ERROR ANALYSIS ON DESCRIPTIVE PARAGRAPH MADE BY FIRST GRADE STUDENTS OF *SMA NEGERI 4 MALANG*

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Wardani, Karlina Sapta. 2013.,**Error Analysis on Descriptive Paragraph Made by the First Grade Students of *SMA Negeri 4 Malang*.** Study Program of English, Universitas Brawijaya, Supervisor: Ismarita Ida Rahmiati; Co-supervisor: Iswahyuni.

Keywords: Error Analysis, surface Strategy Taxonomy, and Sources of Error

Acquiring second language is not easy for the learners because they have to learn more about the rules of sentence structure in second language. Making error in acquiring second language is inevitable because the learners still use the rules in their first language to transfer second language. Therefore, errors were considered as being the result of the persistence of existing mother tongue habits in the new language.This study is to investigate the students' errors in descriptive paragraph made by the first grade students of SMA N 4 Malang. The students often make errors when they write a descriptive paragraph. The problems of this study are what types of error found and what sources of error found in descriptive paragraph. Meanwhile, the objectives of this study are to identify and classify the types of error found and to investigate the sources of error found.

The method of this study is qualitative approach. This study was carried out at SMA N 4 Malang. The populations of this study were the first grade students of SMA N 4 Malang in academic year of 2012/2013. The classes that were used as the sample were three classes in the first grade that were taught by the same teacher.The technique used to analyze the data of this study is using the theory of error analysis proposed by Dulay et al (1982). The steps of analyzing data are collecting the data, identifying the error, describing the error, explaining the error, and drawing the conclusion.

The result of the study showed that based on surface strategy taxonomy, there were (37%) omissions errors,(21%) additions, (38%) misformations, and (4%) misorderings. Misformations error is the highest error occurred. The result for the sources of errors were interlingual transfer (18%), intralingual transfer divided in to four parts source of error, there were (9%) for overgeneralization, 1 error for ignorance of rule restrictions, (22%) for incomplete application of rules, (40%) for false concept hypothesized, and (11%) for communication strategies.

This study is useful for the students and the teacher; it helps the teacher to know the problems of the students in their writing. It is suggested that the first grade students of SMA N 4 Malang should be given intensive exercises on the correct structure in their writing and improve their writing to learn second language to know their mistake. It is necessary for the first year students and the teacher of SMA N 4 Malang to improve their teaching and learning process.

ABSTRAK

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Kata Kunci : Analisis Kesalahan, Strategi taxonomy, Sumber Kesalahan.

Memperoleh bahasa kedua tidak mudah bagi pelajar karena mereka harus belajar lebih banyak tentang aturan dalam bahasa kedua.Membuat kesalahan dalam memperoleh bahasa kedua tidak bisa dihindari karena pelajar masih menggunakan aturan dalam bahasa pertama mereka untuk mentransfer bahasa kedua. Oleh karena itu , kesalahan dianggap sebagai hasil kebiasaan dari bahasa asli yang ada dalam bahasa baru. Penelitian ini meneliti kesalahan siswa dalam paragraf deskriptif yang dibuat oleh siswa kelas satu di SMA N 4 Malang . Para siswa sering membuat kesalahan saat menulis sebuah paragraf deskriptif.Ada dua rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini yaituapa saja jenis kesalahan yang ditemukan dan apa sumber kesalahan yang ditemukan dalam paragrap deskriptif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengelompokkan jenis kesalahanyang ditemukan dan untuk menyelidiki sumber kesalahan yang ditemukan.

Metode penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif.Penelitian ini dilakukan di SMA N 4 Malang.Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas satu SMA N 4 Malang.Kelas-kelas yang digunakan sebagai sampel adalah tiga kelas di kelas satu yang diajarkan oleh guru yang sama.Teknik untuk menganalisis data adalah menggunakan teori analisis kesalahan oleh Dulay (1982). Langkah-langkah analisis data dimulai dari pengumpulan data,mengidentifikasi kesalahan,menjelaskan kesalahan,menjelaskan kesalahandankesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa untuk jenis kesalahan berdasarkan pada strategi taksonomi masing-masing kesalahan yaitu pada *omissions* (37%),*addition* (21%)*misformations* (38%) ,dan *misordering (4%).*Kesalahan omission adalah kesalahan tertinggi yang terjadi.Hasil darisumber kesalahan adalah *transfer interlingual* (18 %),(9 %) untuk *overgeneralization* (Ov) ,1 kesalahan untuk *ignorance of rule restriction,*(22 %) untuk *incomplete application of rule* ,(40 %) untuk *false concept hypothesized,* dan (11%) untuk *communication strategies.*

Penelitian ini berguna bagi para siswa dan guru karena membantu guru untuk mengetahui permasalahan siswa dalam menulis paragraf.Disarankan bahwa siswa kelas satu SMA N 4 Malang harus diberikan latihan intensif pada struktur yang benar dalam tulisan mereka dan para siswa dapat memperbaiki tulisan mereka dalam menggunakan bahasa kedua . Hal ini diperlukan untuk siswa kelas satu dan guru SMA N 4 Malang untuk meningkatkan pengajaran dan proses belajar .

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