. From his gesture, he tried hard to understand the story. He wrote down the meaning of new words.

### Oral Data

(No title was given) “At one night, two men from Egulac down from the canoes to the land. They heard like the war cries and then they see five men from the river, they close to the man from Egulac and introduce them to have war with the five men . But the one from the two man, he said, “What war?” With whose?” And he said again, “ I have no arrows.” And the one man from five men said, “The arrows is in the canoes.” And then start from that they have the war. After that night, two guys, two man from Egulac is come back to the village and told to people that he has met five men and told him this night he have war. But they don’t think that five men is a ghost. But

after that they think maybe this is right that is ghost. But one of them will have shoot arrows, they fell nothing. After morning, one of the man said, "I don't have sick when they shoot arrows." But after that they died, the two man from Egulac."

EK's 1<sup>st</sup> oral reproduction was made longer than his written one. He mixed the tense with present and past. The word "introduce" still appeared as "ask" or "mengajak". He recalled inappropriate target word "whose" for "whom". The writer then analyzed and classified into types of information in the schema theory:

#### ■ Omission

- He forgot the title "The War of the Ghost" and a proper name "Kalama"
- He totally missed the part when they were in the war and he did not retell anything about what happened in the war, then he continued with, "After that night, two guys, two men from Egulac is come back to the village and told to people that he has met five men and told him this night he have war."

#### ■ Dominant Theme

- These themes appeared in EK's thinking but actually did not happen in the story "The War of the Ghost". First, in the beginning he stated, "At one night, two men from Egulac from the canoes to the land." It was incorrect, actually the men went down to the river. Second, The original version never stated about the two man asked, "What war? With whose?" Third, after the war was over, EK recalled, "two guys, two men from Egulac is come back to the village." But the original version only mentioned one man returned after finish the war. Fourth, He totally

recalled a different war story that was retold by the young man to the people.

## **THE 2<sup>nd</sup> REPRODUCTION**

### **Written Data**

(No Title was given) "There was two man from Egulac. One of them said, "I heard the war party and cries." And then they were saw five man behind the dark. One of them said, "Want you the war or join with us?" Man from Egulac said, "I have no arrows." In the canoes," said them. One of them had been shot, maybe thay might be killed. But they felt nothing. When the sun came down, two man from Egulac was comeback to their village and told to every body about their experience. But one of them was dead after them."

EK focused on his recalling using the appropriate tense, mostly in past tense eventhough the grammar was not completely correct. He added correct passive forms. The plural form of man was recalled as "man". He produced passage in direct speech. Below is the analysis based on the type of information in the schema theory:

#### **■Omission**

- He did not include the title "The War of the ghost" and one proper name "Kalama".
- He simplified what happened in the war and recalled, "One of them had been shot, maybe they might be killed. But they felt nothing."

#### **■Dominant Theme**

- In the war, EK recalled what happened there this way, "One of them had been shot, maybe they might be killed." Actually, this phrase "might be

killed” appeared when one of the two men from Egulac refused to join the five men because he might be killed and his relatives did not know where he went. Next, he recalled, “When the sun came down, two men from Egulac was came back to their village.” In the original version, eventhough it was never mentioned when they went back but it happened at night because they made a fire. Before the young men started his story.

#### ■Transformation of Sequence

- “Maybe they might be killed” appeared when the men had war on people but actually that phrase existed when the other young men mentioned his reason to join the war.

#### ■Subject Attitude

- He focused a lot during the 1<sup>st</sup> month course. His positive attitude was shown in order to understand the material. He looked busy enough to write down the difficult words that were considered important for him

#### Oral Data

(No title was given)”There’s two men from Egulac. One of them heard like war party and cries. And then behind the dark they see five men come down from the canoes and said to them,, “Would you join wit h us to have a war?” The one man from Egulac said, “ I don’t have no arrows.” The one of five men said, “in the canoes.” After that they have war party and one of them had been shot then the two men from Egulac was come back going to their village and told to everybody about their experience. After the sun goes up they know one of them has been killed.”

In EK’s 2<sup>nd</sup> oral reproduction, he added to be “was” before the verb “come” , in example; “ then the two men from Egulac was come back. He wrote his story

shorter shorter than his previous reproduction. The story focused on past tense, he added passive forms, direct speech, and there was also a sentence using modal.

Below are the analysis using the types of information in the schema theory:

#### ■ Omission

- No title "The War of the Ghost" was stated. He also omitted "Kalama".
- He simplified the next passage when the men arrived at Kalama, " after that they have war party and one of them had been shot." He also simplified the part when the man told his experience. EK simply just recalled," Then the two men from Egulac was come back going to village and told to everybody about their experience."

