

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

There are two main parts that will be presented in this chapter. There are the data analysis and discussion. In the data analysis the writer presents writing texts that contain errors produced by the students, especially in writing descriptive text and in the discussion part the writer discusses about the errors produced by the students.

4.1 Data Analysis

In this part the writer provides some sub parts such as error identification and the classification of errors. The writer analyzed the grammatical errors committed by the eleventh grade students of Sint. Carolus Senior High School Kupang in writing descriptive text. Each of those sentences was analyzed based on surface strategy taxonomy that consists of some categories such as: omission, misformation and misordering.

4.1.1 Error Identification

In this part, the writer provides the result of the data analysis. The writer found some errors made by students in writing descriptive text. As stated above that the grammatical errors are analyzed based on surface strategy taxonomy and to make it easy to be understood, the writer uses some writing forms for each of categories of errors in this taxonomy. Omission errors are marked by the addition

of the circumflex symbol (^), addition errors are written in italic word, misformation errors are written in bold word and misordering errors are written in underline word. Those are shown in detail as follows.

Student 1

My Favorite Teacher

I have a favourite teacher. She is ^ teacher in Sint. Carolus Senior High School Kupang.

She is Mrs. Lisa. She is very kind even though ^ ^ also rude sometimes. I like her. She is very beautiful. She is smart, ^ ^ white skin, and ^ ^ skinny. She **have** hair red and brown eye^. She is not tall. She is sweet even though she is arrogant. I **very** like the way **her** talk^ in English. She is loving, but she will ^ angry if I and my friends don't finish our homework. She **have** two **childs** namely Abel and Ika. Abel is beautiful like her mother Mrs. Lisa.

She ^ from Alor and her husband ^ from Flores island. She like^ sing and I usually hear her voice when I pass the teacher^ room. I **very** like her.

Student 2

My House

I have a house simple. My house is in Baumata Penfui Kupang. It is about 1 km from my house to my school.

My house is small. There **is** some part[^] in my house. The The fiirst part is room **guest** which contain[^] chairs and [^] table. It also the main part. Part the second is room **eat** which contain[^] [^] table and tools to eat. It is my room favourite. I and all of my family always sit here together to eat. Part the third is room **sleep**. There are three room[^] **sleep** in my house. Room **sleep** the first is my mother and father[^] room. Room **sleep** the second is my room. Room **sleep** the third is my sister[^] room. Part the last is room kitchen. It is the room for cooking. It contain[^] many tool[^] to cook and eat.

Student 3

My favorite Teacher

I have **someone** teacher **which** called Mr. Dukul Martinus. He live[^] in Matani. He is **someone** teacher in Sint. Carolus Senior High School and he [^] from Manggrai.

He **have** white skin and he is handsome. He **have** hair strength and short. He is wise. He always teach[^] students to be polite and on time to school. When the students [^] impolite, lazy and late to school, he will give [^] punishment. He is rude and grumpy, but he is tender and loving.

He is skinny. He is very kind and friendly. All students love **his**. He [^] like **a** idol in [^] school. I love **he**.

Student 4

My Sister

I have ^ sister very beautiful. She is ^ first daughter in my family. She is 20 years old and now she **have** a boyfriend.

My sister ^ long hair and it make[^] me jealous because I have short hair. She is smart and **high**. She always help[^] me to do my home work. She is *body* fat, but she ^ active because **she** hobby is travelling.

She **have** white skin, ^ ^ cute, ^ ^ brown eye and she always cook[^] delicious food for me. **She** favourite food[^] **is** gado-gado and food spicy. She is strong, sometimes she ^ impolite, rude and lazy, but I love **she** because she is kind and loving. Blue and pink **is she** favourite colour[^]. My sister is the best. She is everything. I love my sister. Thank you very much my sister.

Student 5

My Dog

I have dog named memo. It is black but white in its neck and feet. Memo **have** a body big and tall.

Memo **have** teeth sharp and white. **His** favourite food[^] are fried chicken and fish and also **his** favourite drink is water. I everyday give food and nutrition in order that **he** grow[^] big.

Memo is ^ domestic animal. **He** always run[^] with **I**. **He** is ^ cute dog which **have** beautiful fur. **He** ^ also clever and funny. **He** always pursue^{^ ^} tail, but **he** can't, so **he** make[^] me laugh. **He** is very clever.

Memo is a dog loyal. When I go, **he** will follow me. **He** is my memo, my dog, my best friend and my favourite pet. I like **him**.

Student 6

My Idol

I have ^ idol. He is woman. **He** is ^ beautiful woman in the world and always beside me. **He** is my mother.

My mother is my idol. **He** is beautiful and smart in cooking. **He** ^ everything for my life. **He** ^ like angel me. **He** is 40 years old. **He** is tall and skinny. Her face is like me. **He** has two moles on ^ forehead and **he** has short hair and black. **He** has two brown eye^ beautiful. **He** is honest and tender. That is why my father love^ her. My mother is also loving and wise. **He** teach^ me and ^ sisters and brothers to help people and love each other.

Student 7

My Best Friend

My best friend is Fecky. He live^ in Liliba with his uncle. He **stay** in Kupang since 2014. He look^ perfect with ^ curly hair.

Fecky is very skinny, ^ he **was** 16 years old. He is tall than me. He **have** black eye^ and black hair. He **have** a dark skin, ^ he **was** a naughty boy. He is very lazy and you can't believe in him. He can't keep your secret, but he **was** a nice, eager and faithful friend.

He always play[^] football with me *in* every Sunday. He **have** a girlfriend. Her name is Imanuela D. Anunut. He always fight[^] with Ela. They look very stupid when they [^] fighting. He [^] famous in our school, because he always fight[^] with his girlfriend *in* everyday, every minute and every time.

Student 8

My Dog

I have many pet, but my favourite pet is dog. My dog is Corsa. It is my best pet and my best friend. It is 2 years old.

It is very beautiful. It is black. It **have** blue eye[^], [^] [^] cute and smart. It follow[^] me when I ask to sit. It **have** [^] small and short body. It **have** thick [^] fur the straight. **It** tail and ears **is** beautiful. **It** favourite food is fish and [^] favourite drink **is** cofee and milk. I always take it to walk with me in paradiso beach. It *was* bark[^] **sweet**, but people afraid to it.

Student 9

My Brother

I have a brother. He is Eric. When I go to school, he always take[^] me to school everyday.

He is 29 years old. He is [^] first son in our family. He [^] handsome and he [^] person very fine. He [^] black but sweet. He **have** two black eye[^] and [^] nose flat. **Her** hair [^] black and good. He is clever, humble, trustworthy and faithful. He always help[^] all **person**. **Her** hobby is jogging. **Her** favourite food [^] se'i. He [^] [^]

policeman. He *is* look[^] awesome with **her** job as [^] policeman. He [^] also wise because he always give[^] me advice. I love my brother and he also love[^] me to.

Student 10

My Young Sister

I have [^] young sister. She is [^] Junior High School Students. She is 14 years old.

For me she is someone **which** [^] lazy. She is beautiful, cute and fat. She **have** hair curly and short. She also **have** a body short, black eyes and [^] birth sign red on her neck. She **have** white skin, and ^{^ ^} easy to [^] angry. Sometimes she [^] also wise, even she is young[^] than me. We usually go to school together and people always think that she is my twin sister. My young sister is arrogant and sometimes careless and rude, but I love **him**.

Student 11

My Father

There is [^] man who I love very much. He is my hero. He is in Manggarai. He is [^] farmer. ^{^ ^} born in 1943 and now he [^] 53 years old.

He is tall, and ^{^ ^} white skin. He **have** brown eye[^] and black hair. **He** body [^] skinny, but he is strong. He always teach[^] me to be [^] good **children** and he also teach[^] me to be honest.

My father is very kind, grumpy, loving, careless, shy and he will be rude sometimes when I'm naughty and impolite. My father is the best. He always tell^ us story about our ancesstor and our culture in Manggarai.

Student 12

My Mother

I have a hero. She is my mom. Her name is Emi Tulasi. She is ^ first daughter in family my.

She is **high**. She is beautiful, strong and eager. She **have** beautiful eye^, short hair and chubby check^. She is fat, cute and smart. She **have** a hobby that is cooking. She always cook^ delicious food for us. Now she is 42 years old. She married with my father in 1995 when she ^ 19 years old. She **have** four **people kid**. I **is** ^ first son and my mother now ^ work^ in Malaysia. She is ^ woman intrepid. She work^ outside only to give **I** and my sister and brother money.

Student 13**My Best Friend**

I have some friend[^], but I have a best friend. He is Anton. He [^] very hilarious. He always to school bring[^] thing the new.

He [^] very **high**. He [^] black skin but sweet. He [^] brown eye[^] and [^] hair black. He is 17 years old. He like[^] joking with all **person** in our class. He [^] student smart. He always go[^] to school by motorcycle. He always help[^] all **person** in the school. **He** favourite drink and food [^] cake and milk and **he** favourite sport **is** swim, playing football and running. He is cool, friendly, honest and cute. He **have** a girlfriend and his girlfriend [^] beautiful. He is a boy, but [^] talk[^] like [^] girl.

Student 14**My Girlfriend**

I have a girlfriend in my class and also in my heart. She live[^] in Farmsi with her mother. She is Priska Laundry Budiarty Un. My friends call **she** Tesa.

She [^] verybeautiful. She **have** white skin and hair red. She **have** two black eye[^]. She is cute and also my first love. **She** body is fat and short, but she is beautiful and I love **she**.

I **very** love **she**. She is my happiness. **She** hobby[^] **is** singing and dancing. She is very kind, faithful, humble and loving, but sometimes she hit[^] me because I always call **she** “pendek”. I like **she** smile. In my school she is my classmate. I always sit behind **she** and we always go to the canteen together. I love Tesa.

Student 15

My Brother

I have a brother. He [^] 17 year old. He is Krisanto Anunut. He is my old brother. We are classmates.

He **was** very good and loving. My brother has a smile sweet and two beautiful eye[^]. **It** has a posture large and he is *a* **high**. My brother very like[^] sport. **Hes** favourite sport[^] **is** push up and jumping. He has some favourite food[^] like bakso, fried chicken, fish and salome while **hes** favourite drink is tea. He **don't** like green vegetables. **Hes** hair [^] black and straight. He is humble, chubby cheek, skinny, cute, naughty and handsome, but I always call him ugly. He [^] also careless and greedy, because he always take[^] my book and everything. He has a girlfriend. She is Tesa. She is my friend. I, Tesa and my brother **is** classmates.

Student 16**My Father**

I have a father. For me, he is not just a father but he can also be a teacher for me who teach[^] many ways for me. I **was** happy to have a father like him.

He has a **high** body, blue eye[^], a white [^] and he is *the* handsome. He **was** 47 years old now. Although she is already old but he *was* still looks younger. He is wise [^] smart. He **have** black hair, and [^] nose flat but he still [^] handsome man. He **have** [^] good heart and he like[^] to communicate with other people. My father is [^] loving person and [^] always give[^] us support in everything. I love **her** very much.

Student 17**My Mother**

I have a mother. For me he is the greatest ever. **He** is care[^] and well understand[^] about my life. She can teach me a good thing and she also teach[^] me to be better.

He has a body fat. She is sweet and kind. **He** has a white[^]. Now **he was** 46 years old. Now although she is already old but she still looks younger. **He** is a wise, **gracefully**, smart and strong woman.

He [^] [^] loving mom. **He** is [^] good chef, so **he** always cook[^] food delicious. **He** also become[^] my idol. Leter, I want to be like my mom who love[^] **his** child

very much. My mom is also be my teacher who teach^ many things to **his** children. I love my mother.

Student 18

My Favorite Teacher

I have a favourite teacher. He is my idol. He is ^ teacher in SMPN 5 Nangapada. I will not forget him. **Her** name is Mr.Sam.

