

**ERROR ANALYSIS ON STUDENT'S STRUCTURE IN SPEAKING
SKILL AT THE TENTH GRADE OF SMK BATIK 1 SURAKARTA IN
2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**



**Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Getting Bachelor Degree
of Education in English Department School of Teacher Training and Education**

by

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Surakarta, 10 October 2018

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti jenis kesalahan siswa kelas X DKV di SMK Batik 1 Surakarta dalam keterampilan berbicara. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kualitatif. Data diperoleh dengan cara observasi, wawancara, dan rekaman. Data yang diperoleh peneliti yaitu kesalahan struktur kata dalam keterampilan berbicara. Hasil penelitian ini adalah jenis kesalahan siswa dalam struktur kata yaitu dalam kata kerja, artikel, kata depan, pluralisasi, dan kata ganti.

Kata kunci: kesalahan struktur kata, keterampilan berbicara

Abstract

This study aims at describing the students' errors in structure on speaking skill. This study is a qualitative descriptive research. The data obtained by the researcher are from observation, interview, and record. The data are the students' errors in structure on speaking skill. The results of this study are the types on student errors in structure in speaking skill namely: verb, article, preposition, pluralization, and pronoun.

Keywords: structure error, speaking skill.

1. INTRODUCTION

Speaking is the action of issuing sound to communicate. It happens spontaneously while we make monolog or dialog with other people. When people speak, they can express their feeling or convey their argument and share their ideas. According to Nunan (1991) cited by Anas (2011:19), speaking is the oral interactions that can be characterized in terms of routines, conventional ways of presenting information, which can either focus on information or interaction.

In learning English, there are four skills and one of them is speaking. Speaking is very important to practice to know the understanding and mastering of English. When the students are speaking in the class, they still faced a lot of difficulties in using tenses. It is still a big problem for Indonesian students as it is stated that Indonesian people do not recognize language structure as it is in English. These differences contribute to difficulties for them to master English (Tarigan&Tarigan, 1990:56).

In learning language the learners commonly make errors and mistakes in speaking especially in structure. The error in learning language should be analyzed so they can know about the mistakes. Brown (2000:218) states that while errors indeed reveal a system at work, the classroom language teacher will be preoccupied in noticing

errors that the correct utterances in second language go unnoticed. He also states that reducing the errors happen in language learning can increase language proficiency, as the main goal of learning second language.

In spoken English, there are the systems of grammatical choice. Grammar is a science that teaches learner how to read, speak, and write English well and properly (Anas, 2011:15). The grammar is needed to correct the construction of the utterance.

Based on the previous statement the writer wants to analyze deeper about ERROR ANALYSIS ON STUDENT'S STRUCTURE IN SPEAKING SKILL AT THE TENTH GRADE OF SMK BATIK 1 SURAKARTA IN 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR.

2. METHOD

This research is a qualitative research. According to Bodgan and Biklen (1982) in Sugiyono (2015:13), there are five characteristics of qualitative research as follows (1) Qualitative research has natural setting as the direct source of data and the researcher is the key instrument, (2) Qualitative research is descriptive, the data collected are in the form of words of pictures rather than number, (3) qualitative research is concerned with process rather than simply with outcomes or product, (4) Qualitative research tends to analyze their data inductively, and (5) Meaning is essential for the qualitative approach.

The researcher uses three methods in collecting the data as follows:

2.1 Observation

In collecting the data, classroom observation will be used to know the student's errors. The concern of this research is to find out the grammatical errors done by the students in speaking. The researcher came to field, got the students speaking through some oral questions and made recording, collected their works, turned the result into written form and analyzing them.

2.2 Recording

The researcher records the performance of the students when they speak in front of the class.

2.3 Interview

Interview is done to gain more reliable data taken from the students. The students are forced indirectly to give some explanation about the speaking and the difficulties of structure faced by them in speaking skill.

The researcher analyzed the research data in the following steps:

- 1) analyzing the data from interview and observation about speaking error made by students,
- 2) describing and classifying the structural errors made by students in speaking skill the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta in 2017/2018 academic year, and
- 3) concluding and giving suggestion.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The researcher gave the explanation about the research finding to answer the problem statement such as: 1) the structural errors made by students in speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta, and 2) the difficulties of structure faced by students speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta.

3.1 The Structural Errors Made by Students in Speaking Skill at the Tenth Grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta

3.1.1 Verb

In structure, especially in verb the students do not understand and do not know to choose the verb form. From the textbook (*Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA/SMK/MAK Kelas X*) students are given materials in the form of text entitled “ B. J. HABIBIE”. The teacher gives command to students to speak in front of class. After the students speak, the researcher finds many errors in verb as follows.

In verb, the researcher found that the students make structure error in speaking skill. The structure errors in verb are as follows: 1) B. J. Habibie is the third President of Indonesia. 2) He is the fourth of eight children in his family. 3) His parent are Alwi Abdul Jalil Habibie and R. A. Tuti Marini Puspowarjoyo. 4) They meet while studying in Bogor. 5) He get married with Hasri Ainun. 6) She is a doctor and she followed his husband to Germany. 7) In his life Habbie has get many achievements and awards from Indonesia and other International institution. 8) He work at a leading airplane industry in Germany.