#### ■ Dominant Theme

- In his recalling, after the man said that he had no arrows, EK recalled, "after that they have war party." This was incorrect, what they had was the real war not the war-party.

#### ■ Transformation of Information

- In the end of the story, the original version states that the young man who told his story suddenly fell down, he was dead. But EK recalled, "After the sun goes up, they know one of them has been killed." EK also transformed "The sun rose" into "The sun goes up". His statement was more familiar in his thinking.



### ☒ Transformation of Sequence

- “After that they have war party” actually appeared right before the two men were asked to join the war by the five men. But EK recalled that sequence differently, he put it directly as it was part of the war situation.

## THE 3<sup>rd</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### The War of The ghost

“There were two man from Egulac went to river. They listened war cries then the voice of canoe. There were five men in the canoe. One of them said, “Do you join us to go war?” But the man said, “I have no arrows.” We have arrows in the canoe, said the five men. So they joined and one was shot but he feel nothing. Then all of them going back to Egulac and told the story to everybody. Then he died.”

In this reproduction, he applied the past tense in his story and also direct speeches. And it was better than his previous reproduction eventhough in this reproduction its grammar was not completely correct. Some mistakes occurred; for example, missing the to be “was” for “all of them”.

### ☒ Omission

- He only omitted one proper name “Kalama”
- He simplified what happened in the war and recalled, “So they joined and one was shot but he feel nothing.” And, simplification also happened in the part when they went back after the war was over, he just stated, “Then all of them going back to Egulac and told the story to everybody. Then he died.”

### ☒ Transformation of Information

- EK transformed “the noise of paddles” with “the voice of canoe”. This phrase seemed more familiar for him.

### ☒ Subject Attitude

- EK showed more interest toward the material. He was a supportive learner with a willing to study. He obeyed the writer’s instruction. He was a cooperative respondent.

### Oral Data

#### The War of the Ghost

“Two men from Egulac went down to the river. They met five men in the canoe and one of them said, “ Would you join to go war with us? We have arrows in the back.” They join and one of them had been shot. After that they returned and told to everybody, “I was shot but felt nothing.” The sun was up and he was dead.”

He made shorter oral retelling from his previous one. He focused a lot in past tense, added a few passive forms, direct speech, and modal correctly. Then the writer analyzed the data into types of analysis in the schema theory:

### ☒ Omission

- He omitted one proper name “Kalama”.
- EK omitted the part when the two young men heard war cries and the noise of paddles. He directly declared, “They met five men in the canoe and one of them said, “ Would you join to go war with us?” We have arrows in the back. He also simplified what happened in the war and recalled, “one of them had been shot.”

### ☒ Transformation of Information

- Transformation of unfamiliar sentence existed. He replaced “the sun rose” with “the sun was up.”

## THE 4<sup>th</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### War of The Ghost

“There were two men from Egulac, went down to the river to hunt seals. Two young men heard war cries, Then they see some people from the darkness. There were five men in the canoe. One of the two men was said to the young men from Egulac, “Do you want join with us have war?” But the two men from Egulac, “Do you want join with us have war?” But the two men from Egulac didn’t have arrows. “Arrows are in the canoe,” said five men. One of them had been shot. But he was felt nothing, and then the men from Egulac went back to the village, and then he tell to the people that he met the ghost.”

He made longer reproduction and used mostly past tense only a few in present but not all the grammars were completely correct. He also performed passive forms and direct speech. He once added to be before verb; for example, “One of the five men was said to the young men from Egulac” and “But he was felt nothing.” But he didn’t get into the ending of the story. Next, the writer analyzed the data into types of information based on the schema theory:

### ☒ Omission

- He did not write one proper name “Kalama”
- He omitted a lot of sequences during the war and simplified it by recalling this way, “one of them has been shot, but he was felt nothing.” And he also simplified the last two paragraphs in the original version. He recalled,

”And then the men from Egulac went back to the village. And then he tell to the people that he met the ghost.”

#### ▣Dominant Theme

- EK wrote the excuse given by the young men from Egulac to refuse the five men to join the war because he did not bring any arrows. But actually, the excuse in the original version was because his relatives did not know where he had gone. Next, he recalled after the men from Egulac went back to his village, he told the people that he met the ghost. This was different from the original version. EK made up his own war story.

#### ▣Transformation of Information

- In the original version, the young men from Egulac met the five men in the river at night. He transformed this whole idea into a more familiar idea, “Then they see some people from the darkness.” The period of time was not mentioned in the beginning of the story.

