

Mendalami lebih jauh apa itu Passive Voice!

Passive voice

Sudah pernah dengar *passive voice*? Bila belum, mari kita telaah bersama untuk mengetahui hal tersebut beserta fungsinya dan jika sudah, ayo mengasah kemampuanmu! Jika *active voice* memiliki struktur kalimat *subject* (orang atau benda yang melakukan sesuatu) + *verb* + *object* (orang atau benda yang menerima aksi dari subject) seperti contoh berikut ini, *I ate a loaf of bread*.

Maka, *Passive voice* memiliki struktur yang berbeda di mana *object* dapat kita letakkan di awal yang juga dapat berguna untuk tidak menunjukkan siapa yang melakukan kegiatan tersebut. Struktur yang digunakan dalam kalimat ini ialah *object* + *to be* + *past participle* seperti *a loaf of bread was eaten by me*.

Kalimat dalam bentuk ini pun merupakan bagian intrinsik dari Bahasa Inggris yang apabila digunakan secara tepat, maka alur penulisan dan penyampaian informasi yang merupakan salah satu esensi terpenting dalam penulisan ilmiah dapat dipertahankan dengan maksimal dan membuat informasi tersebut lebih impersonal. Di bawah ini adalah beberapa contoh yang dapat disimak untuk memahami penggunaan *passive voice* ke dalam sebuah kalimat.

<i>Tense</i>	<i>Active</i>	<i>Passive</i>
<i>present simple</i>	<i>She sees stars.</i>	<i>The stars are being seen (by me)</i>
<i>present continuous</i>	<i>They are making a car.</i>	<i>A car is being made (by them).</i>
<i>past simple</i>	<i>I made a mistake.</i>	<i>A mistake was made (by me).</i>
<i>past continuous</i>	<i>He was making a cup of tea</i>	<i>A cup of tea was made (by him)</i>
<i>present perfect</i>	<i>We have created a masterpiece.</i>	<i>A masterpiece has been created (by us).</i>
<i>pres. perf. continuous</i>	<i>It has been making a noise.</i>	<i>A noise has been being made (by something).</i>
<i>past perfect</i>	<i>You had made a presentation.</i>	<i>A presentation had been made (by him).</i>
<i>future simple</i>	<i>She will cause a problem.</i>	<i>A problem will be created (by her).</i>
<i>future perfect</i>	<i>They will have made a plan.</i>	<i>A plan will have been made (by them).</i>

Lalu, kapan saja kita harus menggunakan *passive voice*?

1. Di saat kita ingin mengganti fokus kalimat.
 - a. *The learning lesson is taught by Mr. Ichsan.*
 - Pada kalimat ini, kita lebih memperhatikan proses pembelajarannya daripada pengajarnya.

- b. *The game was played by the students.*
- Di dalam kalimat di atas, permainan yang dimainkan oleh para murid lebih menyita perhatian.
- c. *The wall is painted by the teachers.*
- Dinding yang dicat lebih menarik daripada pengajar yang mengecatnya.
2. Ketika pelakunya diketahui dari konteks kalimat, tidak diketahui, tidak penting, serta orang pada umumnya.
- a. *That teakwood chair was made.*
- Kue itu dibuat oleh seorang pengrajin kayu.
- b. *My wallet has been stolen.*
- Tidak diketahui siapa pelaku dari pencuri dompet tersebut.
- c. *The houses are being constructed.*
- Pembuat bangunan tersebut tidak terlalu perlu untuk diketahui karena fokusnya adalah rumah yang dibangun.
- d. *The papers can be found on the table (umum).*
- Benda umum yang dapat ditemukan di mana saja.
3. Untuk penulisan ilmiah
- a. *The alcohol is poured into the jar.*
- b. *The previous data was entered into Microsoft Excel.*
- c. *The germs are taken from the lake.*
- d. *The stone was found on the ground.*
- e. *The animal was selected to test a product.*
4. Untuk penulisan formal, yang juga dapat digunakan di percakapan formal.
- a. *The project will be finished in two months.*
- b. *The materials will be given the next day.*
- c. *The meeting will be announced by the group leader.*
- d. *The front office is handled by the receptionist.*
- e. *The tasks are completed by the researchers.*
5. Untuk mengubah gaya penulisan ketika menambahkan informasi baru
- a. *The video is used for the learning session. The video was taken by Ms. Aulia.*
- b. *The laptops are used for school activities in the class. The use of laptops inside the classroom was allowed by the principal.*
- c. *The books are used for supplementary exercises. The books were written by Homie English.*

