CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher displays the research background, research question, research purpose, research significance, limitation of the research and terminology.

A. Research Background

English is taught as a foreign language in Indonesia, English is also known as a language which is used as an international communication language. In Indonesia, English has been taught in elementary school up to the universities. People should mastery in English to improve the quality of human along with the increasing of knowledge, technology and information.

Reading, writing, speaking, and listening are the four skills required to obtain English. Writing is one of the most important skills to master when studying English, which can help students to express their ideas in writing by following the correct writing rules. Writing is also divided into some aspects, they are vocabulary, spelling, grammar and punctuation. The process of writing a sentence should be clear and appropriate with grammatical rules such as, use the appropriate subject, verb, pronoun, to be and also punctuation. In order that the sentence's content and purpose may be conveyed properly.

There are some types of texts in English namely descriptive, procedure, recount and also narrative text. This research focuses to discuss about descriptive text, it is a kind of text that consists of describing a person, animal, place or thing. Identification and description are the two components of a descriptive text in writing.

Grammar is the essential aspects of learning English which discusses the structure of sentences in the target language. Every language has different rules of grammatical especially English. In English grammar, there are several tenses such as simple present tense, present continuous, past continuous, simple past tense, present future, present perfect, past future and past perfect. Simple present tense is the basic tense which uses in learning English, to talk about daily activities and also the general truth. Simple present tense is also part of the linguistic features in descriptive text, because of that writing a descriptive text needs to use simple present tense. Making some grammatical errors in writing descriptive text should be avoided, in order to obtain appropriate meaning and information of the text and it doesn't be a misinterpretation.

Error is an inaccuracy in using language which is not appropriate with the target language' rules, it is usually carried out by foreign language learners. In learning English, making some grammatical errors is a common problem in writing. Mastering English grammar is hard for some learners, moreover English is a foreign language and their native language is *Bahasa Indonesia*. *Bahasa Indonesia* and English have

different patterns of grammar in writing sentence, it makes the students cause some grammatical errors. There are many errors in writing sentences especially grammatical ones, it can change the meaning and even the purpose of the sentences.

The term "error analysis" refers to a collection of procedures for identifying, describing and explaining students' errors in the learning process. There are some types of grammatical error analysis such as omission, addition, misformation and misordering. Error analysis is an effective strategy for identifying learners' errors and assisting them in avoiding repeating errors in order to reduce their errors in learning English, particularly in writing descriptive texts.

Based on pre-observation was conducted by the researcher at SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian, it was found there were a lot of students committed errors in grammatical during the process of writing descriptive text by using simple present tense. Simple present tense is the basic tense which uses to talk about daily activities. The errors which were found such as they did not know how to replace subject, verb and auxiliaries based on the correct pattern of simple present tense.

The errors that were found such as: *"she a teacher", "I am go to school", "she go to school".* The error in the first sentence, the learner did not write "*to be*" in the form of a nominal sentence of simple present tense. The error in the second sentence, the learner often used "*to be*" and "*verb*" together in one sentence. Lastly, the error in the third sentence the

learner did not add *"-es"* to the verb *"go",* where the subject in the sentence is the third person singular, so it was required to add -s/es to the verb. This problem happened because of the lack of learners' understanding of the rules of simple present tense especially in writing descriptive text.

Referring to those problems, the researcher was interested to conduct a study about "Errors Found in Students' Writing Written By Eighth Grade Students of SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian in Academic Year 2021/2022." The researcher analyzed the students' errors by using error analysis. This research was conducted with the aim that, the results of this research could be applied to find out the types of students' errors and also to identify the dominant types of students' errors in writing descriptive text at SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian.

B. Research Question

Based on the research background, the research question of this research are:

1. What types of errors found in the students' writing descriptive products written by the eighth grade students in SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian in academic year 2021/2022?

2. What is the dominant types of errors found in the students' writing descriptive text products written by the eighth grade students in SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian in academic year 2021/2022?

C. Research Purposes

Based on the research question above, there are the research purpose of this research, such as:

1. To find out the types of errors in the students' writing descriptive text products written by the eighth grade students in SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian in academy of year 2021/2022.

2. To identify the dominant types of errors which happen in the students' writing descriptive text products written by eighth grade students in SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian in academy of year 2021/2022.

D. Research Significance

Research significances of this research are supposed to be useful:

1. For students: the result of the research can help the students to avoid making the same mistake in writing descriptive text especially using simple present tense and also can help them to understand how to apply the grammatical in writing descriptive text correctly.

2. For teacher: this research can help the teacher to identify the students' errors in writing descriptive text and also can make the teacher be easy to solve the students' problems in writing descriptive text.

3. For readers: This research can reveal information concerning students' errors in writing descriptive text. and also help them to avoid making the same errors.

4. For STKIP Persada Khatulistiwa Sintang: this research can be used as references for other research in the future to improve the knowledge in analysis students' errors.

E. Limitation of The Research

This research focuses to find out the types of students' error and to identify the dominant types of students' error in students' writing descriptive text products written by the eighth grade students in SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian in academic year 2021/2022.

F. Terminology

1) Error is an inaccuracy in using language which is not appropriate with the target language' rules, the error is usually carried out by foreign language learners.

2) Descriptive text is a paragraph describes about a person, things, animals or places.

3) Writing is a process of expressing ideas or opinions in written form.

4) SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa is a junior high school located in Kabupaten Sungai Tebelian, Kecamatan Sintang, Kota Sintang where this study was conducted.

5) Eighth grade students are students who were registered as the eighth grade students at SMP Joseph Khatulistiwa Sungai Tebelian in academic year 2021/2022.