#### ▣Subject Attitude

- During the last month course, EK was a cooperative student. He was not a difficult student. He did the assignment given by the writer and also obeyed the writer’s instructions. And, he even was more active than before.

#### Oral Data

War of the ghost

“Two young men from Egulac went down to the river to hunt seals. And then they heard like war-cries in near the river abd then they see five men down to the water and one of the five men said to the men

from Egulac, “ Do you want to join with us have a war? No,” said the young men from Egulac. And they said, “I don’t have arrows.” One of the five men said, “ Arrows are in the canoe.” And then one of them not come to the five men to join with them. But the one is back to the village and tell the people in the village if they meet ghost in the middle of the journey for come back to the village. And one of them has been hit and after that, the man was hit said, “ I don’t feel nothing.” But after the sun rise, he feel sick then dead.”

His retelling was longer than his written data and also his previous oral reproduction. Mostly, he performed his story in present tense and only a few in past tense. He did some mistakes in grammar. He missed “did” in “then one of them not come to the five men to join with them.” He made double negation in “I don’t feel nothing.” He also performed some passages in direct speech. Next, the writer analyzed the data into types of information in the schema theory:

#### ☒Omission

- He omitted one proper name “Kalama”
- He omitted the part when one of the young man declared, “I won’t go along. I might be killed. My relatives do not know where I have gone.” He also omitted what happened in the war, directly he continued the story by retelling that one of the men from Egulac who refused to join went back to the village and then told that they met ghost in the middle of their way back to their village.

#### ☒Dominant Theme

- He made one different theme based on his own thinking. He recalled other version about what happened in the war. He added that one of the man

**who refused to join the war and met ghost in the middle of the journey to come back to their village.**

**III. The Table of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent**

**WRITTEN DATA**

Type of Information	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Reproduction	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reproduction	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Reproduction	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Reproduction
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EK missed the title "The War of the Ghost" and one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the part when the men were in the war .</li> <li>- And he also simplified the moment when the young man retold what he experienced in the war.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not include the title "The War of the ghost" and one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He simplified what happened in the war</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He only omitted one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He simplified what happened in the war and recalled, "So they joined and one was shot but he feel nothing." - Simplification also happened in the part when they went back after the war was over.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not write one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted a lot of sequences during the war</li> <li>- And he also simplified the last two paragraphs in the original version. He recalled, "And then the men from Egulac went back to the village. And then he tell to the people that he met the ghost."</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b> <b>Dominant theme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He created new themes "they think is dream. They look like the army ready to have war."</li> <li>- He also recalled a new war story that the man met the five ghost."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He recalled in the war as one of the men might be killed.</li> <li>- He recalled that the two men went back to Egulac when the sun set.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EK wrote a different excuse given by the young men from Egulac to refuse the five men to join the war</li> <li>- He recalled after the men from Egulac went</li> </ul>

				back to his village, he told the people that he met the ghost.
<b>Transformation of Information</b>	- He transformed the word "river" in the beginning of his story as "the lake".		- EK transformed "the noise of paddles" with "the voice of canoe". This phrase seemed more familiar for him.	- He inserted a more familiar idea, "Then they see some people from the darkness."
<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>		- "Maybe they might be killed" appeared when the men had war on people		
<b>Subject Attitude</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EK paid a lot of attention toward the material.</li> <li>- He found it an interesting story</li> <li>- From his gesture, he tried hard to understand the story.</li> <li>- He wrote down the meaning of new words.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He focused a lot during the 1<sup>st</sup> month course.</li> <li>- His positive attitude was shown in order to understand the material.</li> <li>- He was busy enough to write down the difficult words that were considered important for him</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EK showed more interest toward the material.</li> <li>- He was a supportive learner with a willing to study.</li> <li>- He obeyed the writer's instruction.</li> <li>- He was a cooperative respondent.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EK was a cooperative student. He was not a difficult student.</li> <li>- He did the assignment given by the writer and also obeyed the writer's instructions.</li> <li>- He even was more active than before.</li> </ul>



