

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of study, problem statements, objective of study, the significance of the study, definition of the key terms. Each section is presented as follows:

1.1 Background of the Study

It is important to know that communication through language does not only take place through speech but through writing as well. Through writing, many people like to express their feelings, ideas and thought. As Harmer (1989:16) stated “writing as a skill, of course, it is a basic language skill, just as important as speaking, listening and reading. However, writing is often a neglected skill in the classroom and when it does take place it almost always seems to neglect language components. In fact writing using a foreign language is more difficult than speaking. Writing involves more than just producing words and sentences”.

Writing is one of four basic skills. It is very important in teaching and learning English. Writing involves some language components such as spelling, grammar, vocabulary, and punctuation. This is in line with that is stated by Byrne (1996:60) that writing clear sentences requires you to learn the rules of English grammar and mechanics such as the correct use of verbs and pronouns, as well as commas and other marks of punctuation.

In the first year of senior high school, the basic competency that should be achieved in the writing English is the students having ability to develop and produce written simple functional text of recount text, narrative text, procedure text, and descriptive text. One of the kinds of writing is Recount text. Since recount text is telling about the past experience or what happened in the past, so it is necessary to write it using simple past tense. In the curriculum of K13, recount text should be taught to the senior high school. Based on the writers' experience during in teaching practice at SMA Negeri 2 Kupang, she found that most of the students still found it difficult to identify and use verbs in past tense, it is because the students were confused in arranging sentences in form of simple past tense. That is why the writer chooses recount text as the media for the students to practice their ability in understanding past tense.

In this study the writer intends to focus her writing on analyzing students' grammatical error found in writing recount text made by the students in learning English as foreign language, because the writer found that many students still have no understanding about the form and the use of simple past tense because the English learners are still influenced very much by the mother tongue. Moreover, error is the failure to use the grammatical system correctly made by the students which is caused by the lack of students' competence. Therefore the writer wants to analyze the errors made by the students and tries to give solution to overcome their problems.

She chooses the title **“An Analysis on Grammatical Errors in Writing Recount Text Made by the Tenth Grade Students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang.**

1.2 Problem Statement

The problems of this study are formulated in the following questions:

1. What kinds of errors are made by the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in writing recount text in the school year 2018/2019?
2. What is the most common error made by the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in writing recount text in the school year 2018/2019?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

There are two objectives that have to be achieved in this study:

1. To know the kinds of errors made by the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in writing recount text in the school year 2018/2019.
2. To know the most common error made by the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in writing recount text in the school year 2018/2019.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significance of study is actually the benefit of the study for human beings.

The result of the study is expected as a contribution to the following:

1. For the English Teacher

The finding of the research will be very useful for the teacher because it can be another reference for the teacher about what technique and strategy they can apply in improving the student's ability in writing.

2. For the Writer

This study will be away in order to help the writer herself to expand her knowledge about how to analyze students' errors in recount text. Besides, this study also can give more knowledge for her about grammatical structure.

3. For the Students

The result of the study will inform the students about errors that they commit and therefore, they will learn more about how to compose a recount text.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The study is concerned on analyzing of errors in grammatical features (using of simple past tense, proper noun, time connective and descriptive words) made by the tenth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang based on the surface strategy taxonomy which refers to omission, addition, misformation, and misordering in writing recount text.

1.6 Definition of Terms

In the section, the write would like to give the definitions of some terms in order to help the reader to understand this study:

1. Errors

Error is a noticeable deviation, reflecting the competence of the learners. It is systematic deviation made by the learners who has not yet mastered the rules of target the language. The learners cannot self-correct an error (James 1998:78). I this study error means deviances which occur or make by the students in writing a recount text.

2. Errors Analysis

Error analysis is a type of linguistic analysis the focuses on the errors learners make(Corder, in Khan 2001:105). In this study error analysis means an attempt to analyze the errors made by the students in writing recount text.

3. Grammatical

A phrase, clauses, or sentence which is acceptable it follows the rule of a grammar is described as grammatical (Richard, 1992: 161). In this study all the “Phrases, Clauses, or Sentences” in writing a Recount Text which are acceptable because they are correct according to the grammar.

4. Recount Text

Anderson(1997:42) stated that recount text is text that tells even for the purpose of informing or entertaining. It tells and even or an experience happened in the past. Recount text contains some elements, such as social function, generic structure and lexicon grammatical features. All the

elements have to exist in a recount text. In this study the students will be asked to write a recount text about their past experience.

5. SMA Negeri 2 Kupang

SMA Negeri 2 Kupang is one of the state senior high schools in Kupang city, located at this school in Jl. SK. Lerik, Kelapa Lima-Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara Province.