He is someone **which** ^ handsome. He teach^ Mathematics in nine class^. He teach^ **with eager**, so we will not feel **sleep**. He is 34 years old. He is tall and smart, but he like^ eating much because he **have** stomach disorder.

He ^ very kind. He teach^ **with sincere**. He like^ watching Moto GP in Trans TV, because **he is Jorge Lorenzo idol**. He like^ reading comics. **He is** favorite comic is Naruto , but he **is not** like watching it in television.

He **have** a wife. He married when he **is** 27 years old and he life^ **with happy** always.

Student 19

My Idol

I **very** like **somebody** artist who ^ very beautiful. She is Citra Kirana. She ^ a young girl. She is famous in Indonesia and in the world.

She **have** eyes beautiful. Her hair ^ long and black . **She** smile ^ beautiful. She is **high**, tender, sincere, ^ smart. She ^ white. She ^ ^ kind **people** and she

have many fans I think. Although she is ^ artist, but she ^ humble and ^ **don't** arrogant. Her voice ^ also sweet. She is friendly, cute, and glamour.

She is my favorite artist. I love **she** and I like her acting when she become **someone** artist in a film with title "Tukang Bubur Naik Haji". I like her.

Student 20

My Girlfriend

I have a girlfriend. She live^ in Liliba. She **was** 15 years old. She **have** hair long and black skin. She is not **high**. Her eye^ **is** brown. Her smile is sweet and she **have** a face beautiful. She **have** a nose flat, and her cheek^ **is** chubby. She is ^ clever student. She is perfect in my eye^.

Her hobby^ **is** dancing and singing. We always sing together in ^ class. Her favorite food^ **is** noodle and salome. Her favorite lesson is mathematics. she ^ often angry at me and we always figh, but when she ^ angry, I think she ^ beautiful and I like it. I want to always beside her. I love her very much.

Students 21

MY House

I have a house. My house is in jl. Bumi no 44, RT 14/RW O9 Liliba. My father **build** my house **at** 1997. Now it ^ twenty one years old.

It is colour is yellow. It is ^ big house and beautiful. In front of my house my mother plants some flower^. It make^ our house colour full. It ^ like ^ rainbow. There is some part^ of my house. The first part is living room and it ^ my

favourite room because I always sit there. The second part is bed rooms. There was three bed room[^]. The third part is dining room. The fourth part is bath room. In my house, I have two bath room[^].

4.1.2 Error Classifications

This part contains of the explanations of the errors that identified in the previous sub chapter. The writer identified and classified based on surface strategy taxonomy that consists of omission, addition, misformation and misordering to analyze the errors and the writer explains the definitions and rules in grammar, as follows:

Student 1

Table 1

Errors Classification of student 1

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	She is ^ teacher in Sint. Carolus Senion High School Kupang	Omission	The article "a" should be put to point the noun "teacher". The correct sentence should be : "She is a teacher in Sint. Carolus Senion High School Kupang".
2	She is very kind even though ^^ also rude <u>sometimes</u> .	1. Omission 2. Misordering	1. The subject and to be in the subordinate clause in this sentence are ommitted. It should be

			<p>put because it dos not has subject and to be as its predicate.</p> <p>2. The adverb of frequency that is used in this sentence is misordered. It should be at the beginning of the subordinate clause in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is very kind even though sometimes she is also rude_.</p>
3	She is smart, ^^ white skin, and ^^ skinny.	Omission	<p>The subject “<i>she</i>” and predicates in both of the clauses in this sentence should be put because each clause should has its subject and predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:”She is smart, she has white skin, and she is skinny”.</p>
4	She have <u>hair red</u> and brown eye^.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 3. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In tihis sentence the subject pronoun is singular so, the use auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is not appropriate it should be “<i>has</i>”. 2. The noun phrase is misordered. The correct possition should be the adjective as modifier first, then followed by the noun. 3. The ending “<i>s</i>” should be added at the end of the word “<i>eye</i>” because it should be plural. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She has red hair and brown eyes”</p>

5	I very like the way her talk [^] in English.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	<p>1. The word “<i>very</i>” is misformed. It can not be followed by a verb. The appropriate word is “<i>really</i>”.</p> <p>- The word “<i>her</i>” is misformed and it should be changed by a subject “<i>she</i>”.</p> <p>2. The ending “<i>-s</i>” should be aded at the end of the word “<i>talk</i>” to show the agreement with the singular subject.</p> <p>The correct sentence sould be: “I really like the way she talks in English”.</p>
6	She is loving, but she will [^] angry if I and my friends don’t finish our homework.	Omission	The second clause of this sentence is an adjective clause
7	She have two childs namely Abel and Ika.	Misformation	<p>- In tihis sentence the subject pronoun is singular person so, the use auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is not appropriate. the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>” is more appropriate.</p> <p>- The plural form of the word “<i>childs</i>” is not appropriate. the word “<i>children</i>” is more appropriate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She has two children namely Abel and Ika”.</p>
8	She [^] from Alor and her husband [^] from Flores island.	Omission	Inthis sentence the predicates are ommited. This is an incomlete sentence because it has not predicates. To be “ <i>is</i> ” or verb “ <i>comes</i> ” can be put as

			<p>predicates of this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is/comes from Alor and her husband is/comes from Flores island”.</p>
9	She like [^] sing and I usually hear her voice when I pass the teacher [^] room.	Omission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The subject pronoun in this sentence is singular, so the ending “-s” should be puut in this sentence to shoe the subject-verb agreement. - The apostrophe and the final “-’s” should be put at the end of the word “<i>teacher</i>” to show the particular place that is meant in this sentence. <p>The correct sentence should be: “She likes sing and I usually hear her voice when I pass the teacher’s room”.</p>
10	I very like her.	Misformation	<p>The word “<i>very</i>” is misformed. It can not be followed by a verb. The appropriate word is “<i>really</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I really like her”.</p>

Student 2

Table 2

Errors Classification of student 2

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	I have a <u>house simple</u> .	Misordering	<p>The noun phrase is misordered. The position of adjective "<i>simple</i>" should be in front of the noun "<i>house</i>".</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "I have a simple house".</p>
2	There is some part [^] in my house.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Misformed Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To be "<i>is</i>" is misformed. It is used for a singular person or thing. In this sentence the word "<i>some</i>" refers to a plural thing. So to be "<i>are</i>" is more appropriate. The word "<i>part</i>" should be written in the plural form by adding ending "<i>s</i>" at the end of that word, because the word "<i>some</i>" taht appears in front of that word refers to plural thing. <p>The sentence should be : "There are some parts in my house".</p>
3	The first part is <u>room</u> <u>gwest</u> which contain [^]	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Misformation Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The word "<i>gwest</i>" is not appropriate.

	chairs and ^ table.	3. Omission	<p>It is better if the word “<i>living</i>” used instead of that word.</p> <p>2. The noun phrase is misordered. The position should be the adjective first then followed by the noun.</p> <p>3. The ending “s” and the article are ommitted.The ending “s” should be put at the end of the word “<i>contain</i>” show the agrrement with the singular subject and the article “a” should be put to point the noun “<i>table</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “The first part is living room which contains chairs and a table”.</p>
4	<u>Part the second is room eat</u> which contain^ ^ table and tools to eat.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misordering 2. Misformatioon 3. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The noun phrase is misordered the adjective should be in the first position then followed by the noun. 2. The word “<i>eat</i>” is misformed. It is better if the word “<i>dinning</i>” used instead of that word. 3. The ending “s” and the article are ommitted.The ending “s” should be put at the end of

			<p>the word “<i>contain</i>” show the agreement with the singular subject</p> <p>- the article “<i>a</i>” should be put to point the noun “<i>table</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “The second part is dining room which contains a table and tools to eat”.</p>
5	It is my <u>room</u> <u>favourite</u> .	Misordering	<p>The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “It is my favourite room”.</p>
6	Part the <u>third</u> is <u>room</u> <u>sleep</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misordering 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both of those noun phrases are misordered. The adjectives should be in the front position of the noun. 2. The word “<i>sleep</i>” is misformed it is a verb. It is better if the word “<i>sleeping/bad</i>” used instead of that word. <p>The correct sentence should be: “Part the third is sleeping/bad room”.</p>
7	There are three <u>room</u> [^] <u>sleep</u> in my house.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 3. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ending “<i>s</i>” is omitted. The word “<i>room</i>”

			<p>should be written in the plural form by adding the ending “s” because it is clearly seen by the existence of the word “<i>three</i>” as the amount of that room.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The word “<i>sleep</i>” is misformed it is a verb. It is better if the word “<i>sleeping/bad</i>” used instead of that word. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ There are three bed/sleeping rooms in my house”.</p>
8	Room sleep the first is my mother and father^ room.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Misformation Misordering Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The word “<i>sleep</i>” is misformed it is a verb. It is better if the word “<i>sleeping/bad</i>” used instead of that word. The noun phrases is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun. The “<i>apostrophe</i>” and the ending “s” are omitted. They should be put in this sentence to

			<p>show the owner of the room.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:”_the first room is my mother and father’s room.</p>
9	Room sleep the <u>second</u> is my room.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The word “<i>sleep</i>” is misformed it is a verb. It is better if the word “<i>sleeping/bad</i>” used instead of that word. 2. The noun phrases is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ the second sleeping/bed room is my room”.</p>
10	Room sleep the <u>third</u> is my sister^ room.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 3. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The word “<i>sleep</i>” is misformed it is a verb. It is better if the word “<i>sleeping/bad</i>” used instead of that word. 2. The noun phrases is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun. 3. The “<i>apostrophe</i>” and the ending “s” are ommitted. They should be put. <p>The correct sentence should be:”The third</p>

			bed room is my sister's bed room".
11	<u>Part the last</u> is <i>room</i> kitchen.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misordering 2. Addition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The noun phrases is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun. 2. The addition of the word "<i>room</i>" it should not be put in that sentence, because it is not appropriate. <p>The correct sentence should be: "The last part is kitchen".</p>
12	It contain [^] many tool [^] to cook and eat.	Omission	<p>The omission of the ending "s" as the subject-verb agreement at the end of the verb "<i>contain</i>" because the subject "<i>it</i>" is the third singular person and because the word "<i>many</i>" refers to plural thing, the noun "<i>tool</i>" should be changed into a plural form by the addition of ending "s" .</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "It contains many tools to cook and eat".</p>

Student 3

Table 3

Errors Classification of student 3

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	I have someone teacher which called Mr. Dukul Martinus.	Misformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The word "<i>someone</i>" is an appropriate word. This sentence needs an article "<i>a</i>" to point the noun "<i>teacher</i>". - Relative Pronouns is misformed, because it is used for a noun. Mr. Dukul is a human, so it needs "<i>who</i>" not "<i>which</i>" as the correct relative pronoun. <p>The correct sentence should be: "I have a teacher who calls Mr. Dukul Martinus".</p>
2	He live [^] in Matani.	Omission	<p>The ending "-s" should be added at the end of the verb "<i>live</i>" because the subject is the third singular person.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "He lives in Matani".</p>
3	He is someone teacher in Sint. Carolus Senior High School and he [^] from Manggrai.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformatio 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The word "<i>someone</i>" is misformed because it is not appropriate. What that is needed in that sentence is an article "<i>a</i>" to point the noun "<i>teacher</i>". 2. Predicate is

			<p>ommitted. That is a compound sentence and there is no predicate in the second clause.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” He is a teacher in Sint. Carolus Senior High School and he is/comes from Manggrai.</p>
4	He have white skin and he is handsome.	Misformation	<p>The subject pronoun is singular, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is incorrect it should be “<i>has</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He has white skin and he is handsome”.</p>
5	He have <u>hair strength</u> and short.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformatio 2. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject pronoun is singular, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is incorrect it should be “<i>has</i>”. 2. The noun phrase is misordered. The sequence should be the adjective should be in the front possition of the noun “<i>hair</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has strength and short hair”.</p>
6	He always teach [^] the students to be polite and on time to school.	Omission	<p>The omission of the ending “-es” to show the subject-verb agreement. The subject pronoun is singular, so we should add the</p>