**ORAL DATA**

Type of Information	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Reproduction	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reproduction	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Reproduction	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Reproduction
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He forgot the title "The War of the Ghost" and a proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He totally missed the part when they were in the war and he did not retell anything about what happened in the war.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No title "The War of the Ghost" was stated. He also omitted "Kalama".</li> <li>- He simplified the passage when they arrived at Kalama.</li> <li>- He also simplified the part when the man told his experience. EK simply just recalled," Then the two men from Egulac was come back going to village and told to everybody about their experience."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He omitted one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- EK omitted the part when the two young men heard war cries and the noise of paddles.</li> <li>- He also simplified what happened in the war and recalled, "one of them had been shot."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He omitted one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the part when one of the young man declared, "I won't go along. I might be killed. My relatives do not know where I have gone."</li> <li>- He also omitted what happened in the war,</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He stated inappropriate target theme that two men from Egulac from the canoes to the land.</li> <li>- The original version never stated about the two man asked, "What war? With whose?".</li> <li>- He recalled that two guys, two men from Egulac is</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EK recalled, "after that they have war party." This was incorrect, what they had was the real war not the war-party.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He recalled other version that one of the man who refused to join the war and met ghost in the middle of the journey to come back to their village.</li> </ul>

	<p>come back to the village.                  - He recalled a different war story that was retold by the young man to the people.</p>			
<b>Transformation of Information</b>		<p>- EK also transformed "The sun rose" into "The sun goes up".                  - The original version states, "he was dead." but EK recalled, "they know one of them has been killed."</p>	<p>- He replaced "the sun rose" with "the sun was up."</p>	
<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>		<p>- "After that they have war party" appeared when the men had war.</p>		
<b>Subject Attitude</b>				

### III.4. The 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent's Reproductions

#### THE 1<sup>st</sup> REPRODUCTION

##### Written Data

###### The war of the Ghost

"In the night, two man came to Egualc. They was coming with a canoes. And then five man came with a canoes and to join with two man for the war. But only one man to joint with them. At the field war, they fought with Indians.

After to war, one man and five man divorced and then he was going home. In the morning, he was dead."

RR made a short reproduction and applied mostly in past tense eventhough there were some mistakes in grammar, in example: He put to be "was" after "they" and wrote inappropriate target word "divorced" for "separated" or "berpisah". He wrote "man" for a plural form of man, and also added an article "a" after a word "canoes". Then the writer analyzed the data into types of information in the schema theory:

##### ■ Omission

- He omitted a proper name "Kalama"
- He omitted the passage when two men heard war cries and the noise of paddle. He directly recalled, "And then five man came with a canoes and to join with two man for the war." He simplified the passage when one of the men from Egulac refused the five men's offer to join with them. Simply, he recalled, "But only one man to join with them." Other simplification happened when they had war on people, RR recalled, "At the war field, they fought with Indians." The last omission happened in the passage when the young man told his war story to the people. He

simplified it and recalled, “And then he was going home, in the morning he was dead.”

#### ■ Transformation of Information

- He transformed a phrase from the original version “the sun rose” into “in the morning”

#### ■ Subject Attitude

- RR was very interested with the story “The war of the ghost”, directly he whispered the title in Indonesian, “Perangnya Hantu”. He said that the story was a horror story. He asked the difficult words and wrote down the meaning. He frowned his forehead when he found it hard to understand the story.

#### Oral Data

(No title was given) “In the night, two men come to Egulac and then they came with a canoes and then came five men to join with two men for the war. But only one man to join with five men. In the field war, they war with Indians. After the war, they divorced and then the man was going home and in the morning he was die.”

He retold his story in a short paragraph and mostly applied the past tense in his reproduction. He did not insert any direct speech. More mistakes occurred in this reproduction. His written was better than his oral data. Below are the types of information in the schema theory:

#### ■ Omission

- He did not include one proper name “Kalama”

- Omissions and simplifications happened a lot in this reproduction. He omitted the passage when the two men heard war cries, the noise of the paddles before the five men arrived with canoes. He also omitted the moment when the five men asked the two men to join the war and one of the two men mentioned his excuse not to join the war. The omission happened when RR skipped the passage about what happened in the war and also the passage when the young man told his war story to the people. He finished the story by recalling this way, "And then the man was going home and in the morning, he was die."

#### Transformation of Information

- Transformation into a familiar phrase also happened in this oral reproduction. He wrote, "in the morning" to replace "the sun rose"

## THE 2<sup>nd</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### The War of Ghost

"Five man came from Egulac with a canoe. The y came with the arrows for a war. They acrossed the river and then they were met with two man. And then one of the two man joined with five man and war. One was shot because he met ghost. After war, he told to people and in the morning, he was dead."

This reproduction was made in a short paragraph. His tense in this written data was mostly in past. And no direct speech was found. A few mistakes occured. He added tobe "were" in "They they were met with two man." He wrote



the plural form of man “man” in his data. Then the writer analyzed the data into types of information in the schema theory:

#### ■ Omission

- He missed the proper name “Kalama”
- He omitted the passage about what happened in the river. Simply, he recalled, “They came with arrows for war. They crossed the river and then they were met with two men.” Next, he recalled, “One was shot because he met the ghost.” He did not recall the passage completely when they had war. And in the end, he just simplified his story, “After war, he told to people and in the morning he was dead.”

