CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problems

English is an international language or global language. In Indonesia, English is taught as a second language or foreign language. English generally has been learned by the students since they were in the basic level of education. In English there are four certain major language skills that should be targeted by a language learner. Those are listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.

Among those skills, writing is the most difficult and complicated skill to be learned almost by the students in every level of education, because it requires hard thinking for the writing ideas and produces words, sentences, and paragraphs at the same time. Besides that, writing needs well knowledge about grammar, vocabulary, spelling, structure of the texts, language features of the texts and so on. While the process of writing not only writes what they feel but also convey a message to the reader. Therefore, the students have problem to make a good writing.

In Senior High School, there are many kinds of text that should be learned by students. Among those kinds of English texts are Narrative texts, Recount text, News item, Procedure text, Descriptive text, Report text, Analytical Exposition, Spoof text, Hortatory Exposition, Explanation text, Discussion text, Review text, and Anecdote text. In this research, the researcher only focused on narrative text.

Narrative text is a kind of text that tells a story with complication or problematic event and it tries to find the solution to solve the problem. It means that a narrative text should have at least one problem or conflict in the story and then it should tell the solution to solve the problem. So, a narrative text should have Orientation (opening paragraph where the characters of the story are introduced), Complication (the problem in the story), Resolution (the problem in the story is solved), and Coda/reorientation (lesson of the story).

There are several kinds of narrative textbased on the story types. The types of narratives are: fable (story about animal which behave like human), myths (stories that believed by some people but the stories cannot be true), legend (a story which relates to on how a place is formed), fairy tales (story which relate much which magic things), science fiction (story which explore the science as the background or plot of the holestory), short stories (story of one or two pages), novels (long even and complex story), horror story (a story with horror contents), etc. The purpose of narrative text is to entertain the reader.

In writing narrative text, the students still faced some difficulties. According to the English teacher of SMA Muhammadiyah Rambah, the common difficulties of the students are in grammar and vocabulary. In grammar, most of students made errors in changing the verb, especially in irregular verb. They knew that past tense is verb + ed so when they do not know the past form of a word, they only added with ed. For example: "I eated fried chicken yesterday." It should be "I atefried chicken yesterday". In this sentence student made error in changed the past tense of eat. Second difficulty is students still lack of

vocabulary. Sometimes, if they do not bring the dictionary while writing activity, they will mix with Indonesian language. For example: "I melewati the market". It should be "I passed the market".

Grammar is the most important part in studying English, because in grammar the student will be learned about how to construct the utterance correctly. By mastering grammar knowledge it can be help student in writing because they will know how to arrange word in sentence, what tense will be used, and how to appropriate utterance. In other word, grammar is important role to master English especially in writing skill. But the students often made some error in grammar form.
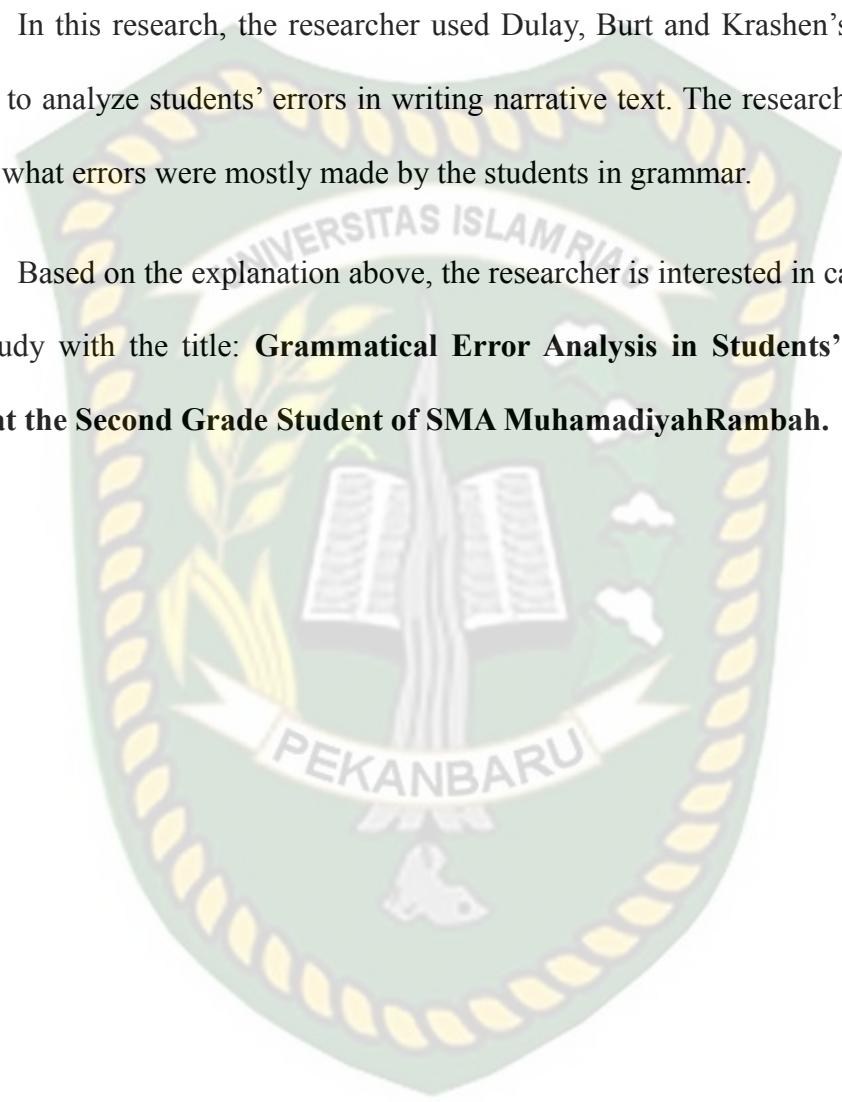
Grammaris a structure in linguistics that has functions to organize the sentence well.Error is something happen when the students unsuccessful in determining a new language or second language.The students have the lack of knowledge of it because they do not realize what they did is an error unless other people explain about it. They cannot correct that error by themselves. A grammatical error is the error in combining word to larger unit, such as phrase, clause and sentence.