			<p>ending “-es” at the end of ver “teach”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: He always teaches the students to be polite and ontime to school”.</p>
7	When the students ^ impolite, lazy and late to school, he will give ^ punishment.	Omission	<p>It is an incomplete sentence. To make it complete, “to be” and the “<i>object pronoun</i>” should be put in that sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ When the students are impolite, lazy and late to school, he will give them punishment”.</p>
8	All students love his .	Misformation	<p>The word “<i>his</i>” is misformed because it is not appropriate. the object pronoun “<i>him</i>” is needed instead that word.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: ”all students love him”.</p>
9	He ^ like a idol in ^ school.	<p>1. Omission</p> <p>2. Msformation</p>	<p>1. The omission of “<i>to be</i>”. It is a nominal sentence, so it needs “<i>to be</i>” as the predicate and also</p> <p>- The omission of “<i>possessive pronoun</i>” as the additional information in whos school is that.</p> <p>2. The article “<i>a</i>” is misformed. That article is followed by a noun tat begins with</p>

			<p>a vocal letter , so article “<i>an</i>” is more appropriate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is like an idol in our/my school”.</p>
10	I love he .	Misformation	<p>The word “<i>he</i>” is not appropriate. It is a subject and the correct word that is appropriate in that sentence is an object not a subject.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I love him”</p>

Student 4

Table 4

Errors Classification of student 4

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	I have ^ <u>sister</u> very <u>beautiful</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Omission Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Article “<i>a</i>” should be put to point the noun. The adjective should be put in the front position of the noun. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ I have a very beautiful sister”.</p>
2	She is ^ first daughter in my family.	Omission	<p>In this sentence, this student uses an ordinal number to show the sequence, but the article “<i>the</i>” is omitted. It should be put into that sentence because they can not be separated.</p>

			The correct sentence should be:” She is the first daughter in my family”.
3	She is 20 years old and now she have a boyfriend.	Misformation	In this sentence the subject is the third singular person, so the auxiliary verb “ <i>have</i> ” is misformed it should become “ <i>has</i> ”.
4	My sister ^ long hair and it make^ me jealous because I have short hair.	Omission	- It is an incomplete sentence. To make it complete, the auxiliary verb “ <i>has</i> ” should be put as the verb. - The ending “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “ <i>make</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “ My sister has long hair and it makes me jealous beause I have short hair”.
5	She is smart and high .	Misformation	The adjective “ <i>high</i> ” is misformed, because it is used to describe a thing not a person. In describing a person, the student should use “ <i>tall</i> ”. The correct sentence should be:” She is smart and tall”.
6	She always help^ me to do my home work.	Omission	The subject pronoun in this sentence is the third singular person, so the student should add the ending “-s” at the end of the verb “ <i>help</i> ”. The correct sentence should be:” She always helps me to do my homework”.
7	She is <i>body</i> fat, but she ^ active because she hobby	1. Addition 2. Omission 3. Misformation	1. The addition of the word “ <i>body</i> ”. It is not appropriate to be put in

	is travelling.		<p>that sentence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To be in the second clause is omitted. It needs a predicate, so it should be put as a predicate. “<i>she</i>” in this sentence is misformed because it is a subject pronoun. What is needed to be put in this sentence is a possessive pronoun “<i>her</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is fat, but she is active because her hobby is travelling”.</p>
8	She have white skin, ^^ cute, ^^ brown eye and she always cook^ delicious food for me.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Misformation Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The subject pronoun is singular , so the correct auxiliary verb that should be put in is “<i>has</i>”. The subject “<i>she</i>” and predicates in both of the clauses in this sentence should be put because each clause should has its subject and predicate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The subject pronoun is singular, so at the end of the verb “<i>cook</i>” should be added the final “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement. <p>The correct sentence should be:” She has white skin, she is cute, she has brown eye and she always cooks delicious food for me”.</p>
9	She favourite food^ is gado-gado and <u>food spicy</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Misformation Omission misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> “<i>She</i>” is not appropriate word. The appropriate word that should be put is a possessive pronoun “<i>her</i>” not a subject.

			<p>- To be “<i>is</i>” is misformed. It is used for the singular subject, but “<i>foods</i>” refers to the plural noun. So to be “<i>are</i>” is needed instead to be “<i>is</i>”.</p> <p>2. The noun “<i>food</i>” should be plural by the additional of ending “-s” because the subject in this sentence have more than one favourite food.</p> <p>3. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective sould be in the front possition of the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Her favourite foods are gado-gado and spicy food”.</p>
10	She is strong, sometimes she ^ impolite, rude and lazy, but I love she because she is kind and loving.	<p>1. Omission</p> <p>2. Misformation</p>	<p>1. The ommission of to be “<i>is</i>” it should be put as apredicate because a good sentence should has a predicate.</p> <p>2. “<i>she</i>” is misformed. It is a subject. What is needed in this sentence is an object “<i>her</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” She is strong, sometimes she is impolite, rude and lazy, but I love her because she is kind and loving”.</p>
11	Blue and pink is she favourite colour^.	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Misordering</p>	<p>1. There are more than one colours, so to be “<i>is</i>” is misformed. It is used for the singular subject, to be “<i>are</i>” is needed instead to be “<i>is</i>”.</p> <p>2. “<i>She</i>” is not appropriate</p>

			<p>word. The appropriate word that should be put is a possessive pronoun "<i>her</i>" not a subject.</p> <p>3. There are more than one colours,so the word "<i>colour</i>" should be plural by adding the ending "-s" at the end of the word.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: " Blue and pink are her favourite colours".</p>
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Student 5

Table 5

Errors Classification of student 5

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	Memo have a <u>body</u> big and tall.	1. Misformation 2. Misordering.	3. Memo is a singular subject, so the correct auxiliary verb that should be put in is " <i>has</i> ". 4. The noun phrase is misordered. th e adjectives should be infont of the noun " <i>body</i> ". The correct sentence should be:"Memo has a big and tall body".
2	Memo have <u>teeth</u> sharp and white.	1. Misformation 2. Misordering.	1. Memo is a singular subject, so the correct auxiliary verb that

			<p>should be put in is “<i>has</i>”.</p> <p>2. The noun phrase is misordered. the adjectives should be in front of the noun “<i>teeth</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Memo has sharp and white teeth”.</p>
3	<p>His favourite food[^] are fried chicken and fish and also his favourite drink is water.</p>	<p>1. Misformation 2. Omission</p>	<p>1. Memo is a dog, so “<i>his</i>” is misformed, because it is a possessive pronoun that used for a man, it can not be used for an animal. “<i>its</i>” is a correct one instead that word.</p> <p>2. The noun “<i>food</i>” should be plural by the additional of ending “-s” because the subject in this sentence have more than one favourite food.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Its favourite foods are fried chicken and fish and also its favourite drink is water”.</p>
4	<p>I <u>everyday</u> give food and nutrition in order that he grow[^] big.</p>	<p>1. Misordering 2. Misformation 3. Omission</p>	<p>1. The adverbial of frequency “<i>everyday</i>” should be put at the beginning of that sentence.</p> <p>2. Memo is a dog, so “<i>he</i>” is misformed, because it is used for a man, it can not be used for an animal. “<i>it</i>” is a correct one instead that word.</p>

			<p>3. In that sentence, the object is singular, so the ending “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “grow”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” Everyday, I give food and nutrition in order that it grows big”.</p>
5	Memo is ^ domestic animal.	Omission	<p>It is an incomplete sentence. to make it complete, the article “a” should be put to point the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:”Memo is a domestic animal”.</p>
6	He always run^ with I .	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Omission</p>	<p>3. Memo is a dog, so “he” is misformed, because it is used for a man, it can not be used for an animal. “it” is a correct one instead that word.</p> <p>- “I” is misformed, because it is a subject. It should be an object. The object “me” is should be put instead that word.</p> <p>4. The subject is a singular subject so at the end of the verb “run”the student shouls add the ending “-s”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” It always runs with me”.</p>
7	He is ^ cute dog which have beautiful	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Omission</p>	<p>1. Memo is a dog, so “he” is misformed,</p>

	fur.		<p>because it is used for a man, it can not be used for an animal. “it” is a correct one instead that word.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dog is a singular subject, so the correct auxiliary verb that should be put in is “has”. <p>2. The article should be put in that sentence to point the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” It is a cute dog which has beautiful fur”.</p>
8	He ^ also clever and funny.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memo is a dog, so “he” is misformed, because it is used for a man, it can not be used for an animal. “it” is a correct one instead that word. 2. It is a nominal sentence and it is an incomplete sentence. to make it complete to be “is” should be put as a predicate. <p>The correct sentence should be:”He is also clever and funny”.</p>
9	He always pursue^ ^ tail, but he can’t, so he make^ me laugh.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject that is described in this sentence is an animal, so the subject pronoun “he” is not appropriate because it is used only for human. “it” is more appropriate to be put instead it. 2. The subject is singular, so ate end of the verbs

			<p>the final “-s” should be added to show the subject-verb agreement. -the possessive pronoun “<i>its</i>” is omitted. It is should be put in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” It always pursues its tail, but it can’t, so it makes me laugh”.</p>
10	He is very clever.	Misformation	<p>Memo is a dog, so “<i>he</i>” is misformed, because it is used for a man, it can not be used for an animal. “<i>it</i>” is a correct one instead that word.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” It is very clever”.</p>
11	Memo is a <u>dog loyal</u> .	Misordering	<p>The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun “<i>dog</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sencece should be:” Memo is a loyal dog”.</p>
12	When I go, he will follow me.	Misformation	<p>Memo is a dog, so “<i>he</i>” is misformed, because it is used for a man, it can not be used for an animal. “<i>it</i>” is a correct one instead that word.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” When I go, it will follow me”.</p>
13	He is my memo, my dog, my best friend and my favourite pet.	Misformation	<p>Memo is a dog, so “<i>he</i>” is misformed, because it is a subject of a man, it can not be used for an</p>

			<p>animal. “<i>it</i>” is a correct one instead that word.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” It is my Memo, my dog, my best friend and my favourite pet”.</p>
14	I like him .	Misformation	<p>Memo is a dog, so “<i>him</i>” is misformed, because it is an object of a man, it can not be used for an animal. “<i>it</i>” is a correct one instead that word.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I like it”.</p>

Student 6

Table 6

Errors Classification of student 6

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	I have ^ idol.	Omission	<p>The omission of the article “<i>an</i>”. It should be put to point the noun “<i>idol</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ I have an idol”.</p>
2	He is ^ beautiful woman in the world and always beside me.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Misformation Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman. The omission of article “<i>a</i>”. It should be put in that sentence to point the

			<p>noun “<i>woman</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” She is a beautiful woman in the world and always beside me”.</p>
3	He is my mother.	Misformation	The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “ <i>he</i> ” is wrong because it should be “ <i>she</i> ” because the students tells about a woman.
4	He is beautiful and smart in cooking.	Misformation	The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “ <i>he</i> ” is wrong because it should be “ <i>she</i> ” because the students tells about a woman.
5	He ^ everything for my life.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman. 2. Since that is a nominal sentence, it needs a predicate, so to be “<i>is</i>” should be put as a predicate in that sentence.
6	He ^ like <u>angel me</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman. - “<i>me</i>” is an object. It is not appropriate in this sentence. it should be changed by a possessive pronoun “<i>my</i>”. 2. Since that is a nominal

			<p>sentence, it needs a predicate, so to be “<i>is</i>” should be put as a predicate in that sentence.</p> <p>3. The noun phrase is misordered. The sequence should be the possessive pronoun then followed by the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She is like my angel”.</p>
7	He is 40 years old.	Misformation	<p>The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She is 40 years old”.</p>
8	He is tall and skinny.	Misformation	<p>The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She is tall and skinny”.</p>
9	He has two moles on ^ forehead and he has <u>short hair and black.</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 3. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman. 2. The omission of possessive pronoun “<i>her</i>”. It should be put to make the sentence

			<p>complete.</p> <p>3. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjectives should be in the front position of the noun “<i>hair</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She has two moles on her forehead and she has short and black hair”.</p>
10	He has two <u>brown eye</u> ^ beautiful.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 3. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the student tells about a woman. 2. The noun “<i>eye</i>” should be plural. It can be made by the addition of the ending “-s” at the end of that noun. - Conjunction “<i>and</i>” is omitted. It should be put to connect two adjectives “<i>brown</i>” and “<i>beautiful</i>”. 3. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun “<i>eyes</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She has two brown and beautiful eyes”.</p>
11	He is honest and tender.	Misformation	<p>The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the student tells about a woman.</p> <p>The correct sentence</p>

			should be: “ She is honest and tender”.
12	That is why my father love [^] her.	Omission	<p>The subject in this sentence is the third singular person, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “love”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ That is why my father loves her”.</p>
13	He teach [^] me and [^] sisters and brothers to help people and love each other.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman. 2. The subject in this sentence is the third singular person, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final “-es” should be put at the end of the verb “<i>teach</i>”.