#### ■ Dominant Theme

- Some themes were found different from the original version. There were not five men, the exact number of people was two and they did not come by canoes, they walked. And then, he continued with, “they came with arrows for a war.” This theme was not found in the original version. Then the other men consisted of five men not two men came and asked the men from Egulac to join to make war on people. The next passage RR recalled was also different from the original version. He wrote, “One was shot because he met ghost.” No ghost was met when the war happened.

#### ■ Transformation of Information

- He transformed “When the sun rose” from the original version into a familiar phrase “In the morning”

### ■Subject Attitude

- During the first month course, RR paid a lot of attention toward the material. He was a diligent student and never caused trouble that interrupted the process of learning. From his body language, the writer caught that he tried hard to concentrate, to understand the material.

### Oral Data

(No title was given) "Five man came from Egulac with canoe. They came with arrow for a war and they across the river and then they met two men. But only one man join with them to war. They war with a ghost and one man was shot. After war, he told to people and in the morning he dead."

Just like his written data, RR's oral data in this reproduction showed some similarities. The oral data was as short as his written data. The story was made mostly in past tense and only a few in present tense. Grammar mistakes still occurred. No direct speech was found. Plural form of man "men" was recalled as "man". Below are the types of information based on the schema theory:

### ■Ommision

- Only one proper name was omitted "Kalama".
- Omission and simplification occurred in his recalling. He began with "five man came from Egulac with a canoe." Then continue with, "They came with arrow for a war and they across the river and then they met two men, but only one man join with them to war." RR omitted the part when two men heard war cries and the noise of paddle before there were five men in the canoe came to them. The passage that told about what happened in the

war was simplified. He simply recalled, “they war with a ghost and a man was shot.” Next, he also simplified the ending of the story with, “After war, he told to people and in the morning he dead.”

#### ▣Dominant Theme

- Some themes were found different from the original version. There were not five men came from Egulac, there were two man and they walked. And then, he continued with, “they came with arrows for a war. And then they met two men.” In the original version, the other men consisted of five men not two men came and asked the men from Egulac to join to make war on people. RR’s recalling was also different from the original version. He wrote, “One was shot because he met ghost.” No ghost was met when the war happened.

#### ▣Transformation of Information

- “When the sun rose” from the original version was transformed into “in the morning.”

### THE 3<sup>rd</sup> REPRODUCTION

#### Written Data

##### The War of the Ghost

“One night, two men from Egulac came to the river then five men came with canoes. One man did not join them for war because they did not have arrows. In the war, they fought with ghost and one man was shot. After that, they went back to Egulac and told to people. Then he was dead.”



His recalling was still as short as the previous one. He performed his story mostly in past tense. No grammar mistakes were found and there were no direct speech either. Below are the types of information in the schema theory:

#### ☒Omission

- He missed a proper name "Kalama".
- Omission and simplification happened. He began with, "one night, two men from Egulac came to the river then five men came." He omitted the passage before the five men came. The idea when one of the two men refused to go war was also simplified with, "One man not join them for war because not have arrows." Then he continued with, "In the war, they fought with ghost and one man was shot." In the end, he simply recalled, "After that, they went back to Egulac and told the people. Then he was dead." He omitted the part of the war story told by the young

#### ☒Dominant Theme

- He recalled, "One man not join them for war because did not have arrows." This theme was not part of the original theme. It appeared in his thinking and replaced the original version that the man refused to join mainly because he was worried to die and also because he hadn't told his relatives before. RR also recalled a different theme from the context that the men fought with ghost. That was incorrect. The truth was they fought with people not ghost.

### ■ Subject Attitude

- RR was an active student. He became very serious when he got trouble to understand the material. He did the writer's assignment and he studied hard in this process of learning.

### Oral Data

#### The War of the ghost

"Two men came from Egulac in the night to go to the river. They met five men with canoes to go war. Only one man join with five men. Then they went war and fought with ghost and he was shot. After that, they went back and tell to people. Then he died. "

His recalling was performed in a short paragraph, shorter than his written data. His grammar mistakes were quite a lot in this reproduction but he made his story in past tense only a few in present tense. And he still did not insert any direct speech. Next are the types of information based on the schema theory:

### ■ Omission

- He did not include a proper name "Kalama".
- He omitted the passage before the five men came. He began with, "Two men came from Egulac in the night to go to the river." Then continue with, "They met five men with canoes to go war." Omission also happened in the part which showed how the other young man refused to join the war. The recalling was continued with "Only one man join with five men." RR also only stated the point of the next passage in the original story by recalling this passage in his reproduction, "Then they went war and fought with ghost and he was shot." The ending was also simplified too by

recalling this way “After that, they went back and tell to people,. Then he died.”