Dulay, Burt and Krashen(1982) classify error into four types; error based in linguistic category (phonology, syntax, morphology, semantics, lexicon, and discourse), surface strategy taxonomy (omission, addition, misformation, misordering), comparative taxonomy (development

error,interlingual error, ambiguous error, and other error), and communicative effect taxonomy (global and local [error]).

In this research, the researcher used Dulay, Burt and Krashen's theory of errors to analyze students' errors in writing narrative text. The researcher want to know what errors were mostly made by the students in grammar.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in carrying out the study with the title: **Grammatical Error Analysis in Students' narrative Text at the Second Grade Student of SMA MuhamadiyahRambah.**

1.2 Focus of the Problem

The focus of the problem is necessary to avoid misunderstanding and to clarify the problem of this research. In this research, the researcher took Dulay, Burt and Krashen's theory of errors. According to them there are four types of errors: 1). Linguistic category, 2). Surface strategy taxonomy, 3). Comparative analysis, and 4). Communicative effect. In this research, the researcher only focused on students' errors in writing narrative text based on surface strategy taxonomy in general form (omission, addition, misformation and misordering) at the second grade students of SMA MuhammadiyahRambah.

1.3 Research Question

To find out the data in this research, the researcher formulated the research question as follow:

"What are the most common grammatical errors made by the second grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Rambah in writing narrative text?"

1.4 Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the general objective of this research is to know the common grammatical errors made by the second grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Rambah in writing narrative text.

1.5 Significant of the Research

By the result of this research, theresearcher expects that:

1. For the teacher, the result of this research is to help them in teaching learning activities and it is also gives solution for them how to analyze students' errors in writing in order to give good feedback for the students.

2. For the students, it is important for them to be more careful in writing because writing is not only put the ideas on paper but also have to pay attention more in grammatically, so that the students are able to write well.

3. For the researcher, it can be something to be searched and to find the solution, strategy or method for the students in order to decrease the errors.

1.6 Definition of the Key Term

1. Analysis

Analysis is any technique for making inference by objectively and systematically identifying specified characteristics of messages (Holsti, 1969). In this research, analysis means that the researcher will analyze grammatical errors made by the second grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Rambah in writing narrative text.

2. Grammatical Errors

Burt and Kiparsky (1972) stated that grammatical error belong to "local error" which are linguistically morphological, lexical, syntactic, and orthographic error, while "global error" mean communicative error which show L2 learner misinterpret conversational message. In this research, grammatical error means that the errors of the grammar form made by student in writing narrative text.

3. Narrative Text

According to (Mellie 1978:172) Narrative is a paragraph telling a story or a related series of events that is to gain and hold the reader's interest in a story or to teach and inform writer's reflection on experience can be imaginary or factual such as fairy tales, romance and adventuresstories and legend. In this research, narrative means that a type of paragraph that used to tell an imaginative story such as: fairy tales, mysteries, fables, romances, adventures, stories, myths and legend.