Student 7

Table 7

Errors Classification of student 7

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	He live [^] in Liliba with his uncle.	Omission	The subject in this sentence is the third singular person, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “ <i>live</i> ”.
2	He stay in Kupang since 2014.	Misformation	The tense is misform. In constructing this sentence, the students should use present perfect tense, because the action that is described by this sentence has happened start in the past and continued in present time. The correct sentence should be: “ He has stayed in Kupang since 2014”.
3	He look [^] perfect with [^] curly hair.	Omission	- The subject in this sentence is the third singular person, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “ <i>look</i> ”. - The omission of possessive pronoun “ <i>his</i> ”. It should be put to make the sentence complete. The correct sentence should be: “He looks

			perfect with his curly hair”.
4	Fecky is very skinny, ^ he was 16 years old.	1. Omission 2. Misformation	1. That is a compound sentence. This sentence is incomplete because the conjunction of these two clauses is omitted. conjunction “ <i>and</i> ” should be put to connect these two clauses. 2. To be “ <i>was</i> ” is misformed because it is used to describe something in the past time, but in this writing the student describes about a general truth or fact about the age of his friends, so it will be a correct sentence if he uses “ <i>is</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “ Fecky is very skinny and he is 16 years old”.
5	He have black eye^ and black hair.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	1. The subject “ <i>he</i> ” is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “ <i>has</i> ” is needed instead the auxiliary verb “ <i>have</i> ”. 2. The noun “ <i>eye</i> ” should be plural. It can be made by the additional of the ending “-s” at the end of that naun. The correct sentence should be:” He has black eyes and black hair”.
6	He have a dark skin, ^ he was a naughty boy.	1. Misformation 2. Addition 3. Omission	1. The subject “ <i>he</i> ” is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “ <i>has</i> ” is needed instead the auxiliary verb “ <i>have</i> ”.

			<p>2. Article “<i>a</i>” is not appropriate to be put in this sentence because noun is uncountable noun.</p> <p>3. The conjunction is omitted. This is a compound noun, so it needs a conjunction “<i>and</i>” to connect these two clauses.</p> <p>4. To be “<i>was</i>” in the second clause is misformed because it is used to describe something in the past time, but in this writing the student describes about a fact about his friends, so it will be a correct sentence if he used “<i>is</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has dark skin, and he is a naughty boy”.</p>
7	He can't keep your secret, but he was a nice, eager and faithful friend.	Misformation	To be “ <i>was</i> ” in the second clause is misformed because it is used to describe something in the past time, but in this writing the student describes about a fact about his friends, so it will be a correct sentence if he used “ <i>is</i> ”.
8	He always play [^] football with me <i>in</i> every Sunday.	<p>1. Omission</p> <p>2. Addition</p>	<p>1. The subject in this sentence is the third singular person, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final “<i>-s</i>” should be put at the end of the verb “<i>play</i>”.</p> <p>2. The addition of</p>

			<p>preposition “<i>in</i>”. It is not appropriate word to be put in that sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: ” He always plays football with me every Sunday”.</p>
9	He have a girlfriend.	Misformation	<p>The subject “<i>he</i>” is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>” is needed instead the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He has a girlfriend”.</p>
10	He always fight [^] with Ela.	Omission	<p>The subject in this sentence is the third singular person, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “<i>fights</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He always fights with Ela”.</p>
11	They look very stupid when they [^] fighting.	Omission	<p>To be “<i>is</i>” is omitted. In talking about an activity that is happening, the students should construct the sentence by using present continuous tense. It should be put to make this sentence complete.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ They look very stupid when they are fighting”.</p>
12	He [^] famous in our school, because he always fight [^] with	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Addition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be is omitted. It should be put as a predicate because a

	his girlfriend <i>in</i> everyday, every minute and every time.		<p>good sentence should has at least a predicate.</p> <p>- The subject is singular, so at the end of the verb "<i>fight</i>" the ending "-s" should be put to show the subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>2. The addition of preposition "<i>in</i>". It is not appropriate word to be put in that sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "He is famous in our school, because he always fights with his girlfriend everyday, every minute and every time".</p>
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Student 8

Table 8

Errors Identification and Classification of student 8

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	It have blue eye [^] , [^] ^ cute and smart.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject is singular, the auxiliary verb is misformed. It should use auxiliary verb "<i>has</i>". 2. The subject "<i>it</i>" and predicate in the sentence should be put because each clause should has its subject and predicate. <p>The correct sentence should be: "It has blue</p>

			eyes, it is cute and smart”.
2	It follow^ me when I ask to sit.	Omission	<p>The subject pronoun “it” is singular, so the ending “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “follow”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” It follows me when I ask to sit”.</p>
4	It have ^ small and short body.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject “he” is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “has” is needed instead the auxiliary verb “have”. 2. Article “a” is omitted. It should be put to point the noun “body”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ It has a small and short body”.</p>
5	It have thick ^ <u>fur</u> <u>the</u> straight.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 3. Misordering 4. Addition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject “he” is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “has” is needed instead the auxiliary verb “have”. 2. The omission of conjunction “and”. There are more than one adjectives, so conjunction “and” should be put to connect those adjectives”. 3. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjectives should be in the front position of the noun “body”. 4. The addition of article “the”. It is

			<p>not appropriate to be put in that sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “It has thick and straight fur”.</p>
6	It tail and ears is beautiful.	Misformation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “<i>it</i>” is misformed, because it is a subject pronoun. Possessive pronoun “<i>its</i>” is more appropriate to be used in this sentence. 2. the noun “<i>ears</i>” is plural, so it should not be followed by to be “<i>is</i>” because it is used for singular noun. It should be “<i>are</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ Its tail and ears is beautiful”.</p>
7	It favourite food is fish and ^ favourite drink is cofee and milk.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “<i>it</i>” is misformed, because it is a subject pronoun. Possessive pronoun “<i>its</i>” is more appropriate to be used in this sentence. 2. There are more than one favouritr drink written in this sentence, so to be “<i>is</i>” is not appropriate. to be “<i>are</i>” is more appropriate to be put in this sentence. <p>The correct sentence should be: “Its favourite food is fish and its favourite drink are cofee and milk”.</p>
8	<i>It was</i> bark^ sweet , but people afraid to it.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Additio 2. Omission 3. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The addition of to be “<i>was</i>”. It is should not be put in this

			<p>sentence.</p> <p>2. Omission of the final “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement. “it” is a singular subject pronoun, so the final “-s” should be added at the end of the verb “<i>bark</i>”.</p> <p>3. The adjective “<i>sweet</i>” is misformed. It is not appropriate because what is needed to be put in this sentence is an adverbial “<i>sweetly</i>” as the modifier of the verb “<i>bark</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “It barks sweetly, but people afraid to it”.</p>
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Student 9

Table 9

Errors Classification of student 9

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	When I go to school, he always take^ me to school everyday.	Omission	<p>In this sentence, the subject is the third singular person, so the ending “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “<i>take</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ When I go to school, he always takes me to school everyday”.</p>

2	He is ^ first son in our family.	Omission	<p>In this sentence, this student uses an ordinal number to show the sequence, but the article “<i>the</i>” is omitted. It should be put into that sentence because they can not be separated.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He is the first son in our family”.</p>
3	He ^ handsome and he ^ ^ <u>person very fine</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misordering 3. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That is a compound and also a nominal sentence. Each of those clauses should consist of a subject, predicate and compliment. In to be is omitted. It should be put in the first clause as a predicate. - In the second clause also it needs to be “<i>is</i>” as predicate and an article “<i>a</i>” to point the noun “<i>person</i>”. 2. The noun phrase is misordered. Adjective should be in the front position of the noun. 3. Adjective “<i>fine</i>” is not appropriate. the appropriate adjective to be put instead that adjective is “<i>kind</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is handsome and he is a very kind person”.</p>
4	He ^ black but sweet.	Omission	<p>A good sentence is a sentence that consists of a subject, predicate and compliment. That is a nominal sentence and to be “<i>is</i>” should be put in that</p>

			<p>sentence as a predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He is black but sweet”.</p>
5	<p>He have two black eye[^] and [^] <u>nose flat</u>.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 3. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject pronoun is singular, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is not appropriate. The auxiliary “<i>has</i>” is more appropriate. 2. The omission of the ending “-s”. “<i>eye</i>” should be plural by the additional of the ending “-s” at the end of the noun “<i>eye</i>”. -Article “<i>a</i>” should be put in that sentence to point the noun “<i>nose</i>”. 3. The noun phrase is misordered. The correct position should be the adjective in the front position of the noun “<i>nose</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He has two black eyes and a flat nose”.</p>
6	<p>Her hair [^] black and good.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The possessive pronoun “<i>her</i>” is not appropriate. possessive pronoun “<i>his</i>” is more appropriate, because from the text can be seen that the subject/person that is described is a man. 2. To be “<i>is</i>” is omitted. It should be put in that sentence as a predicate. <p>The correct sentence</p>

			should be: “ His hair is black and good”.
7	He always help^ all person .	1. Omission 2. Misformation	1. The subject pronoun is singular. So at the end of the verb, the ending “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “ <i>help</i> ” to show the subject-verb agreement. 2. The word “ <i>person</i> ” is not appropriate because it is singular. It needs a plural one, so the appropriate word should be “ <i>people</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “ He always helps all people”.
8	Her hobby is jogging.	Misformation	The possessive pronoun “ <i>her</i> ” is not appropriate. possessive pronoun “ <i>his</i> ” is more appropriate, because from the text can be seen that the subject/person that is described is a man.
9	Her favourite food ^ se’i.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	1. The possessive pronoun “ <i>her</i> ” is not appropriate. possessive pronoun “ <i>his</i> ” is more appropriate, because from the text can be seen that the subject/person that is described is a man. 2. It is a nominal sentence. a good sentence should consist of a subject, predicate and compliment, so to be “ <i>is</i> ” should be put in that sentence as predicate. The correct sentence

			should be:” His favourite food is se’i”.
10	He ^ ^ policeman.	Omission	To be “ <i>is</i> ” and the article “ <i>a</i> ” are ommitted. It is an incomplete sentence. to make it complete, to be “ <i>is</i> ” should be put in that sentence as predicate and the article “ <i>a</i> ” should be put to point the noun “ <i>policeman</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “ He is a policeman”.
11	He <i>is</i> look^ awesome with her job as ^ policeman.	1. Addition 2. Omission 3. Misformation	1. There are two predicate in that sentence. To be “ <i>is</i> ” should not be put in that sentence because there is a verb “ <i>look</i> ”. -Article “ <i>a</i> ” should be put to point the noun “ <i>policeman</i> ”. 2. The subject pronoun is singular, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “ <i>look</i> ”. 3. The possessive pronoun “ <i>her</i> ” is not appropriate. possessive pronoun “ <i>his</i> ” is more appropriate, because from the text can be seen that the subject/person that is described is a man. The corect sentence should be: “ He looks awesome with his job as a policeman”.
12	He ^ also wise because he always give^ me	Omission	- In the main clause of this sentence, to be is

	advice.		<p>omitted. It should be put in this sentence as a predicate because it is a nominal sentence.</p> <p>The subject is singular, so at the end of the verb "give" the ending "-s" should be added to show the subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "He is also wise because he always gives me advice".</p>
13	I love my brother and he also love^ me to.	Omission	<p>The object pronoun is singular, so to show the subject-verb agreement, the final "-s" should be put at the end of the verb "love".</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "I love my brother and he also loves me to".</p>