### ■ Dominant Theme

- RR recalled that all the men went to make war on ghost. This was incorrect. They fought people not ghost.

## THE 4<sup>th</sup> REPRODUCTION

### Written Data

#### War of the Ghost

“Two young men from Egulac went to hunt seals. And then five men came with canoe for the war. And then one of them to join with the five man for the war.

In the middle of journey, they met Indians and they had war. And then one of them from Egualc was shot, but he felt nothing. And then the man from Egulac back to the village. And then he told to people if he was war with the ghost. And then he was dead.”

This last written reproduction was longer than the previous one, he recalled his story in a form of two paragraphs. His story was made mostly using the past tense and grammar mistakes existed. There were no direct speeches. He wrote the correct plural form of man as “men”. Below are the types of information based on the schema theory:

### ■ Omission

- He did not include one proper name “Kalama”.
- Omissions and simplifications occurred. In the beginning he simplified how the two men from Egulac met the five men. Directly he recalled this way,

“Two young men from Egulac went to hunt seals. And then five men came with canoe for the war.” He missed the passage that explained how the young man told his excuses avoiding the five men’s offer. And he also only recalled that all the men went to have war and one of men from Egulac was shot and felt nothing. After they went home after war, what happened in the village was also simplified, he stated, “And then he told to people if he was war with the ghost. And then he was dead.”

#### ▣Dominant Theme

- He made a new different theme that seemed to relate the other theme. In the beginning of paragraph two, he wrote, “In the middle of journey, they met Indians.” The original never said that they meet their enemy in the middle of their way reached the war field. The correct theme was they went into the place where the war happened. They reached a town and had war there. Next, he recalled, “And then he told to people if he was war with the ghost.” It differed from the original version. The men fought people not ghost

#### ▣The Subject Attitude

- RR still focused on the material eventhough he was a little bit slower to accept the material. He needed more time to understand what the writer taught. But from his attitude and also his body language, the writer caught a meaning that he supported a lot the process of learning.

### **Oral Data**

#### **War of the Ghost**

“Two young men from Egulac went down to the river to hunt seal. And then five men come with canoe for a war. And then one of the man from Egulac join with five man for the war. In the middle of the journey, they was war with Indian. And they was have been war. One man from Egulac has been hit and he was not feel anything. And then they are come back to the village and then the man from Egulac tell to the people that he was war with the ghost and then he was die.”

His last oral reproduction was longer than his 3<sup>rd</sup> oral reproduction. He used present tense a lot and many mistakes were found, in example; the plural form of man was written “man”, he inserted inappropriate to be “was” for “they”. Still no direct speech was performed. In this reproduction, he always used conjunction “And then” to continue with other passage. Below are the analysis based on the types of information in the schema theory:

#### **■Omission**

- One proper name was omitted “Kalama”.
- Omissions and simplifications performed as they happened in the 4<sup>th</sup> written reproduction. He simplified how the two men from Egulac met the five men. Directly he recalled this way, “And then five men came with canoe for the war.” The passage that explained how the young man told his excuses avoiding the five men’s offer was omitted and continued with “And then one of the man from Egulac join with five man for the war.” Next passage was simplified too. He only recalled that all the men went to have war and one of men from Egulac was shot and felt nothing. What

happened in the village was also simplified, he stated, “And then he told to people if he was war with the ghost. And then he was dead.”

#### ■ Dominant Theme

- themes that he recalled seemed to relate the next theme. In the beginning of paragraph two, he wrote, “In the middle of journey, they met Indians.” What happened in the original version was they reached a town and had war there. Next, he recalled, “And then he told to people if he was war with the ghost.” It differed from the original version. The men fought people not ghost.

