CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the study, the problem of the study, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, and the definition of key terms.

A. The Background of the Study

Every language has a system. Absolutely they have their own system and different from others. As like English, it has different system with Indonesia. In Indonesia, English is as a foreign language so that Indonesian usually has difficulties in learning English. By learning English the students are expected to master English especially in some kinds of skill as listening, speaking, and writing. Many people effort to learn and understand this second language from children to adult level. It is as the second language acquisition that is taught in schools, even in modern institutions. We understand that learning foreign language is more difficult than learning a national language or mother tongue. It is because the foreign language has completely different aspects and systems which should be understood such as pronunciation, spelling, cultural background of the language and grammatical aspect. Somebody should understand those aspects if they want to use or produce this second language. However they still make some mistakes in their learning.

In learning, students' errors may occur in different components of language: in grammar, lexicon, or pronunciation. In other words, students' errors

occur in different linguistics categories such as phonology, morphology, syntax, and discourse. One of the linguistic categories are faced by students is morphology. Morphology is the study of morphemes and their arrangements in forming words. In A. Nida Augene, *Morphology: The descriptive analysis of words second edition*, explained that morphemes are the minimal meaningful units which may constitute words or parts of words. On the other hand, we can say that morphology is essentially grammar of words that study about minimal units of words.

In STAIN Kediri, English department students study Morphology in semester four. When they are still in process of studying morphology, of course, they still have difficulties in morphological process. They need to improve their knowledge about morphology, because the English students in STAIN Kediri are prepared to be teachers. If they do not have enough skill in morphology, they will teach incorrect morphological process to their students and it will become a serious problem. In semester four they also take writing III, so that they can improve their knowledge in their writing process. In this research the writer wants to take some essays of the students and analyze what kinds of morphological errors they made.

Morphology is essentially the grammar of words and deal with form of words, for example the relation between *take* and *took*, *dog* and *dogs* and etc. Matthews stated that morphology is the subfield of linguistics that studies the internal structure of words and the interrelationships among words. Morphology is study of how words are structured and how they are put together from smaller

parts called as morpheme. Morpheme is the smallest meaningful part of word. Morpheme may either free or bound morphemes. Free morphemes can stand by themselves, while bound morphemes never occur in isolation. Free morphemes are usually bases, whereas bound morphemes are usually affixes.

Errors are the flawed side of learner speech or writing. Errors are defined as any deviation from a selected norm of language performance, no matter what the characteristic or causes of the deviation might be. They are those parts of conversation or composition that deviate from some selected norm of mature language performance.

In this research the researcher wants to focus on analyzing kinds of morphological error made by the fourth semester of English department student in their expository essay. The problem will be classified according to the theory of Dulay. The most useful and commonly used bases for the descriptive classification of errors are: 1) linguistic category taxonomy; 2) surface strategy taxonomy; 3) comparative analysis; 4) communicative effect.

Here the researcher uses Dulay surface strategy taxonomy, because this research wants to describe the error on morphological only. Furthermore, the object of this research is not in communication but in form of writing. Then based on the description above, the researcher would like to analyze more about morphological error through the thesis entitled **Morphological Errors Found in Expository Essays of English Department Students of STAIN Kediri.**

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher wants to explore about "What kinds of morphological errors are found in the English expository essays?"

C. The Purpose of the Study

The objective of the study is to find out about kinds of morphological error found in the English expository essays.

D. The Significance of the Study

The goal of this research is expected to be useful for the researcher, the students and the teacher. The researcher hopes that the result of this study is able to contribute the view of linguistics especially in Morphology. And also the result of this study is expected to contribute for:

1. For the Researcher

The researcher is getting some experience, sharing ideas and increasing the ability of morphological error use in English object. The result of the research can be useful for the further research and development as a reference and a supporting material.

2. For the students

The students are expected to know a well-formed of word to make good sentences in their writing back up their morphological subject.

3. For the teacher

The teacher can improve his/her knowing about source of errors so that he/she can be aware in giving explanation and evaluating of his/her teaching process.

E. The Scope and Limitation

Based on the background of the study, the researcher concerns about some morphological errors appear in expository essay of the fourth semester of English department students. The object of the study in this research is the students of the fourth semester of STAIN Kediri. This study focuses on the morphological error based on Dulay strategy taxonomy. The scope of the problem is important to avoid some misunderstanding. As a result, this research is only analyzing the morphological aspect.

F. The Definition of the Key Terms

To understand more easily the concept of this study, the definitions of some key terms related to the study will be clarified in the following discussion.

1. Morphology

Morphology is the identification, analysis and description of the structure of the morphemes and other units of meaning in a language like words, affixes, and parts of speech and intonation/stress, implied context.

2. Error

Errors are defined as any deviation from a selected norm of language performance, no matter what the characteristic or causes of the deviation might be. They are those parts of conversation or composition that deviate from some selected norm of mature language performance.[1]

3. Morphological Error

From the statement above the researcher take conclusion that morphological error is the error on forming word either deleting or addition such an item which against the grammatical ruler.

4. Essay

Essay is a piece of writing which is often written from an author personal's point of view.

5. Expository Essay

The expository essay is a genre of essay that requires the student to investigate an idea, evaluate evidence, expound on the idea, and set forth an argument concerning that idea in a clear and concise manner. This can be accomplished through comparison and contrast, definition, example, the analysis of cause and effect, etc.[2]

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[1] Heidi Dulay, et all, *Language Two* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), 138-139
[2] http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/685/02/ downloaded in May 18, 2013