Student 10

Table 10

Errors Classification of student 10

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	I have ^ young sister.	Omission	<p>It is an incomplete sentence. The article "a" should be put to point the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "I have a young sisyer".</p>

2	She is ^ Junior High School Students.	Omission	<p>It is an incomplete sentence. The article “a” should be put to point the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is a Junior High School Students”.</p>
3	For me she is someone which ^ lazy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reflective pronoun that is used in this sentence is misformed because it is used for a thing. It should be changed by “who”. 2. To be is omitted. It should be put as a predicate in this sentence”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “For me she is someone who is lazy”.</p>
4	She have <u>hair curly and short</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In this sentence the subject is the third singular person, so the auxiliary verb “have” is misformed it should become “has”. 2. The noun phrase is misordered. It should be the adjectives in the first position then followed by the noun. <p>The correct sentence should be: “She has curly and short hair”.</p>
5	She also have a <u>body short</u> , black eyes and ^ <u>birth sign red</u> on her neck.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 3. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In this sentence the subject is the third singular person, so the auxiliary verb “have” is misformed it should become “has”. 2. The noun phrases are misordered. It should be the adjectives in the first

			<p>position then followed by the noun.</p> <p>3. The article “<i>a</i>” should be put to point the noun “<i>birth sign</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She also have a short body, black eyes and a red birth sign on her neck”.</p>
6	She have white skin, and ^^ easy to ^ angry.	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Omission</p>	<p>1. In this sentence the subject is the third singular person, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is misformed it should become “<i>has</i>”.</p> <p>2. The subject “<i>she</i>” and predicates “<i>is</i>” and “<i>be</i>” should be put in the second clause, because each of clauses should has its subject and predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She has white skin, and she is easy to be angry”.</p>
7	Sometimes she ^ also wise, even she is young^ than me.	Omission	<p>- It is a nominal sentence. to be “<i>is</i>” should be put in this sentence as a predicate.</p> <p>- The ending/ suffix “<i>er</i>” should be put at the end of the word “<i>young</i>” to show the comparative degree.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Sometimes she is also wise, even she is younger than me”.</p>
8	My young sister is arrogant and sometimes careless and rude, but I love him .	1. Misformation	Object “ <i>him</i> ” that is put in this sentence is misformed. The subject is a girl, so the appropriate object that should be used is “ <i>her</i> ”.

			The correct sentence should be: “My young sister is arrogant and sometimes careless and rude, but I love her”.
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Student 11

Table 11

Errors Classification of student 11

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	There is ^ man who I love very much.	Omission	The article “ <i>a</i> ” should be put to point the noun “ <i>man</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “ There is a man who I love very much”.
2	He is ^ farmer.		The article “ <i>a</i> ” should be put to point the noun “ <i>farmer</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “ He is a farmer”.
3	^ ^ born in 1943 and now he ^ 53 years old.	Omission	The subject and predicates in both of those clause in this sentence are ommitted. They should be put in this sentence because each clause should has subject and predicate. The correct sentence should be: “He was born in 1943 and now he is 53 years old”.
4	He is tall, and ^ ^	Omission	The subject “ <i>he</i> ” and

	white skin.		<p>predicate “<i>has</i>” in the second clause in this sentence are omitted. They should be put in this sentence because each clause should have subject and predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is tall and he has white skin”.</p>
5	He have brown eye [^] and black hair.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In this sentence the subject is the third singular person, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is misformed it should become “<i>has</i>”. 2. The ending “<i>s</i>” should be added at the end of the word “<i>eye</i>” because it should be written in a plural form. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has brown eyes and black hair”.</p>
6	He body [^] skinny, but he is strong.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The word “<i>he</i>” is an appropriate word, because it is a subject. The appropriate word that is needed in this sentence is a possessive pronoun “<i>his</i>”. 2. It is a nominal sentence, so it needs to be “<i>is</i>” as its predicate . <p>The correct sentence should be: “His body is skinny, but he is strong”.</p>
7	He always teach [^] me to be [^] good children and he also teach [^] me to be honest.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject is singular, so to show the subject-verb agreement the ending “<i>-es</i>” should be added at the end of the

			<p>verb “<i>teach</i>”.</p> <p>-Article “<i>a</i>” should be put to point the noun in this sentence.</p> <p>2. “<i>children</i>” is plural. It is not appropriate and “<i>child</i>” is more appropriate to be put instead it.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He always teaches me to be a good child and he also teaches me to be honest”.</p>
8	He always tell [^] us story about our ancestor and our culture in Manggarai.	Omission	<p>In this sentence, the subject is the third singular person, so the ending “-s” should be put at the end of the verb “<i>tell</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentences should be: “He always tells us story about our ancestor and our culture in Manggarai”.</p>

Student 12

Table 12

Errors Classification of student 12

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	She is [^] first daughter in <u>family my</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Omission Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In this sentence, this student uses an ordinal number to show the sequence, but the article “<i>the</i>” is omitted. It should

			<p>be put into that sentence because they can not be separated.</p> <p>2. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "She is the first daughter".</p>
2	She is high .	Misformation	<p>The adjective "<i>high</i>" is misformed, because it is used to describe a thing not a person. In describing a person, the student should use "<i>tall</i>".</p> <p>The corect sentence should be: "She is tall".</p>
3	She have beautiful eye [^] , short hair and chubby check [^] .	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Omission</p>	<p>1. The subject "<i>she</i>" in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb "<i>have</i>" does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb "<i>has</i>".</p> <p>2. The ending "-s" as the plural marker is ommitted. It should be added, because the noun "<i>eye</i>" should be plural.</p> <p>- The ending "-s" as plural marker is ommitted. The noun "<i>cheek</i>" should be plural by adding the final "-s" at the end of the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "She has beautiful eyes, short hair and chubby checks".</p>
4	She have a hobby	Misformation	<p>The subject "<i>she</i>" in this sentence is a singular</p>

	that is cooking.		<p>subject, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She has a hobby that is cooking”.</p>
5	She always cook^ delicious food for us.	Omission	<p>The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “<i>she</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “<i>cook</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She always cooks delicious food for us”.</p>
6	She married with my father in 1995 when she ^ 19 years old.	Omission	<p>To be is omitted. This sentence describe about an action that happened in the past, so it needs to be “<i>was</i>” as a predicate in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She married with my father in 1995 when she was 19 years old”.</p>
7	She have four people kid.	Misformation	<p>The subject “<i>she</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” does not fit to be combined with the</p>

			<p>subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>”.</p> <p>- Phrase “<i>people kid</i>” is misformed. It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence and “<i>children</i>” is more appropriate word to be put instead it.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She has four children”.</p>
8	I is ^ first son and my mother <u>now</u> ^ work^ in Malaysia.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 3. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be “<i>is</i>” is misformed. It is not appropriate. it should be “<i>am</i>” because it fits to that subject that is used in this sentence. 2. The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “<i>she</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “<i>work</i>”. - The second clause tells about something that is happening, so it should be written by using present progressive tense. In constructing it, to be “<i>is</i>” and the ending “-ing” should be put in this sentence. 3. The adverb of time in this sentence is misordered. It should be put at the beginning or the end of the second clause. <p>The correct sentence should be: “I am the first son and now my mother is working in Malaysia”.</p>

9	She is ^ <u>woman</u> <u>intrepid</u> .	1. Omission 2. Misordering	1. Article “ <i>an</i> ” is omitted. It should be put in this sentence to point the noun “ <i>woman</i> ”. 2. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun “ <i>woman</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “She is an interpid woman”.
10	She work^ outside only to give I and my sister and brother money.	1. Omission 2. Misformation	1. The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “ <i>she</i> ” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “ <i>work</i> ”. 2. “ <i>I</i> ” is an appropriate word because it is a subject. It should be changed by an object “ <i>me</i> ”. The correct sentence should be: “She works outside only to give me and my sister and brother money”.

Student 13

Table 13

Errors Classification of student 13

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	I have some friend [^] , but I have a best friend.	Omission	<p>The ending “-s” as a plural marker is omitted. “some” refers to plural thing so noun that follows this word should be plural. It can be made by the addition of the final “-s”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I have some friends, but I have a best friend”.</p>
2	He [^] very hilarious.	Omission	<p>This is a nominal sentence. a good sentence should have at least a predicate. to be “is” should be put as a predicate in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is very hilarious”.</p>
3	He always <u>to school</u>	1. Omission	1. The final “-s” is omitted. The subject

	<u>bring^ thing the new.</u>	2. Misordering	<p>pronoun “<i>he</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “<i>bring</i>”.</p> <p>2. The verb phrase is misordered. The position should be the verb, object then followed by a complement.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He always brings the new thing to school”.</p>
4	He ^ very high .	<p>1. Omission</p> <p>2. Misformation</p>	<p>1. This is a nominal sentence. a good sentence should have at least a predicate. to be “<i>is</i>” should be put as a predicate in this sentence.</p> <p>2. The adjective “<i>high</i>” is misformed, because it is used to describe a thing not a person. In describing a person, the student should use “<i>tall</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is very tall”.</p>
5	He ^ black skin but sweet.	Omission	- This is a nominal sentence. a good

			<p>sentence should have at least a predicate. To be “<i>is</i>” should be put as a predicate in the first and the second clause in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is black but sweet”.</p>
6	He ^ brown eye^ and <u>hair black</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The omission of verb “<i>has</i>”. It should be put in this sentence as predicate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ending “-s” as the plural marker is omitted. It should be added, because the noun “<i>eye</i>” should be plural. 2. The noun phrase is misformed. The adjective should be in the front position of the noun “<i>hair</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has brown eyes and black hair”.</p>
7	He like^ joking with all person in our	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “<i>he</i>” in this sentence is a singular

	class.		<p>subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “like”.</p> <p>4. The object “<i>person</i>” is not appropriate, because it is singular. The object that is more appropriate is “<i>people</i>” because it is plural object and the word “<i>all</i>” means more than one.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He likes joking with all people in our class”.</p>
8	He ^ ^ <u>student smart</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misordering 	<p>1. To be is omitted. It should be put in this sentence, because this sentence is a nominal sentence and to be “<i>is</i>” is needed as predicate.</p> <p>- The article “<i>a</i>” is misordered. The adjective “<i>smart</i>” should be in the front position of the noun “<i>student</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is a smart students”.</p>
9	He always go^ to school by motorcycle.	Omission	<p>The final “-es” is omitted. The subject pronoun “<i>he</i>” in this sentence is a singular</p>

			<p>subject, so the ending “-es” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “goes”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He always goes to school by motorcycle”.</p>
10	He always help^ all person in the school.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “he” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “help”. 2. The object “person” is not appropriate, because it is singular. The object that is more appropriate is “people” because it is plural object and the word “all” means more than one. <p>The correct sentece should be: “He always helps all people in the school”.</p>
11	He favourite drink and food ^ cake and milk and he favourite sport is swimming, playing football and running.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “he” is a subject pronoun. It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. This sentense needs a personal pronoun “his” to be put in it. - There are more than one favourite sport of a person that is described in this sentence, so to be that follows it should be “are” because it is