**IV. The Table of the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent**

**WRITTEN DATA**

Type of Information	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Reproduction	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reproduction	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Reproduction	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Reproduction
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He omitted a proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage when two men heard war cries and the noise of paddle.</li> <li>- Other simplification happened when they had war on people.</li> <li>- The last omission happened in the passage when the young man told his war story to the people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He missed the proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage about what happened in the river.</li> <li>- He did not recall the passage completely when they had war.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He missed a proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage before the five men came.</li> <li>- The idea when one of the two men refused to go war was also simplified.</li> <li>- He omitted the part of the war story told by the young</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not include one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- In the beginning he simplified how the two men from Egulac met the five men.</li> <li>- He missed the passage that explained how the young man told his excuses avoiding the five men's offer.</li> <li>- And he also only recalled that all the men went to have war and one of men from Egulac was shot and felt nothing.</li> <li>-What happened in the village was also simplified</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There were not five men, the exact number of people was two and they did not</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He recalled that one man did not join them for war because did not have</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He made a new different theme that in the middle of jo.urney, they</li> </ul>

		<p>come by canoes, they walked.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He continued with, "they came with arrows for a war."</li> <li>- He wrote that one man met ghost when the war happened.</li> </ul>	<p>arrows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR also recalled a different theme from the context that the men fought with ghost.</li> </ul>	<p>met Indians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He also inserted that the man thentold to people if he had war with the ghost.</li> </ul>
<b>Transformation of Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He transformed a phrase from the original version "the sun rose" into "in the morning"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He transformed "When the sun rose" into a familiar phrase "In the morning"</li> </ul>		
<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>				
<b>Subject Attitude</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR was very interested with the story "The war of the ghost".</li> <li>- He said that the story was a horror story.</li> <li>- He asked the difficult words and wrote down the meaning.</li> <li>- He frowned his forehead when he found it hard to understand the story.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR paid a lot of attention toward the material.</li> <li>- He was a diligent student and never caused trouble that interrupted the process of learning.</li> <li>- From his body language, the writer caught that he tried hard to concentrate, to understand the material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR was an active student.</li> <li>- He became very serious when he got trouble to understand the material.</li> <li>- He did the writer's assignment.</li> <li>- He studied hard in this process of learning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR still focused on the material eventhough he was a little bit slower to accept the material.</li> <li>- He needed more time to understand what the writer taught.</li> <li>- The writer caught a meaning that he supported a lot the process of learning.</li> </ul>



**ORAL DATA**

Type of Information	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Reproduction	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reproduction	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Reproduction	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Reproduction
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not include one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage when the two men heard war cries, the noise of the paddles before the five men arrived with canoes.</li> <li>- He also omitted the moment when the five men asked the two men to join the war and one of the two men mentioned his excuse not to join the war. -The omission happened again when RR skipped the passage about what happened in the war and also the passage when the young man told his war story to the people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only one proper name was omitted "Kalama".</li> <li>- RR omitted the part when two men heard war cries and the noise of paddle before there were five men in the canoe came to them. - The passage that told about what happened in the war was simplified.</li> <li>- He also simplified the ending of the story with, "After war, he told to people and in the morning he dead."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not include a proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage before the five men came.</li> <li>- Omission also happened in the part which showed how the other young man refused to join the war.</li> <li>- RR also only stated that the men went war and fought with ghost and he was shot.</li> <li>- The ending was also simplified too by recalling this way "After that, they went back and tell to people,. Then he died.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One proper name was omitted "Kalama".</li> <li>- He simplified how the two men from Egulac met the five men.</li> <li>- The passage that explained how the young man told his excuses avoiding the five men's offer was omitted.</li> <li>- Next passage was simplified too by recalling that all the men went to have war and one of men from Egulac was shot and felt nothing.</li> <li>- What happened in the village was also simplified.</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There were not five men came from Egulac, there were two man and they walked.</li> <li>- He added new theme that</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR recalled that all the men went to make war on ghost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He recalled that n the middle of journey, the men met Indians.</li> <li>- He also recalled that the man told to people</li> </ul>

		<p>the men came with arrows for a war. And then they met two men.</p> <p>- He also wrote that one man was shot because he met ghost. No ghost was met when the war happened.</p>		<p>if he had a war with the ghost</p>
<p><b>Transformation of Information</b></p>	<p>- He wrote, "in the morning" to replace "the sun rose"</p>	<p>- "When the sun rose" from the original version was transformed into "in the morning."</p>		
<p><b>Transformation of Sequence</b></p>				
<p><b>Subject Attitude</b></p>				

