

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the background of the study, research problem, objectives of study, significance of the study, scope of study, and definition key term.

### **A. Background of the Study**

Nowadays, many people want to learn English for many reasons. For instance, students want to learn English because it is in the school curriculum. They have to learn it whether they like it or not. In a different case, some people want to study English because it offers a chance for advancement in their professional lives. In addition, many people want to learn it because they live in the target language community; so they have to learn it in the order they can communicate with others.

English language learning consists of four language competencies as Listening, speaking, reading, and Writing. According to (Jeremy harmer, 2003) “speaking and writing involve language manufacturing and are consequently often known as effective skills. Listening and studying, then again, involve receiving messages and are therefore often referred to as receptive abilities.” Three productive abilities need moves to provide the language. Whilst, receptive competencies do no longer want actions, they most effectively acquire the messages from the language.

Moreover, of the four skills of learning English, the most complicated is writing skill, because writing requires structured ideas and the use of appropriate vocabulary by following the context of writing, and proper

writing rules. Writing in Indonesian and English is very different in structure, spelling, and lexical. Although students have studied from elementary school until Senior high school, they still find it difficult to write in English and there are still errors in their writing.

Actually, there are many types of written text. They are recount, narrative, report, procedure, descriptive, exposition, explanation, discussion, new item, and review. Each type of text has a different function according to the grammatical rules used. for example in report text, descriptive text, exposition, review, news item and discussion text using the simple present while for narrative, recount, and anecdotal it uses the simple past.

In this study, the researcher used recount text as an intermediary to find out errors in the use of the simple past in the recount text. Recount text is a type of writing that tells an event that has happened in the past or tells a personal experience, such as a trip to a tourist spot. Because it tells of events in the past, the tense used is the simple past. Furthermore, students not only write recount texts, but also they uploaded their writings on their Instagram accounts, why is that? So they are even more enthusiastic in making recount texts. Besides that, we can also use Instagram as a learning media, not only as social media.

In this case, students who write text reports still have many errors, for example in their grammatical structure, because in the simple past, they use two kinds of verbs, namely regular verb and irregular verb. Based on my observations when I did an internship at MTsN 1 NGANJUK for 3 months, most of them were still confused with incorrect writing using the simple past

in the recount text. They made a lot of errors. After all, they didn't understand grammar because their thinking patterns are still influenced by their mother tongue. For example; *Jack goes to Bali beach yesterday*, it should be *Jack went to Bali beach yesterday*. Most students make errors like this example. Teachers must be aware of these problems, to prevent students from making the same errors, it is necessary to analyze errors in learning.

Moreover, analyzing errors is one solution to overcome some of the students' grammatical errors in writing report texts. From here we can find out the causes of errors and from these errors, students can learn so as not to make errors again or repeat the same errors in writing. Because of that, the researcher is very enthusiastic to analyze the errors of the VIII A students of MTsN 1 Nganjuk in writing a text recount using the simple past by the used Instagram caption. From the results of the analysis, the author will know what errors are usually made by students and the solutions that teacher did to overcome the students errors in writing recount text.

## **B. Research Problem**

Based on the explanation of the research background above, the researcher formulates the problem as follows:

1. What are the types of errors that occur in the use of the simple past tense in the recount text written by VIII A at MTsN 1 NGANJUK?
2. What did the teachers do to overcome students' error in using the simple past in recount text?

### **C. Objectives of Study**

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

1. To find out the types of error that occur in the use of the simple past tense in the recount text written by VIII A at MTsN 1 NGANJUK
2. To know the strategies that teachers did to overcome students' errors in using the simple past in recount text

### **D. Significant of This Study**

The results of this study will classify various kinds of student errors in the use of the simple past in recount texts and can also minimize student errors. On the other hand, this research can also help teachers to prevent students from making errors in using simple past in recount text.

### **E. Scope of the Study**

Researchers limit the discussion in this study. Which is only focuses on analyzing students' error in writing recount texts using the simple past in the form of be (was, were) and verbal (irregular and regular), and grammatical structures. And to know what the teacher did to overcome students did not make the same errors in the use of the simple past. So that in the future students can use the simple past correctly.

### **F. Definition of Key Term**

1. Error analysis.

According to (Hasyim, 2002) Error analysis is a method used to analyze an error, observe it, and classify it according to the students' abilities. It means it can find out how much students understand and the difficulties of students found in learning.

## 2. Simple past

According (Martin, 2010. p. 219) tells of events that have occurred in the past, Actions or events have a certain period of time, last month, on weekends, and others. It is tense shows the activity that most commonly refers to past time that began and ended at a certain period of time in the past.

## 3. Recount Text

According (Knapp & Watkins, 2005) explains that recount is a text that is written sequentially consisting of a sequence of events in the past. It explains that recount is a text that is written sequentially consisting of a sequence of events in the past

## 4. Caption Instagram

According (Grayam, 2010) caption is a short description that contains an illustrated image of a photo or video. Caption is many features in Instagram. According to (Grayam, 2010) caption is a short or long description that contains an illustrated image of a photo or video.