

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the discussion about the background of study. The researcher also states the statement of the problems and the objectives of this study. This chapter also describes the significances, scope, and the limitation of this research. Finally, it provides some definition key terms related to this study.

A. Background of Study

English as International language gains its popularity in non-English spoken country due to the development of information, science, and also technology. Indonesia is one of the non-English speaking countries, in fact, uses English as Foreign Language, where almost all the citizen uses the local language or Bahasa Indonesia as mother tongue. English is considered as an important language to master in this era. As a result, English is taught as a compulsory lesson in several education levels. In order to prepare the competitive generation, no wonder that non-English spoken country gives more attention in the usage of English. However, we cannot deny that a difficulty of learning this language may appear since every language has its rules.

As an English learner, the student is required to understand and master English both in written and spoken form. There are skills that a learner need to master. They are speaking, writing, reading and listening. The students need to

engage language component and linguistics categories in producing language. For example, when writing a text, the students need to apply their knowledge on grammar, lexicon, syntax, morphology and so on. So, these aspects are needed to communicate effectively not only in speech but also in writing.

Writing is one of the skills in any languages which we can share our thought, opinion, story, and many more. As a result, the idea that expressed through the writing should be clear and brief. It means that the readers can only understand the message in writing if the writer can arrange, explain, and tell his ideas briefly and orderly with good organization, diction, and structure. In short, writing is considered as a way to communicate with others in the written form.

In addition, grammar becomes one of the English components that are closely related to writing skill. The writer should express their ideas in correct and appropriate sentences so the reader understands what the writer means. It can be said; a language without grammar would be disorganized and would cause some communicative problems, such as error in writing. Therefore, in writing process, the writer need a knowledge of a certain language in order to make the readers can understand our idea.

On the other hand, in any text written by humans there always occur errors in spelling, grammar, semantics, style, typography and etc. According to Dulay, Burt, and Krashen, error is a noticeable deviation from the adult grammar of a native speaker, reflecting the inter language competence of the students. Error is defined as any deviation from a selected norm of language

performance, no matter what the characteristic or causes of the deviation might be.¹ In short, error may come to all language learners in producing a language and become a usual phenomenon.

The error of producing language especially in form of writing seems to be found in English Outing students' report which is made by fifth semester of English Department students of STAIN Kediri. It seems interesting and important to explore whether the students do an error or not in doing their project though actually they have also given an advisor in advising and helping them in arranging the report. This task has important role since it is one of the requirements of passing Scientific Writing and Advanced Speaking course. Regarding Scientific Writing is the last sequence of writing courses of English Department student of STAIN Kediri, there is a possibility that the students do some errors though they had completed the writing courses. Besides, this writing has been published; it means that this task has been edited several times. In this research, the researcher wants to focus on analyzing types of errors are found in English Outing Student's Report of English Department student of STAIN Kediri. The researcher wants to know more about the error that made by the students especially university students.

In this study, the errors will be classified according to the theory of Heidi Dulay et, al (1982). Descriptive classification of errors that proposed by Dulay are: (1) linguistic category taxonomy; (2) surface strategy taxonomy; (3) comparative taxonomy; (4) communicative effect taxonomy. However, in

¹ Heidi Dulay, et al, *Language Two*, (NewYork: Oxford University Press, 1982), 138.

this research, the researcher uses Dulay's surface strategy taxonomy. Surface strategy taxonomy is based on the ways surface structures are changed. Learners may *omit* necessary items or *add* unnecessary ones; they may *misform* items or *misorder* them.²

Some researchers also had conducted the research on the same area, such as a research by Cui Zheng and Tae-Ja Park (2013). They conducted a research on error analysis in English writings made by Chinese and Korean university students. This study revealed some errors such as run-on sentences, the omission of articles and plural suffix –s, and sentence misordering can be caused by the negative transfer from learners' first language. Meanwhile some error can be caused just because the learners' own creative construction regardless of their first language background, such as the misformation of verbs and nouns.³

In conclusion, regarding the purpose of this research, this study tries to analyze what types of errors and the most as well as the least frequency of errors are found in English Outing Student's Report of STAIN Kediri through the thesis entitled **Error Analysis on Students' Writing Found in English Outing Students' Reports of STAIN Kediri.**

² Ali Nezami and Mousa Sadraie Najafi, "Common Error Types of Iranian Learners of English", *ELT Canadian Centre of Science and Education*, 3 (March, 2012), 161.

³ Cui Zheng and Tae-Ja Park, "An Analysis of Error in English Writing Made by Chinese and Korean University Students", *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 3, (August, 2013), 1342-1351.

B. Statements of the Problems

Based on the background of study above, the writer formulates the research questions to get more specific purpose. The research questions are:

1. What are the types of errors found in English Outing Student's Report of STAIN Kediri?
2. What are the most and the least frequency of errors found in English Outing Student's Report of STAIN Kediri?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problems above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To find out the types of errors found in English Outing Student's Report of STAIN Kediri.
2. To find the most and the least frequency of errors found in English Outing Student's Report of STAIN Kediri.

D. The Significances of the Study

The significances of this study are expected to be useful for the next researchers, the teachers, and the students.

1. For the next researchers

The result of this study hopefully can be useful for the further researcher that would like to conduct the research with the similar case especially on error analysis as additional references. The next researchers are expected filling the gap and the weakness of this study.

2. The teachers

The result of this study is hopefully being useful for the teacher in knowing the part of the errors that the students made. The teacher can improve his/her knowledge about error so that the teacher can be aware in delivering the material and evaluating his/her teaching process.

3. The students

The student can be aware in their writing so they can make good writing as the follow up and application of the courses that they have taken. This study hopefully can help the student to learn self-correction on the errors they make.

E. The Scope and Limitation

Based on the background of the study, the researcher needs to explain the scope and the limitation of this study. The scope of the problem is important to avoid some misunderstanding. The researcher concerns about error analysis on students' writing found in English Outing Student's Report of STAIN Kediri in academic year 2016/2017. In this research, the writer is going to analyze the types of errors as well as the most and the least frequency of error of the student's report of English Outing Program in Academic Year 2016/2017.

In order to avoid a very wide analysis, the researcher limits her analysis on grammatical error in students' report. This study uses Dulay's surface strategy taxonomy theory to analyze the data and answer the questions. The researcher uses Dulay's surface strategy taxonomy because this

research wants to describe the error, its types, and the most as well as the least frequency of error in the form of writing.

F. The Definition of the Key Terms

To avoid ambiguity, the researcher defines some key term. The definition of the key term related to this study will be clarified as below.

1. Error

Error reflects gaps in a learner's knowledge, error is considered as an ignorance of the rules where the learners cannot correct it by themselves.

2. Error Analysis

Error analysis in language teaching and learning is the study of the unacceptable forms produced by someone learning a language. However, in this study, the error analysis concerns with the error made by English foreign language learners.

3. Writing

Writing is a skill to make written texts; the skill should be given a lesson and practice. Writing is considered as a good way as essential features of learning a language in arranging the vocabulary, spelling, and sentence.

4. Student's Report

Report is a spoken or written account of something heard, seen, done, studied, etc, especially one that is published or broadcast. ⁴ In this study, student's report deals with the report which is arranged by fifth semester students of English Department after joining English Outing Program in order to fulfill one of the requirements or final project in Scientific Writing and Advance Speaking course. This report is a mode of writing task in which the authors telling the reader about their trip in a foreign place.

⁴ A S Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995), 993.