**IV. The Table of the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent**

**WRITTEN DATA**

<b>Type of Information</b>	<b>The 1<sup>st</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 2<sup>nd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 3<sup>rd</sup> Reproduction</b>	<b>The 4<sup>th</sup> Reproduction</b>
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He omitted a proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage when two men heard war cries and the noise of paddle.</li> <li>- Other simplification happened when they had war on people.</li> <li>- The last omission happened in the passage when the young man told his war story to the people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He missed the proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage about what happened in the river.</li> <li>- He did not recall the passage completely when they had war.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He missed a proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage before the five men came.</li> <li>- The idea when one of the two men refused to go war was also simplified.</li> <li>- He omitted the part of the war story told by the young</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not include one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- In the beginning he simplified how the two men from Egulac met the five men.</li> <li>- He missed the passage that explained how the young man told his excuses avoiding the five men's offer.</li> <li>- And he also only recalled that all the men went to have war and one of men from Egulac was shot and felt nothing.</li> <li>-What happened in the village was also simplified</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There were not five men, the exact number of people was two and they did not</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He recalled that one man did not join them for war because did not have</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He made a new different theme that in the middle of jo.urney, they</li> </ul>

		<p>come by canoes, they walked.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He continued with, "they came with arrows for a war."</li> <li>- He wrote that one man met ghost when the war happened.</li> </ul>	<p>arrows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR also recalled a different theme from the context that the men fought with ghost.</li> </ul>	<p>met Indians.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He also inserted that the man thentold to people if he had war with the ghost.</li> </ul>
<b>Transformation of Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He transformed a phrase from the original version "the sun rose" into "in the morning"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He transformed "When the sun rose" into a familiar phrase "In the morning"</li> </ul>		
<b>Transformation of Sequence</b>				
<b>Subject Attitude</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR was very interested with the story "The war of the ghost".</li> <li>- He said that the story was a horror story.</li> <li>- He asked the difficult words and wrote down the meaning.</li> <li>- He frowned his forehead when he found it hard to understand the story.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR paid a lot of attention toward the material.</li> <li>- He was a diligent student and never caused trouble that interrupted the process of learning.</li> <li>- From his body language, the writer caught that he tried hard to concentrate, to understand the material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR was an active student.</li> <li>- He became very serious when he got trouble to understand the material.</li> <li>- He did the writer's assignment.</li> <li>- He studied hard in this process of learning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR still focused on the material eventhough he was a little bit slower to accept the material.</li> <li>- He needed more time to understand what the writer taught.</li> <li>- The writer caught a meaning that he supported a lot the process of learning.</li> </ul>

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Type of Information	The 1 <sup>st</sup> Reproduction	The 2 <sup>nd</sup> Reproduction	The 3 <sup>rd</sup> Reproduction	The 4 <sup>th</sup> Reproduction
<b>Omission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not include one proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage when the two men heard war cries, the noise of the paddles before the five men arrived with canoes.</li> <li>- He also omitted the moment when the five men asked the two men to join the war and one of the two men mentioned his excuse not to join the war. -The omission happened again when RR skipped the passage about what happened in the war and also the passage when the young man told his war story to the people.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Only one proper name was omitted "Kalama".</li> <li>- RR omitted the part when two men heard war cries and the noise of paddle before there were five men in the canoe came to them. - The passage that told about what happened in the war was simplified.</li> <li>- He also simplified the ending of the story with, "After war, he told to people and in the morning he dead."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He did not include a proper name "Kalama".</li> <li>- He omitted the passage before the five men came.</li> <li>- Omission also happened in the part which showed how the other young man refused to join the war.</li> <li>- RR also only stated that the men went war and fought with ghost and he was shot.</li> <li>- The ending was also simplified too by recalling this way "After that, they went back and tell to people,. Then he died.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One proper name was omitted "Kalama".</li> <li>- He simplified how the two men from Egulac met the five men.</li> <li>- The passage that explained how the young man told his excuses avoiding the five men's offer was omitted.</li> <li>- Next passage was simplified too by recalling that all the men went to have war and one of men from Egulac was shot and felt nothing.</li> <li>- What happened in the village was also simplified.</li> </ul>
<b>Rationalization</b>				
<b>Dominant theme</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- There were not five men came from Egulac, there were two man and they walked.</li> <li>- He added new theme that</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RR recalled that all the men went to make war on ghost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He recalled that n the middle of journey, the men met Indians.</li> <li>- He also recalled that the man told to people</li> </ul>

		<p>the men came with arrows for a war. And then they met two men.</p> <p>- He also wrote that one man was shot because he met ghost. No ghost was met when the war happened.</p>		<p>if he had a war with the ghost</p>
<p><b>Transformation of Information</b></p>	<p>- He wrote, "in the morning" to replace "the sun rose"</p>	<p>- "When the sun rose" from the original version was transformed into "in the morning."</p>		
<p><b>Transformation of Sequence</b></p>				
<p><b>Subject Attitude</b></p>				

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION**