

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of six parts. They are background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation and the definition of terms. The six subchapters are discussed in the following.

1.1 Background of the Study

In order to master English, students need to master language skills and sub-skills. The language skills include listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Whereas language sub-skills are vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation and spelling. Students have to master all the skills in that the skills can be the standard competencies that have to be achieved by students.

In all the types of skills above, based on the writer experience during teaching practice, she found that writing skill was more difficult to do than any other skills. It was because the students felt difficult to use the grammar and choose the correct word when they wanted to write something. On the other hand, Serrano et al (1971: 38) explain that writing is an art, and like any other arts, it has to be learnt. So, Indonesian government realizes that writing skill is important because despite sharing ideas, feelings, and opinions through writing, this skill can turn into a productive skill, that is why, every school gives some texts such as descriptive

text, narrative text, recount text, in order to improve students' writing skill. By conducting this study, the writer hopes that this study will give contributions for English language teaching such as for grammar improvement. This is important due to one of the grammar function which is to arrange words regularly. The writing which has good grammar, the content or ideas can be easily caught by readers especially native English speakers. Therefore, this study is conducted for the reason.

Based on the writer's experience in teaching writing, the writer found many students made errors in grammar. In this research the writer focused on grammatical error made by the students in writing recount text. According to Tarigan (1995: 73), "Kesalahan dalam bahasa kedua disebabkan oleh gangguan dari bahasa ibu atau bahasa utama pelajar." (The errors in learning a second language are caused by the interference of the learners' mother tongue). In other words, errors made by the learners are sometimes caused by the translation or system of the first language. Making errors is a natural and unavoidable part of the process of learning English.

Based on the syllabus of senior high school, writing is one of the language skills that must be learned by students. In this case, recount text is the main focus. Recount is a piece of writing that retells past events which had occurred, so the past event cannot be separated from recount text. On the other hand, if the students want to write a recount text, they have to be able to understand or master the recount text grammatically in order to tell the recount text well.

A number of grammatical analysis studies have been performed to analyze grammatical errors phenomena in writing. First, a study entitled “ An analysis of grammatical errors in writing recount text of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 5 Kupang in the school year 2018/2019” that was performed by Kantur. In his study, the writer found that the most frequent errors was misformation. Another previous study was conducted by Dasilva, entitled “ A study on grammatical errors in writing narrative text of the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2013/2014”. The result showed that there were 117 misformation.

Based on the statement above, the writer would like to conduct a research under the title **“Grammatical Errors in Writing Recount Text of the Twelfth Grade Students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the School Year 2019/2020”**.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background above, the writer identifies some problems as stated in the following.

1. What are the types of grammatical errors made by the twelfth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2019/2020 in writing recount text?
2. What is the most common error made by the twelfth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2019/2020 in writing recount text?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on research questions above, the objectives of study can be stated as follows:

1. To find out the types of grammatical errors in writing recount text of the twelfth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2019/2020.
2. To find out the most common error in writing recount text of the twelfth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2019/2020.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give theoretical and practical benefits:

1. The result of this study was give information about grammatical error in using simple past tense on the students in writing recount text.
2. Practically

- a. For the Teachers

The result of this study was help them in teaching learning activities and it also gives solution for them how to analyze students' errors in writing in order to give good feedback for the students.

- b. For the Students

It is important for them to be more careful in writing because writing does not only put the ideas on paper but also the students have to pay

attention more in grammar rules of simple past tense, so that the students are able to write well in writing recount text.

c. For the Readers

This study is expected to give readers generally a reference of grammar especially in simple past tense.

d. For the Researcher

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

e. For the English Study Program

This study can be one of the sources for the students and was give them information about the error analysis in writing recount text using simple past tense.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The study is concerned with analyzing of errors in grammatical features (using of simple past tense, proper noun, time connective and descriptive words) made by the twelfth grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in their writing of recount text. In analyzing the grammatical errors, the writer used the modified surface strategy taxonomy which consists of omission, addition, misordering, misformation, and miscellaneous.

1.6 Definition of Terms

To get a better understanding on this research, some important key terms are clarified below:

1. Recount Text

According to Knapp (2005 : 224) recount texts are the types of text which retell event or experience in the past. Commonly, recount text is written based on writer's own experiences, but recount text is able to be written based on imagination outside writer experiences. Recount text in this study means a text which retells event or experience of the students related to the topic chosen (Unforgotten Experience, Last Holiday, First Day of School).

2. Grammar

Penny Ur notes that "Grammar is defined as words that are put together to make correct sentences, it doesn't only affect how the unit of words are combined in order to make correct sentences but also affects their meaning". In this study, grammar means combination of words that are put together to make correct sentences and also affects their meaning.

3. Error

In linguistics, according to J. Richard et al., (2002: 184), an error is the use of word, speech act or grammatical item in such a way it seems imperfect and significant of an incomplete learning. In this study error means problems in the use of words.

4. Error Analysis

According to Richards in Emmaryana (2010;5), error analysis is an activity to reveal errors found in writing and speaking. Error analysis also is the study of errors made by the second and foreign language learners. In this study error analysis means problems found in writing and speaking made by the second and foreign language learners.

5. SMA Negeri 2 Kupang

SMA Negeri 2 Kupang is a public senior high school in Kupang East Nusa Tenggara. It is a state school located on Jln. S. K. Lerik, Kelapa Lima, Kupang.