3.1.2 Article

According to Richard (1971) in Anas (2011: 29-32) article is also determined by the noun whether it is countable or accountable and whether it is singular or plural. There are two kinds of article; they are definite article (the) and indefinite articles (a/an).

In article, the researcher found that the students make structure error in speaking skill. The structure errors in article are as follows: 1) Since he was an

kid, he was smart and diligent behavior. 2) His hobby were riding an horse and reading the book. 3) His father was the agriculturist from Gorontalo. 4) His mother was the Javanese noblewoman from Yogyakarta. 5) His father passed away when he was in the elementary school. 6) She is the doctor and she followed his husband to Germany.

3.1.3 Preposition

According to Wishon and Burks (1980: 288) prepositions are always followed by nouns and pronouns. They are connective words that show the relationship between the nouns following the one of basic sentences elements; subject, verb, object, or complement. They usually indicate relationship, such as position, place, direction, time, manner, agent, possession, and condition, between their object and other parts of sentences.

In preposition, the researcher found that the students make structure error in speaking skill. The structure errors in preposition are as follows: 1) It was born in 25 June 1936. 2) Habibie was born at Pare-pare, South Sulawesi Province. 3) His parents met while studying at Bogor. 4) He works in a leading airplane industry in Germany.

3.1.4 Pluralization

According to Richard (1971) in Anas (2011: 29-32) pluralization is a process of adding morphemes (s/es) to pluralize nouns. There are many exceptional nouns that do not use adding (s/es) to construct their plural forms.

In pluralization, the researcher found that the students make structure error in speaking skill. The structure errors in pluralization are as follows: 1) His parent are Alwi Abdul Jalil Habibie and R. A. Tuti Marini Puspowarjoyo. 2) His hobby were riding a horse and reading the book. 3) In his life Habbie has get many achievement and award from Indonesia and other international institution.

3.1.5 Pronoun

According to Richard (1971) in Anas (2011: 29-32) pluralization is a process of adding morphemes (s/es) to pluralize nouns. There are many exceptional nouns that do not use adding (s/es) to construct their plural forms.

In pronoun, the researcher found that the students make structure error in speaking skill. The structure errors in pronoun are as follows: 1) It was born in 25 June 1936. 2) Her was the doctor and she followed his husband to Germany.

3.2 The difficulties of structure faced by students speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta

From the difficulties of structure faced by students speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta, the greatest structure errors in the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta are in using verb form and article. In verb the data are as follows: 1) B. J. Habibie is the third President of Indonesia. 2) He is the fourth of eight children in his family. 3) His parent are Alwi Abdul Jalil Habibie and R. A. Tuti Marini Puspowarjoyo. 4) They meet while studying in Bogor. 5) He get married with Hasri Ainun. 6) She is a doctor and she followed his husband to Germany. 7) In his life Habbie has get many achievements and awards from Indonesia and other International institution. 8) He work at a leading airplane industry in Germany. And in article are as follows: 1) Since he was an kid, he was smart and diligent behavior. 2) His hobby were riding an horse and reading the book. 3) His father was the agriculturist from Gorontalo. 4) His mother was the Javanese noblewoman from Yogyakarta. 5) His father passed away when he was in the elementary school. 6) She is the doctor and she followed his husband to Germany. The research is the same with the research finding of Merlyn Simbolon (2015) that conducts the research, An Analysis of Grammatical Error on Speaking Activities.

The other factors in the difficulties faced by the students in tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta, include not confident to speak, nervous, fearful, poor in grammar, poor in vocabulary when they speak, and poor in tenses. They are not confident because the sounds of their voices are unclear and doubtful. They are nervous when speaking because they do not master the material presented. They are fearful when speaking because they rarely present in front of the class. They are poor in grammar, in vocabulary and in tenses because they do not learn English in depth.

4. CONCLUSION

From the research findings and discussion, there are some conclusions as follows. The structural errors made by students in speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta, are in verb, article, preposition, pluralization, and pronoun. When teaching

learning processes, students have difficulties in verb, article, preposition, pluralization, and pronoun. The students are not confident when they speak in front of class, poor of grammar, and poor of vocabulary when they speak. The students have errors in verb, because the students do not know about stress that they make. The students have errors in article, because the students do not know about countable or accountable when they speak. The students have errors in preposition, because the students do not know about nouns and pronouns. The students have errors in pluralization, because the students do not know of adding morphemes (s/es) to pluralize nouns. And the students have errors in pronoun, because the students do not know to substitute nouns.

The difficulties of structure faced by students speaking skill at the tenth grade of SMK Batik 1 Surakarta are when in learning process the teacher gives commands to students to speak in front of the class. The main factor of the difficulties of structure faced by students is to determine type of error. The students are always careless in identifying task or assignment.

The other factors, the students are not confident to speak, nervous, fearful, poor in grammar, poor in vocabulary when they speak, and poor in tenses.

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