

**AN ERROR ANALYSIS OF RECOUNT TEXT WRITING
OF THE EIGHTH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMPN 1
TARUMAJAYA IN THE 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR**

A PAPER

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ABSTRACT

YUSUF DIO. 1301065187. *An Error Analysis Of Recount Text Writing Of The Eight Grade Students Of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya In The 2018/2019 Academic Year.* The school Training and Education, The University of Muhammadiyah Prof. DR. HAMKA. Jakarta, 2020.

This research was held at SMPN 1 Tarumajaya. The objective of the study is to find the empirical evidence of the most common types and sources of error that the eight grade students of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya made in their recount writing in the 2018/2019 academic years. The sample of this study were 30 students of VIII-2 class.

The writer used errors analysis and descriptive analysis as methods of research. He found that top three typical errors that the students made were capitalization with 69 or 16.1% errors, word choice with 66 or 15.4% errors, and verb tense 62 or 14.5% errors. The down three typical errors that the students made were Run on sentence with 10 or 2.3% errors, meaning not clear with 5 or 1.2% errors, incomplete sentence with 1 or 0.2% errors. Meanwhile, the highest source of the students' error was communication strategy with 166 or 38.7 % errors, and the lowest source of the students' error was context of learning with 19 or 4.4% errors.

It can be concluded that the teacher needs to give more explanation about the term capitalization, word choice, and verb tense to the students. It is proven that the top three types error are capitalization, word choice, and verb tense. Moreover, the benefits of the research result are to give the information about the types and the sources of error that the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya made and to give appropriate remedial teaching in order to reduce the students' errors in capitalization, word choice, and verb tense.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

VALIDATION SHEET	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENT	vi
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	ix
LIST OF APPENDICES	x
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. The Background of the Study Problem.....	1
B. The Question of the Research	3
C. The Objective of Study	3
D. The Significance of Study	4
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	
A. Writing	5
1. The Understanding of Writing	5
2. The Purposes of Writing	7
3. The Types of Writing	8
B. Recount Text.....	10
1. The Understanding of a Recount Text	10
2. The Generic Structure of a recount text.....	11
C. Error	12
1. The Understanding of Error	12
2. The Differences between Error and Mistake	12
3. The Sources of Error.....	15
4. Types of Error	18
D. Error Analysis	21
1. The Understanding of Error Analysis	21
2. The Objectives of Error Analysis	22

3. The Procedures of Error Analysis	22
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CHAPTER III STUDY METHODOLOGY

A. The Place and Time of the Study	25
B. The Population and Sample of the Study	25
C. The Method of the Study	25
D. The Instrument of the Study	25
E. The Technique of Data Analysis	26
F. The Procedure of Research.....	26

CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDING

A. The Description and Analysis of Data	30
B. Verbal description and Analysis	37
C. The Sources of Errors	43
D. The Interpretation of the Data.....	45

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion	46
B. Suggestion	46

REFERENCES.....	458
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

In Indonesia, English is taught in every level of education. It is taught as one of the compulsory subjects in the secondary schools. English is not only taught to students as a part of curriculum or syllabus in educational system, but also as a need to join a global communication.

In Indonesia, English is the first foreign language. In formal education, English is learned from the elementary school up to the university level with different status. In elementary school, it is taught as a local-content subject, *mata pelajaran Muatan lokal (Mulok)*. In junior schools, it is taught as a compulsory subject and while in university level, it is taught as a complementary subject. Students are expected to be able to use English.

There are four skills that students have to learn, they are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Listening and reading are receptive skills in which students receive information by listening to an oral text or reading a written text. Speaking and writing are productive skills in which students produce oral or written language. Of the four language skills, writing is considered as the most difficult skill to learn since it does not only require a lot of knowledge of language component but also a lot energy and time to practice.

There are some kinds of texts that students have to learn, among others recount text, descriptive text, narrative text, etc. A recount is a piece of text

that retells past events, usually in the order in which they occurred. Its purpose is to provide the audience with a description of what occurred and when it occurred Anderson and Anderson (1998, p.24). One of the texts that close to the student's life is recount text because it is a text that retells past events which the place and occurred events flow smoothly based on the sequence of time. It differs from narrative text which the climax and the resolution of problem must be created in the story. Therefore the students can explore their interesting or unforgettable experiences they already had or people around them in recount text. Due to the events they already went through smoothly, so they do not need to struggle on how to make it happen, and it could have motivated them in writing. In fact, most of them considered writing as a burden because of some reasons related in using the proper lexical and grammatical rules. Therefore the writer decided to choose recount text as students' writing activity this research.

The writer is an alumnus of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya. This school is located on Jl. Tarumajaya Raya No.2, Pantai Makmur, Tarumajaya, Bekasi, Jawa Barat 17212. On January 2008, the writer did many mistakes and errors at this school when he wrote a short paragraph about his activity.

Most of the students make errors in many areas of grammatical structure such as; singular – plural, word form, word choice, verb tense, add a word, omit a word, word order, incomplete sentence, spelling, punctuation, capitalization, article, meaning not unclear, and run on sentence Azar (1989, p. A29-A30).

According to Brown (2000,p.224-227), the sources of those errors are Interlingual Transfer, Intralingual Transfer, Context of Learning, and Communication strategies.

This condition inspires the writer to conduct research in analyzing students' grammatical error in writing and finding out the sources of their errors. That is the reason why the writer choose "*An Error Analysis of Recount Text Writing of the Eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya in the 2018/2019 Academic years*" as the title of this paper. This research is conducted by using a case study in the eighth-grade students of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya.

B. The Question of the Research

Based on the background of the study above, the problem of this study can be formulated as follow "What types of errors do the eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya in the 2018/2019 academic years mostly make in their writing of recount text and what are the sources of the errors?"

C. The Objective of Study

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this study mainly intend as follow:

1. To find empirical evidence of the grammatical errors made by eighth grade students of SMPN 1 Tarumajaya in their recount text writing.
2. To find the sources of errors made by the students in their recount text writing.

D. The Significance of Study

It is expected that the study will be useful for the writer himself, in particular improvement of his understanding about error analysis and of the readers general.



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