			<p>more appropriate.</p> <p>2. There are more than one food, so final “-s” should be put as plural marker at the end of the noun “<i>food</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “His favourite drink and foods are cake and milk and his favourite sport are swimming, playing football and running.”</p>
12	He have a girlfriend and his girlfriend ^ beautiful.	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Omission</p>	<p>1. The subject “<i>he</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>”.</p> <p>2. To be “<i>is</i>” is omitted. It should be put in the second clause of this sentence because a good independent clause should have its subject.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has a girlfriend and his girlfriend is beautiful”.</p>
13	He is a boy, but ^ talk^ like ^ girl.	Omission	<p>- The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “<i>she</i>” in this sentence is a singular</p>

			<p>subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be “<i>talk</i>”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A clause should have a subject. The subject “<i>he</i>” should be put in the second clause because there is no subject. - Article “<i>a</i>” is omitted. It should be put in this sentence to point the noun “<i>girl</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is a boy, but he talks like a girl”.</p>
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Student 14

Table 14

Errors Classification of student 14

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	She live [^] in Farmsi with her mother.	Omission	<p>The subject pronoun is singular, so the final “-s” should be added at the end of the verb “<i>live</i>” to show the subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>The correct sentence should</p>

			be: " She lives in Farmasi with her mother".
2	My friends call she Tesa.	Misformation	<p>The word "<i>she</i>" is misformed. It is a subject pronoun and object pronoun "<i>her</i>" is more appropriate word to be put instead it.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "My friend call her Tessa".</p>
3	She ^ verybeautiful.	Omission	<p>This is a nominal sentence. a good sentence should has at least a predicate. It needs to be put as a predicate in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "She is very beautiful".</p>
4	She have white skin and <u>hair red</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject "<i>she</i>" in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb "<i>have</i>" does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb "<i>has</i>". 2. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjectives should be in the front position of the noun. <p>The correct sentence should be: "She has white skin and red hair".</p>
5	She have two black eye^.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject "<i>she</i>" in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb "<i>have</i>" does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb "<i>has</i>". 2. The ending "-s" as the

			<p>plural marker is omitted. It should be added, because the noun “eye” should be plural.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She has two black eyes”.</p>
6	She body is fat and short, but she is beautiful and I love she .	Misformation	<p>- “<i>she</i>” is a subject pronoun. It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. This sentence needs a personal pronoun “<i>her</i>” to be put in it.</p> <p>- The object is misformed. “<i>she</i>” that is put in this sentence is not appropriate because it is a subject pronoun and the object “<i>her</i>” is more appropriate to be put instead it.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” Her body is fat and short, but she is beautiful and I love her”.</p>
7	I very love she .	Misformation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The word “<i>very</i>” is misformed. It can not be followed by a verb. The appropriate word that is needed instead that word is “<i>really</i>”. 2. The word “<i>she</i>” is misformed, because it is a subject and it is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. this sentence needs “<i>her</i>” to be put as an object. <p>The correct sentence should be: “I really love her”.</p>
8	She hobby^ is singing and dancing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. “<i>she</i>” is a subject pronoun. It is not appropriate to be put in

			<p>this sentence. This sentence needs a personal pronoun “<i>her</i>” to be put in it.</p> <p>- To be that used in this sentence is misformed and to be “<i>are</i>” should be put instead it because the girl that is described in this sentence has more than one hobbies.</p> <p>4. The omission of the ending “-<i>es</i>” to show the subject-verb agreement. It should be put because the subject that is described in this writing is singular.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Her hobbies are dancing and singing”.</p>
9	She is very kind, faithful, humble and loving, but sometimes she hit [^] me because I always call she “pendek”.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject pronoun is singular, so the final “-<i>s</i>” should be added at the end of the verb “<i>hit</i>” to show the subject-verb agreement. 2. “<i>she</i>” is a subject pronoun. It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. This sentence needs a personal pronoun “<i>her</i>” to be put in it. <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is very kind, faithful, humble and loving, but sometimes she hits me because I always call her “pendek”.</p>
10	I like she smile.	Misformation	<p>“<i>she</i>” is a subject pronoun. It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. This</p>

			<p>sentence needs a personal pronoun “<i>her</i>” to be put in it.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I like her smile”.</p>
11	I always sit behind she and we always go to the canteen together.	Misformation	<p>“<i>she</i>” is a subject pronoun. It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. This sentence needs a personal pronoun “<i>her</i>” to be put in it.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I always sit behind she and we always go to the canteen together”.</p>

Student 15

Table 15

Errors Classification of student 15

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	He ^ 17 year old.	Omission	<p>To be “<i>is</i>” is omitted. It should be put in this sentence as a predicate, because this is a nominal sentence and a good sentence should at least a predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He is 17 years old”.</p>
2	He was very good and loving.	Misformation	<p>To be “<i>was</i>” is misformed because it is used to tell about something that happened in the past time and the appropriate to be</p>

			<p>that should be put instead it is “<i>is</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is very good and loving”.</p>
3	My brother has a <u>smile sweet</u> and two beautiful eye^.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misordering 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective as the modifier of the noun should be in the front position of the noun. 2. The final “-s” as a plural marker is omitted. The noun “<i>eye</i>” should be plural, so the final “-s” should be put at the end of it. <p>The correct sentence should be: “My brother has a beautiful smile and two beautiful eyes”.</p>
4	It has a <u>posture large</u> and he is <i>a high</i> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 3. Addition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject pronoun is omitted. “<i>it</i>” is used for animal or thing. It can not be used for human. So it is not appropriate it should be changed by a subject pronoun “<i>he</i>” . - The adjective “<i>high</i>” is misformed, because it is used to describe a thing not a person. In describing a person, the student should use “<i>tall</i>”. - The adjective “<i>large</i>” that is used in this sentence is not appropriate because it is used only for describing a thing. It should use “<i>big</i>” as the adjective to be used in

			<p>describing a person.</p> <p>2. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective as the modifier of the noun should be in the front position of the noun.</p> <p>3. The addition of article “<i>a</i>” . it should not be put in thos sentence ,because it followed by an adjective not a noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has a big posture_ and he is tall.</p>
5	My brother very like^ sport.	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Omission</p>	<p>1. The word “<i>very</i>” is not appropriate word. It can not be followed by a verb and “<i>really</i>” more appropriate to be put instead it.</p> <p>2. The subject is singular. In this sentence the ending “-s” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “<i>like</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “My brother really likes sport”.</p>
6	Hes favourite sport^ is push up and jumping.	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Omission</p>	<p>1. The word “<i>hes</i>” is misformed. It should be “<i>his</i>” .</p> <p>- To be “<i>is</i>” is misformed. To be “<i>are</i>” should be put instead it, because it should be fit to the plural noun “<i>sports</i>” in this sentence.</p> <p>2. The omission of the final “-s” as a plural marker. It should be put at the end of the noun “<i>sport</i>”</p>

			<p>because there are more than one favourite of a person who is described in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” His favourite sports are push up and jumping”.</p>
7	He has some favourite food^ like bakso, fried chicken, fish and salome while hes favourite drink is tea.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are more than one favourite food, so the noun “<i>food</i>” should be plural by the additional of the ending “-s” at the end of it. 2. The word “<i>hes</i>” is misformed. It should be “<i>his</i>” . <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has some favourite foods like bakso, fried chicken, fish and salome while his favourite drink is tea”.</p>
8	He don’t like green vegetables.	Misformation	<p>The auxiliary verb that is used in this sentence is misformed. The subject is singular, so the auxiliary verb that fits to the subject is “<i>doesn’t</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He doesn’t like green vegetables”.</p>
9	Hes hair ^ black and straight.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The word “<i>hes</i>” is misformed. It should be “<i>his</i>” . 4. It is a nominal sentence, so to be “<i>is</i>” should be put as a predicate in this sentence. <p>The correct sentence should be: “His hair is black and straight”.</p>

10	He ^ also careless and greedy, because he always take^ my book and everything.	Omission	<p>To be and the final “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement are ommitted. To be should be put in the main clause as its predicate, and the final “-s” should be put also at the end of the verb “take” because the subject is a singular subject.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is also careless and greedy, because he always takes my book and everything”.</p>
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Student 16

Table 16

Errors Classification of student 16

NO	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	For me, he is not just a father but he can also be a teacher for me who teach^ many ways for me.	Omission	<p>Subject pronoun “he” is singular. In this sentence the ending “-es” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “teach”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “For me, he is not just a father but he can also be a teacher for me who teaches many ways for me”.</p>
2	I was happy to have a father like him.	Misformation	To be “was” is misformed because it is used to teel about something that happened in the past time and the appropriate to be that

			<p>should be put instead it is “<i>am</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I am happy to have a father like him”.</p>
3	<p>He has a high body, blue eye[^], a white [^] and he is <i>the</i> handsome.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 3. Addition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The adjective “<i>high</i>” is misformed, because it is used to describe a thing not a person. In describing a person, the student should use “<i>tall</i>”. 4. The ending “-s” as the plural marker is ommitted. It should be added, because the noun “<i>eye</i>” should be plural. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The noun “<i>skin</i>” is ommited. It should be put after the adjective “<i>white</i>” because without it this sentence can not be a complete sentence. 5. The addition of articles “<i>a</i>” and “<i>the</i>” . It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has a tall body, blue eyes, white skin and he is <i>the</i> handsome.</p>
4	<p>He was 47 years now.</p>	<p>Misformation</p>	<p>To be “<i>was</i>” is misformed because it is used to teel about something that happened in the past time and the appropriate to be that should be put instead it is “<i>is</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is 47 years old now”.</p>
5	<p>Although she is already old but he <i>was</i> still looks</p>	<p>Addition</p>	<p>The addition of to be “<i>was</i>”. It is should not be put in this sentence.</p>

	younger.		The correct sentence should be: "Although she is already old but he still looks younger".
6	He is wise ^ smart.	Omission	The omission of conjunction " <i>and</i> ". It should be put to link the adjectives that is used to describe about the subject in this sentence. The correct sentence should be: "He is wise and smart".
7	He have black hair, and ^ <u>nose flat</u> but he still ^ handsome man.	1. Misformation 2. Omission 3. Misordering	6. The subject " <i>he</i> " in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb " <i>have</i> " does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb " <i>has</i> ". 7. Article " <i>a</i> " is ommitted. It should be put in this sentence to point the noun " <i>nouse</i> " and " <i>man</i> ". 8. The noun phrase is misordered. The correct possition should be the adjective " <i>flat</i> " in the front possition of the noun " <i>nose</i> ". The correct sentence should be: "He has black hair and a flat nose, but he still a hansome man".
8	He have ^ good heart and he like^ to communicate with other people.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	1. The subject pronoun " <i>he</i> " in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb " <i>have</i> " does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb " <i>has</i> ". 2. Article " <i>a</i> " is ommitted. It should be put in this

			<p>sentence to point the noun “<i>heart</i>”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “<i>he</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be put at the end of the verb “<i>like</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has a good heart and he likes to communicate with other people”.</p>
9	My father is ^ loving person and ^ always give^ us support in everything.	Omission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article “<i>a</i>” is omitted. It should be put in this sentence to point the noun “<i>person</i>”. - This is a compound sentence. in the second clause the subject pronoun is omitted. It should be put to make it complete. - The final “-s” is omitted. The subject pronoun “<i>he</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the ending “-s” to show the subject-verb agreement should be put at the end of the verb “<i>give</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “My father is a loving person and he always gives us support in everything”.</p>
10	I love her very much.	Misformation	<p>The object pronoun that is used in this sentence is misformed. It should be “<i>him</i>” because the subject that is described in this writing is a man”.</p>

