

**ERROR ANALYSIS ON WRITING STUDENTS' COMPOSITION:
A CASE STUDY AT SMK KRISTEN MARGOYUDAN SURAKARTA**

THESIS

**Submitted to Post-Graduate program of Language Study of Muhammadiyah
University of Surakarta as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
Getting Master Degree of Language Study of English**



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2020

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this research paper titled **ERROR ANALYSIS ON WRITING STUDENTS' COMPOSITION: A CASE STUDY AT SMK MARGOYUDAN SURAKARTA** submitted to the **Department of English Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta** is a record of original work done by me under the guidance of **Prof. DR. Endang Fauziati, M.Hum**

The information and data shown in this research paper is authentic to the best of my knowledge. This research paper is not submitted to any other university or institution for the award of my degree, diploma or fellowship or published any time before. Hence, later, if it is proven that there are some untrue statements in this testimony, I will hold fully responsible.

Surakarta, March 2020

The researcher

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Jaka Triyono', written over a horizontal line.

Jaka Triyono
S 200090008

MOTTOS

What ever you do. Do it well

(Walt Disney)

Nothing is impossible. The world itself says “I am impossible”

(Audrey Hepburn)

Live as if you're to die tomorrow, learn as if you are to live forever

(Mahatna Gandhi)

Learn from the past, live for the today, and plan for tomorrow”

The best sword that you have is a limitless patience

ABSTRAK

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: 1) untuk menggambarkan jenis kesalahan leksikal pada hasil karangan siswa; 2) untuk menggambarkan jenis kesalahan leksikal pada hasil karangan siswa; 3) untuk menggambarkan jenis kesalahan wacana pada hasil karangan siswa; 4) untuk menggambarkan kesalahan dominan pada hasil karangan siswa; dan 5) untuk menggambarkan sumber kesalahan pada hasil karangan siswa. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan oleh peneliti adalah penelitian kualitatif. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa SMK Margoyudan Surakarta. Peneliti mengambil 10 siswa setiap tingkat. Peneliti mengambilnya secara acak, total peserta adalah 30 siswa. Siswa mengambil teks deskriptif dan teks narasi. Objek penelitian adalah kesalahan tertulis pada hasil karangan siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kesalahan leksikal meliputi kesalahan ejaan dan false friend. Kesalahan sintaksis meliputi kesalahan dalam penggunaan *to be*, morfem terikat, kata kerja, artikel, preposisi, infinitif, modal auxiliary, passive voice. Kesalahan wacana dalam penulisan siswa meliputi kesalahan kohesi, kesalahan koherensi, dan kesalahan struktur generik. Dalam kesalahan kohesi, siswa membuat dua jenis kesalahan, kesalahan referensi dan kesalahan konjungsi. Kesalahan dominan yang dilakukan oleh siswa adalah *Omission of Bound Morpheme 's / es'* sebagai penanda jamak, menggunakan kata kerja *verb1* untuk kejadian lampau, menggunakan kata kerja *verb2* yang tidak tepat, *False Friend*, *Omission Errors* dalam *Preposition*, menggunakan kata kerja *verb1* setelah infinitif, menggunakan *Verb1* setelah *modal auxiliary*, dan menggunakan bentuk *Passive Voice* secara tidak benar. Ada dua faktor utama yang menyebabkan kesalahan dalam pembelajaran bahasa asing antara lain: interlingual transfer dan intralingual tranfer. Kesalahan interlingual pada tulisan siswa terjadi karena pengaruh bahasa ibu. Namun, peneliti menganggap bahwa sifat faktor bahasa ibu dapat diperluas ke sifat bahasa yang sebelumnya dipelajari. Kesalahan intralingual dalam penulisan siswa terjadi karena beberapa faktor: overgeneralisasi, mengabaikan aturan kebahasaan, penerapan aturan kebahasaan yang tidak lengkap, dan kesalahan penerapan konsep.

Kata kunci: analisis kesalahan, karangan siswa

ABSTRACT

The objectives of the research are: 1) to illustrate the types of lexical errors in students' composition; 2) to illustrate the types of syntactical errors in students' composition; 3) to illustrate the types of discourse errors in students' composition; 4) to illustrate the dominant errors in students' composition; and 5) to illustrate the sources of errors in students' composition. The type of the research that is used by the researcher is qualitative research. The subject of research is the students of SMK Kristen Margoyudan Surakarta. The researcher took 10 students each level. The researcher took them randomly, the total of participants are 30 students. Students took writing descriptive text and narrative text. The object of the study is written errors on students' composition. The result of the research indicated that the lexical errors include errors of spelling and false friend. Syntactical errors include errors in the use of to be, bound morpheme, verb tense, articles, preposition, to infinitive, modal auxiliary, passive voice. Discourse errors in students' writing include cohesion error, coherence error, and generic structure error. In cohesion error, students made two types of errors, reference error and conjunction error. The dominant errors made by the students are Omission of Bound Morpheme 's/es' as the Plural Marker, Using Verb 1 for Past Event, Using incorrect verb 2, False Friend, Omission Errors in the Form of Preposition, Using Verb 1 after to Infinitive, Using Verb1 after modal auxiliary, and Using Passive Voice form incorrectly. There are two main factors which cause errors in foreign or second language learning. They are: interlingual transfer and intralingual transfer. Interlingual errors in students' writing happen because of influence of mother tongue. However, the researcher considers that the nature of the mother tongue factor can be broadened into the nature of the language previously learned. The intralingual errors in students' writing happen because some factors: overgeneralization, ignorance of rule restriction, incomplete application of rules, and false concept hypothesized.

Keywords: error analysis, students, composition

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In arranging his thesis, a lot of people have given many contributions toward the completionhis thesis. In this occasion I would like to express my gratitude to;

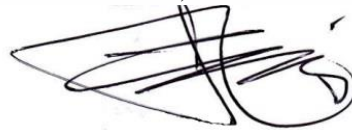
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I realize that this thesis is far from perfect, but it is expected that it will be useful not only for the researcher, but also for the readers. For this reason, constructive thought suggestion and critics are welcomed.

Surakarta, March 2020

Writer,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and lines, positioned above the name Jaka Triyono.

Jaka Triyono

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