- d. *That file is given as an additional task. The file was made by the teachers.*
 - e. *Guns are banned in Indonesia. Guns were banned by the government.*
6. Jika *subject* tidak begitu natural di dalam sebuah kalimat.
- a. *They were shocked by how far they took the path.*
 - b. *She was laughed at by students for how well they created a comedic environment.*
 - c. *I was surprised by how badly the carpenter did their work.*
 - d. *You were easily entertained by every little thing that you saw.*
 - e. *He was abducted at home when everyone was out of town.*

Sekarang, ayo isi *Quiz* di bawah ini!

1. The police have arrested the criminals. / The criminals by the police.

- a) *are arrested*
- b) *have been arresting*
- c) *have been arrested*

2. They congratulated the winners. / The winners by them.

- a) *are congratulated*
- b) *were congratulated*
- c) *were being congratulated*

3. The teacher admonished the child. / The child by the teacher.

- a) *is admonished*
- b) *has admonished*
- c) *was admonished*

4. She makes dolls. / Dolls by her.

- a) *made*
- b) *are making*
- c) *are made*

5. Birds make nests. / Nests by birds.

- a) *are making*
- b) *are made*
- c) *were made*

6. I have completed the project. / The project by me.

- a) *was completed*
- b) *have been completed*

c) *has been completed*

7. *She prepared the report. / The report by her.*

- a) *is prepared*
- b) *was prepared*
- c) *has prepared*

8. *He has launched a business. / A business by him.*

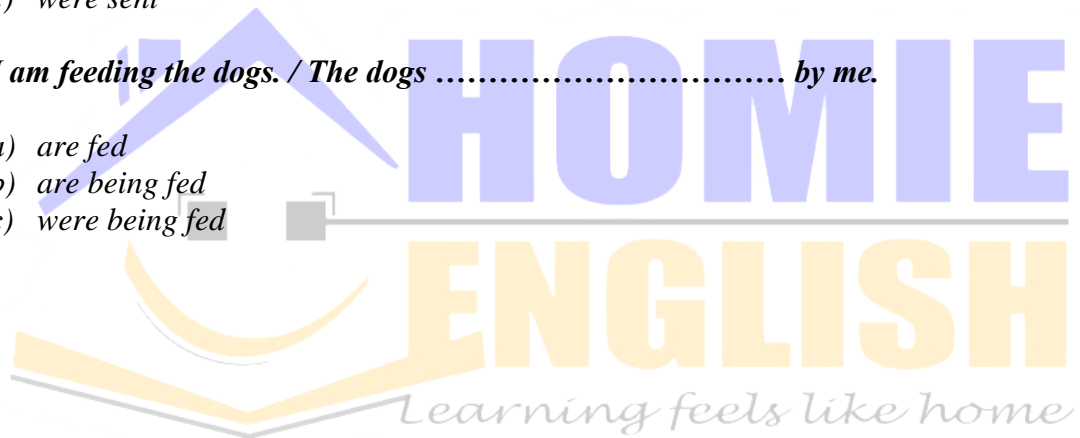
- a) *is launched*
- b) *was launched*
- c) *has been launched*

9. *I have sent the invites. / The invites by me.*

- a) *are sent*
- b) *have been sent*
- c) *were sent*

10. *I am feeding the dogs. / The dogs by me.*

- a) *are fed*
- b) *are being fed*
- c) *were being fed*



Key answers!

1. *The police have arrested the criminals.*
*The criminals **have been arrested** by the police.*
2. *They congratulated the winners.*
*The winners **were congratulated** by them.*
3. *The teacher admonished the child.*
*The child **was admonished** by the teacher.*
4. *She makes dolls.*
*Dolls **are made** by her.*
5. *Birds make nests.*
*Nests **are made** by birds.*
6. *I have completed the project.*
*The project **has been completed** by me.*
7. *She prepared the report.*
*The report **was prepared** by her.*
8. *He has launched a business.*
*A business **has been launched** by him.*
9. *I have sent the invites.*
*The invites **have been sent** by me.*
10. *I am feeding the dogs.*
*The dogs **are being fed** by me.*

HOMIE
ENGLISH
Learning feels like home

Source

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