Student 17

Table 17

Errors Classification of student 17

No	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	He is care [^] and well understand [^] about my life.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	<p>1. The subject pronoun “<i>he</i>” is misformed because the person that is described is a woman. “<i>he</i>” is used only for male gender, so “<i>she</i>” is more appropriate to be put as a subject pronoun in this sentence.</p> <p>2. There is a predicate “<i>is</i>” exists in this sentence, so the suffix “<i>-ing</i>” should be put at the end of the verbs “<i>cares</i>” and “<i>understand</i>” in order to change them to become adjectives, because there will be more than one verb in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “she is caring and well understanding about my life”.</p>
2	She can teach me a good thing and she also teach [^] me to be better.	Omission	<p>Subject pronoun “<i>she</i>” is singular. In this sentence the ending “<i>-es</i>” to show subject-verb agreement should be added at the end of the verb “<i>teach</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She can teach me a good thing and she also teaches me to be better”.</p>
3	He has a <u>body fat</u> .	1. Misformation 2. Misordering	<p>1. The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the student tells about a woman.</p>

			<p>2. The noun phrase is misordered. It should be the adjective as a modifier first, then followed by the noun.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "She has a fat body".</p>
4	He has <i>a</i> white ^.	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Addition</p> <p>3. Omission</p>	<p>1. The student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. "<i>he</i>" is wrong because it should be "<i>she</i>" because the students tells about a woman.</p> <p>2. The addition of article "<i>a</i>". It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence.</p> <p>3. The omission of object "<i>skin</i>". It should be put in this sentence as an object.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "He has white skin".</p>
5	Now he was 46 years old.	Misformation	<p>1. This student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. "<i>he</i>" is wrong because it should be "<i>she</i>" because the students tells about a woman.</p> <p>- To be "<i>was</i>" is misformed because it is used to teel about something that happened in the past time and the appropriate to be that should be put instead it is "<i>is</i>" because it is a fact about someone's age.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "Now she is 46 years old".</p>
6	He is a wise, gracefully , smart and strong woman.	Misformation	<p>1. This student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. "<i>he</i>" is wrong because it should be "<i>she</i>" because the students tells about a woman.</p> <p>- Word "<i>gracefully</i>" is not appropriate word to be put in this sentence as an adjective because it is an adverb, so it should be changed into an</p>

			<p>adjective form. It should be “<i>graceful</i>” without final “<i>ly</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is a wisw, graceful, smart and strong woman.</p>
7	He ^^ loving mom.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman. 2. To be “<i>is</i>” is ommitted. It should be put in this sentence as a predicate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article is ommitted. It should be put to point the noun “<i>mom</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is a loving mom”.</p>
8	He is ^ good chef so he always cook^ <u>food</u> <u>delicious</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 3. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students tells about a woman. 2. Subject pronoun in this sentence is singular. The ending “<i>-s</i>” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “<i>cook</i>”. - Article “<i>a</i>” is ommitted. It should be put to point the noun “<i>chef</i>”. 3. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjective should come first then followed by the noun “<i>food</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is a good chef, so she always cooks delicious food”.</p>
9	He also become^ my idol.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This student uses personal pronoun incorrectly. “<i>he</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>she</i>” because the students

			<p>tells about a woman.</p> <p>2. Subject pronoun in this sentence is singular. The ending “-s” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “<i>become</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She also becomes my idol”.</p>
10	Leter, I want to be like my mom who love^ his child very much.	<p>1. Omission</p> <p>2. Misformation</p>	<p>1. Subject pronoun in this sentence is singular. The ending “-s” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “<i>love</i>”.</p> <p>2. This student uses possessive pronoun incorrectly. “<i>his</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>her</i>” because the students tells about a woman.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Leter, I want to be like my mom who loves her child very much”.</p>
11	My mom is also be my teacher who teach^ many things to his children.	<p>1. Omission</p> <p>2. Misformation</p>	<p>3. Subject pronoun in this sentence is singular. The ending “-es” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “<i>teach</i>”.</p> <p>4. This student uses possessive pronoun incorrectly. “<i>his</i>” is wrong because it should be “<i>her</i>” because the students tells about a woman.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “My mom also be my teacher who teaches many things to her children”.</p>

Student 18

Table 18

Errors Classification of student 18

No	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	He is ^ teacher in SMPN 5 Nangapada.	Omission	Article "a" is omitted. It should be put in that sentence to point the noun "teacher". The correct sentence should be: "He is a teacher in SMPN 5 Nagapanda".
2	Her name is Mr.Sam.	Misformation	The subject that is described in this writing is a man, so the possessive pronoun "her" is not appropriate, because it is for female gender, so possessive pronoun "his" is more appropriate". The correct sentence should be: "His name is Mr. Sam".
3	He is someone which ^ handsome.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	1. Relative Pronouns is misformed, because it is used for a noun. The subject pronoun in that sentence is the third singular person, so it needs "who" not "which" as the correct relative pronoun. 2. To be is omitted. It should be put The correct sentence should be: "He is someone who is handsome". The correct sentence should be: "He is someone who is handsome".
4	He teach^ Mathematics in nine	Omission	- Subject pronoun "he" is singular. In this sentence the

	class^.		<p>ending “-es” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “teach”.</p> <p>- The amount of the noun “class” is can be seen clearly in that sentence. The amount “nine” shows that it more than one class, so at the end of the noun, the final “-es” should be put at the end of it as a plural marker.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He teaches Mathematics in nine classes”.</p>
5	He teach^ with eager , so we will not feel sleep .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject pronoun “he” is singular. In this sentence the ending “-es” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “teach”. 2. Relative Pronouns is misformed, because it is used for a noun. The subject pronoun in that sentence is the third singular person, so it needs “who” not “which” as the correct relative pronoun. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “with eager” is not appropriate words to be put in this sentence as an adverbial of manner, so “eagerly” is more appropriate to be put instead those words. - “sleep” is a verb. It is not an appropriate to be put in this sentence. it needs an adjective “sleepy” to be used <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He teaches eagerly, so we will not feel sleepy”.</p>
6	He is tall and smart, but he like^ eating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Subject pronoun “he” is singular. In this sentence the

	much because he have stomach disorder.		<p>ending “-s” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “like”.</p> <p>4. The subject “he” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “have” does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb “has”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He is tall and smart, but he likes eating much because he has stomach disorder”.</p>
7	He ^ very kind.	Omission	<p>To be “is” is omitted. A good sentence should have at least a predicate. It is a nominal sentence, so to be “is” should be put in this sentence as a predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ He is very kind”.</p>
8	He teach^ with sincere .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Omission Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Subject pronoun “he” is singular. In this sentence the ending “-es” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb “teaches”. “with sincere” is not appropriate words to be put in this sentence as an adverbial of manner, so “sincerely” is more appropriate to be put instead those words. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He teaches sincerely”.</p>
9	He like^ watching Moto GP in Trans TV, because he is <u>Jorge Lorenzo</u> idol.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Omission Misformation Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Subject pronoun “he” is singular. In this sentence the ending “-s” to show subject-verb agreement should e added at the end of the verb

			<p><i>“like”</i>.</p> <p>2. Subject pronoun <i>“he”</i> is not appropriate. possessive pronoun is more appropriate to be put in this sentence, because what is needed in this sentence is a possessive pronoun <i>“his”</i>.</p> <p>3. The verb phrase is misordered.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: <i>“He like watching Moto GP in Trans TV, because Jorge Lorenzo is his Idol”</i>.</p>
10	He like^ reading comics.	Omission	<p>The final <i>“-s”</i> to show the subject-verb agreement is ommitted. Subject pronoun <i>“he”</i> is singular. In this sentence the ending <i>“-s”</i> should e added at the end of the verb <i>“like”</i>.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: <i>“He likes reading comics”</i>.</p>
11	He is favorite comic is Naruto , but he is not like watching it in television.	<p>1. Misformation</p> <p>2. Addition</p>	<p>1. Subject pronoun <i>“he”</i> is not appropriate. possessive pronoun is more appropriate to be put in this sentence, because what is needed in this sentence is a possessive pronoun <i>“his”</i>.</p> <p>- The auxiliary verb as a negation in this sentence is misformed. It should used <i>“does not”</i> because it is used for the singular subject.</p> <p>2. The addition of to be <i>“is”</i> . It is should not be put in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: <i>“His favorite comic is Naruto , but he does not like watching it in television”</i>.</p>

12	He have a wife.	Misformation	<p>The auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is misformed. The subject “<i>he</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “He has a wife”.</p>
13	He married when he is 27 years old and he life^ with happy always.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To be that is used in the first clause is misformed. It tells about an activity that happened in the past, so to be “<i>was</i>” is more appropriate to be used as a predicate in the first clause. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The word “<i>with happy</i>”. It is not appropriate words to be put in this sentence as an adverbial of manner, so “<i>happily</i>” is more appropriate to be put instead those words. 2. The final “<i>-s</i>” to show the subject-verb agreement is omitted. The subject pronoun in the second clause is singular, so the final “<i>-s</i>” should be added at the end of that verb “<i>life</i>”. <p>The correct sentence should be: “He married when he was 27 years old and he lifes happily always.</p>

Student 19

Table 19

Errors Classification of student 19

No	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	I very like somebody artist who ^ very beautiful.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	<p>1. The word “<i>very</i>” is misformed. It can not be followed by a verb. The appropriate word that is needed instead that word is “<i>really</i>”.</p> <p>- The word “<i>someone</i>” is misformed because it is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. it should be change by an article “<i>an</i>” to piont the noun “<i>artist</i>”.</p> <p>2. To be “<i>is</i>” is ommitted. It should be put in the adjective clause as a predicate, because it should have a predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “I really like an artist who is very beautiful”.</p>
2	She ^ a young girl.	Omission	<p>That is incomplete sentence. To make it complete, to be “<i>is</i>” should be put as a predicate in that sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: ” She is a young girl”.</p>
3	She have <u>eyes</u> beautiful.	1. Misformation 2. Misordering	<p>The subject “<i>she</i>” in this sentence is a singular subject, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” does not fit to be combined with the subject. It should be changed by the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>”.</p>

			The correct sentence should be: “ She has beautiful eyes”.
4	Her hair ^ long and black .	Omission	That is a nominal sentence. To be “ <i>is</i> ” should be put as a predicate in that sentence. The correct sentence should be: “Her hair is long and black”.
5	She smile ^ beautiful.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	1. “ <i>she</i> ” is a subject pronoun. It is not appropriate to be put in this sentence. This sentence needs a personal pronoun “ <i>her</i> ” to be put in it. 2. That is a nominal sentence. a complete sentence should have atleast a predicate, so to be “ <i>is</i> ” should be put in that sentence as a predicate”. The correct sentence should be: “Her smile is beautiful”.
6	She is high , tender, sincere, ^ smart.	1. Misformation 2. Omission	5. The adjective “ <i>high</i> ” is misformed, because it is used to describe a thing not a person. In describing a person, the student should use “ <i>tall</i> ”. 6. There are more than one adjective used in that sentence, so to connect all of those adjectives the conjunction “ <i>and</i> ” should be put in that sentence. The correct sentence should be: “ She is tall, tender, sincere and smart”.
7	She ^ white.	Omission	That is a nominal sentence. a good sentence should have at least a predicate, so to be “ <i>is</i> ” should be put as a predicate in this sentence”.

			The correct sentence should be: "She is white".
8	She ^^ kind people and she have many fans I think.	1. Omission 2. Misformation	1. That is a compound sentence. in the firs clause. To be is needed to be put in the fist clause as a predicate. - The article should be put also in the first clause to point the noun. 2. The subject pronoun in the second clause is singular, sso the auxiliary verb "have" is not appropriate and the auxiliary verb "has" should be put instead it. The correct sentence should be: " She is a kind
9	Although she is ^ artist, but she ^ humble and ^ don't arrogant.	1. Omission 2. Misformation	1. Article "an" is ommitted. It should be put to point the noun "artist". - To be "is" and the subject are ommitted. They should be put because there is not a subject and predicate in the second clause of this sentence. 2. The auxiliary verb "don't" is misformed, because it can not be used in a nominal sentence and it should use to be plus the negation "is not" instead it. The correct sentence should be:" Although she is an artist, but she is humble and she is not arrogant".
10	Her voice ^ also sweet.	Omission	That is a nominal sentence. a complete sentence should have atleast a predicate, so to be "is" should be put in that sentence as a predicate". The correct sentence should

			be: "Her voice is also aweet".
11	I love she and I like her acting when she become someone artist in a film with title "Tukang Bubur Naik Haji".	Misformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The object is misformed. "she" is misformed, because it is a subject and "her" as an object should be put instead it. - The word "someone" is not appropriate. it should be changed by the adjective "an" to point the noun "artist". <p>The correct sentence should be: "I love her and I like her acting when she become an artist in a film with title "Tukang Bubur Naik Haji".</p>

Student 20

Table 20

Errors Classification of student 20

No	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	She live [^] in Liliba.	Omission	<p>The subject pronoun is singular, so the final "-s" should be added at the end of the verb "live" to show the subject-verb agreement.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "She lives in Liliba".</p>
2	She was 15 years old.	Misformation	<p>The tenses that is used is misformed, it should be changed by using simple present tense, because it talks about a fact not something happened in the past time.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "She is 15 years old".</p>
3	She have <u>hair long</u> and black skin.	Misformation	1. The subject pronoun in this sentence is singular, so the

			<p>auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is not appropriate. the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>” is more appropriate word.</p> <p>2. The noun phrase is misordered, because the adjective should be put in the front position of the noun “<i>hair</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She has long hair and black skin”.</p>
4	She is not high .	Misformation	<p>The adjective “<i>high</i>” is misformed, because it is used to describe a thing not a person. In describing a person, the student should use “<i>tall</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She is not tall”.</p>
5	Her eye [^] is brown.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<p>7. The ending “-s” as the plural marker is omitted. It should be added, because the noun “<i>eye</i>” should be plural.</p> <p>8. To be “<i>is</i>” is not appropriate. It should be “<i>are</i>” to be put in this sentence because the noun that needs it is plural.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ Her eyes are brown”.</p>
6	Her smile is sweet and she have a <u>face beautiful</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 	<p>3. The subject pronoun in this sentence is singular, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is not appropriate. the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>” is more appropriate word.</p> <p>4. The noun phrase is misordered, because the adjective should be put in the front position of the noun “<i>face</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Her smile is sweet and she has</p>

			a beautiful face”.
7	She have a <u>nose flat</u> , and her cheek^ is chuby.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Misordering 3. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject pronoun in this sentence is singular, so the auxiliary verb “<i>have</i>” is not appropriate. the auxiliary verb “<i>has</i>” is more appropriate word. 2. The noun phrase is misordered, because the adjective should be put in the front position of the noun “<i>nose</i>”. 3. The ending “-s” as plural marker is ommitted. The noun “<i>cheek</i>” should be plural by adding the final “-s” at the end of the noun. To be “<i>is</i>” is not appropriate. It should be “<i>are</i>” to be put in this sentence because the noun that needs it is plural. <p>The correct sentence should be: “She has a flat nose, and her cheeks are chubby”.</p>
8	She is ^ clever student.	Omission	<p>Article “<i>a</i>” is ommitted. It should be put to point the noun “<i>student</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “She is a clever student”.</p>
9	She is perfect in my eye^.	Omission	<p>The ending “-s” as the plural marker is ommitted. It should be added, because the noun “<i>eye</i>” should be plural.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “ She is perfect in my eyes”.</p>
10	Her hobby^ is dancing and singing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The omission of the ending “-es” to show the subject-verb agreement. It should be put because the subject that is described in this writing is singular. 2. To be that used in this sentence is misformed and

			<p>to be “<i>are</i>” should be put instead it because the girl that is described in this sentence has more than one hobbies.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “Her hobbies are dancing and singing”.</p>
11	We always sing together in ^ class.	Omission	<p>It is an incomplete sentence. To make it complete, it needs a possessive pronoun to be put in. The noun “<i>class</i>” is too general so it should be put to show the particular place.</p>
12	Her favourite food^ is noodle and salome.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misformation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the ending “-s” as plural marker is omitted. In this sentence clearly seen that there are more than one foods, so the noun “<i>food</i>” should be plural by adding the ending “-s” at the end of it. 2. To be that used in this sentence is misformed and to be “<i>are</i>” is more appropriate to be put instead that word, because there are more than one favourite foods. <p>The correct sentence should be: “ Her favourite foods are noodle and salome”.</p>
13	she ^ often angry at me and we always figh, but when she ^ angry, I think she ^ beautiful and I like it.	Omission	<p>This is a nominal sentence, so it needs predicates to be put in this sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “she is often angry at me and we always figh, but when she is angry, I think she is beautiful and I like it”.</p>

Student 21

Table 21

Errors Classification of student 21

No	Students' Errors	Errors Classification	Explanations
1	My father build my house at 1997.	Misformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The verb "<i>build</i>" is misformed. It should be written in the past form "<i>built</i>", because the action happened and end in the past time. - The preposition "<i>at</i>" is misformed, because it is used to discuss a very specific time and preposition "<i>in</i>" should be put in this sentence because this preposition is used to discuss months, seasons, years and a longer period of time. <p>The correct sentence should be: "My father built my house in 1997".</p>
2	Now it ^ twenty one years old.	Omission	<p>It is a nominal sentence. A good sentence should have a predicate. To be "<i>is</i>" should be put as predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "Now it is twenty one years old".</p>
3	It is colour is yellow.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Addition 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. "<i>it</i>" is misformed because it is a subject and it is not appropriate word that is needed to be put in that sentence. It should be changed by a Possessive pronoun "<i>its</i>". 4. The addition of to be "<i>is</i>".

			<p>It is an appropriate word so, it should not be put in that sentence.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: "Its colour is yellow".</p>
4	It is ^ <u>big house and beautiful</u> .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Omission 2. Misordering 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Article "a" is omitted. It should be put in that sentence to point the noun "house". 4. The noun phrase is misordered. The adjectives should be in the front position of the noun "house". <p>The correct sentence should be: "It is a big and beautiful house".</p>
5	In front of my house my mother plant^ some flower^.	Omission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ending "-s" as the plural marker is omitted. "some" means more than one, so the noun "flower" should be plural by the addition of the ending "-s" at the end of that word. - "mother" is ending a singular subject, so the ending "-s" should be put at the end of the verb "plant" to show the subject-verb agreement. <p>The correct sentence should be: "In front of my house my mother plants some flowers".</p>
6	It make^ our house colour full.	Omission	<p>In this sentence, the subject is singular, so the ending "-s" should be put at the end of the verb "make" to show the subject-verb agreement.</p>
7	It ^ like ^ rainbow.	Omission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This is a nominal sentence, and a good sentence should consist of subject, predicate and complement. To be "is" should be put in that

			<p>sentence as a predicate.</p> <p>- Article “<i>a</i>” should be put in that sentence to point the noun “<i>rainbow</i>”.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:” It is like a rainbow”.</p>
8	There is some part [^] of my house.	Omission	<p>The ending “-s” as the plural marker is omitted. “<i>some</i>” means more than one , so the noun “<i>part</i>” should be plural by the addition of the ending “-s” at the end of it.</p>
9	The first part is living room and it [^] my favourite room because I always sit there.	Omission	<p>To be “<i>is</i>” omitted. It is a compound sentence. It should be put in the second clause of that sentence, because it has not a predicate.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be: “The first part is living room and it is my favourite room because I always sit there”.</p>
10	There was three bed room [^] .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Misformation 2. Omission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tense that used in this sentence is wrong. By using this sentence the students wants to tell a fact about the availability of bed rooms in his house. So he should construct the sentence by using simple present tense. 2. The ending “-s” as the plural marker is omitted. “<i>three</i>” means more than one , so the noun “<i>bed room</i>” should be plural by the addition of the ending “-s” at the end of it. <p>The correct sentence should be:” There are three bed rooms”.</p>
11	In my house, I have two bath room [^] .		<p>The ending “-s” as the plural marker is omitted. “<i>two</i>”</p>

			<p>means more than one , so the noun "<i>bath room</i>" should be plural by the addition of the ending "-s" at the end of it.</p> <p>The correct sentence should be:" In my house, I have two bath rooms".</p>
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These two following tables show the amount errors and the pesentage of each errors committed by the students. The formula used in the table is:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100 \%$$

Note: P = Percentage

F = Frequency of error occurred

N = Number of Errors

Table 22

The Amount of Errors Committed by the Students

Students	Types of Errors				Total
	Omission	Addition	Misformation	Misordering	
1	14	-	6	2	22
2	10	1	7	12	30
3	7	-	8	1	16
4	14	1	10	2	27
5	9	-	16	4	29
6	9	-	13	3	25
7	11	1	8	-	20
8	8	2	8	1	19
9	18	1	7	2	28
10	9	-	5	3	17
11	13	-	3	-	16
12	10	-	7	3	20
13	17	-	7	3	27
14	5	-	10	1	16
15	8	1	9	2	20
16	11	3	6	1	21
17	11	1	13	2	27
18	11	1	12	1	25

19	12	-	9	1	22
20	11	-	8	3	22
21	11	1	4	1	17
Total Errors	229	13	176	48	466
Percentage %	49.14	2.78	37.76	10.30	100

Table 23

Table of Errors Frequency

No	Types of Errors	Frequency	%
1	Omission	229	49.14
2	Addition	13	2.78
3	Misformation	176	37.76
4	Misordering	48	10.30
	Total	466	100

Based on the tables above, can be seen all the types of errors and the amount of errors committed by the students in writing descriptive text. From 21 students, the total omission error is 229 or 49,14 %, addition error is 13 or 2,78 %, total misformation error is 176 or 37,76 % and total misordering error is 48 or 10, 30 %. It is clearly seen that the most common error committed by the students is

omission error and then followed by misformation error, misordering error and addition error.

4.2 Discussion

In this part the writer discusses the errors committed by the eleventh grade students of Sint. Carolus Senior High School in their writing descriptive text based on surface strategy taxonomy that consists of omission, addition, misformation and misordering.

1. Omission

This category of error is characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well formed utterance. It lies on suffix (s/es) to form plural, to express the third singular person, preposition, omission of to be (am, is, are), conjunction and the omission of the auxiliary verb has/have.

There are some examples of the omission errors committed by the eleventh grade students of Sint. Carolus Senior High School:

- a. She is teacher in Sint. Carolus Senior High School Kupang.

She is a teacher in Sint. Carolus Senior High School Kupang.

- b. It contain many tool to cook and eat.

It contains many tools to cook and eat.

- c. There is man who I love very much.

There is a man who I love very much.

- d. She married with my father in 1995 when she 19 years old.

She married with my father in 1995 when she was 19 years old.

2. Addition

Addition error is the opposite of omission error. It is categorized by the presence of an extra item which must not be present in a well formed utterance. Students made some errors by adding unnecessary suffix (s/es), verb, to be (am, is, are), article which are not appropriate in well formed.

There are some examples of the addition errors comitted by the eleventh grade students of Sint. Carolus Senior High School:

- a. He is cares and understands well about my life.

He cares and understands well about my life.

- b. She has two childs namely Abel and Ika.

She has two children namely Abel and Ika.

- c. He has a dark skin and he is a naughty boy.

He has dark skin and he is a naughty boy.

3. Misformation

This category of error is categorized by the use of the wrong form of the morpheme or structure. There are some errors that can be clasified as misformation errors.

- a. She is high.

She is tall.

- b. She have a hobby that is cooking.

She has a hobby that is cooking.

- c. My friends call she Tesa.

My friends call her Tesa.

4. Misordering

Misordering errors are characterized by the incorrect placement of morphemes in an utterance. There are some errors that can be classified as misordering errors.

- a. She has hair curly and short.

She has curly and short hair.

- b. She also has a body short, black eyes and a birth sign red on her neck.

She also has a short body, black eyes and a red birth sign on her neck.

- c. She is the first daughter in family my grandfather's.

She is the first daughter in my grandfather's family.