

GRAMMATICAL ERRORS IN STUDENTS DESCRIPTIVE

WRITING AT SMK MUHAMMADIYAH 5 PURWANTORO

(Case Study in SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro)

THESIS



By

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ABSTRACT

Abdul Aziizs, Rochman.2017, Grammatical Errors In Students Descriptive Writing at SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro, **Thesis**, English Education Department, Tarbiyah, State Institute of Islamic Ponorogo, Advisor Ahmad Nadhif, M.Pd.

Key Word : grammatical error, descriptive text.

Grammar is the rules of the language to combine the words into the sentences. Grammatical error rarely happen when combine the words. Grammatical error is a typing error in grammar can change the meaning of the text. Expecially in writing skill, many students have problem to make a sentence.

In this research, researcher used identification to analyze the data. The problem statement of the research is what grammatical errors are made by tenth grade students of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro in their writing descriptive text?. The objective of the research is to discribe grammatical errors made by the tenth grade students of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoroin writing descriptive text.

The research methodology in this research was case study qualitative research. In this research, the main of data was taken from the teacher task. Data were collected through documentation.

The result shows that the grammatical error made by the students are in the form of Punctuation and Spelling for the highest errors by 42 students or 93.33%, the second is errors in Tenses by 32 students or 71,11%, the third is errors in pronoun by 30 students or 66,67%, the fourth is errors in Sentence Pattern by 14 students or 31.11%, and the last lower errors in preposition by 3 students or 6,67%.

In SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro the researcher concludes from the students that the dominant error is punctuation placement in coma, fullstop, capitalization, and apostrophe. For spelling, the research find highest errors because students can't differentiate alphabet in english pronunciation because many students can't differences about alphabet in english pronunciation. The researcher found errors on 42 students or 93,33%.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

English is an international language and it has an important role for communication in the world. In Indonesia, English is the first foreign language and it is taught as a compulsory subject in Junior and Senior High Schools. Even, in the recent years, many elementary school students had English classes. According to Dwi Setiyadi, “Language is often defined as a means of communication. The communication can be done both in spoken and written language.”¹ Larsen and freeman state, “Language is a means of interaction between and among people.”² Brown also states, “Language is a system of arbitrary conventionalized vocal, written or gesture symbols that enables members of a given community to communicate intelligibly with another.”³ Based on theories above, it can be seen that language is a system, a code, and a tool for communicate, so it is very important role in the world and human live.⁴

After knowing the language, order to be able to communicate, people should master the communicative competence. James Stalker defines communicative competence as that part of our language knowledge which

¹ Dwi,Setiyadi. Linguistics The General Principle. (Semarang. Yayasan

² Larsen, D. Freeman. Teaching Language: From Grammar to Grammar. (Canada, Thompson Corporation. 2003),2

³ Brown, H. Douglas. Principles of Language Learning and Teaching 4th ed. (San Francisco State University: Longman. 2005),5

⁴ Thornbury, Scott. How to Teach Grammar. (England: Longman. 1999), 3.

enables us to choose the communicative system we wish to use, and, when that selected system is language, to connect the goals and contexts of the situation with the structures which we have available in our linguistic repertoire through functional choices at the pragmatic level⁵

Canale outlines four major components of communicative competence

- Grammatical Competence, including knowledge of vocabulary, rules of words and sentence formation, linguistic semantics, pronunciation and spelling
- Sociolinguistic competence, including rules of appropriateness of both meanings (allowable messages) and grammatical forms in different sociolinguistic contexts
- Discourse competence, knowledge required to combine forms and meanings to achieve unified spoken or written texts
- Strategic competence, knowledge of verbal and non-verbal communication strategies that may be called upon to communicative competence.⁶

James stated, error analysis is the process of determining the incidence, nature, causes and consequence of unsuccessful language.⁷ Errors analysis research was essentially language focused; linguistic examined features of a

⁵ Phyllis Kbaurise, *speech Act Theory and Communication; A Unven Study* (12 Back Chapman Street Cambridge Scholars Publishig, 2011), 1.

⁶ Canale, M, "From communicatve competence to language pedagogy", (Essex; Longan, 1983), 16.

⁷ Carl James, *Errors in language Learning and use* (New yor: Addison Wesley Longman, 1998), 1.

native language (for example, English) to determine what areas of second language learning would be most likely to cause difficulty for the students.⁸

The error usually found in the aspect of English stated are grammar, spelling, pronunciation, etc. the errors can be come from various sources, lacking of knowledge from student, or lacking of confidence. In writing English text, student error mostly found in grammar, spelling, and the messages to be conveyed. Grammatical rules still become the difficult problem for the students or learners in learning English. Especially in writing skill when the students want to start writing sentences or paragraph in English language, likewise teaching English in SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro.

Paragraph is a unit of writing which expresses one central idea and consists of two kinds of sentences: a topic sentence and a number of supporting statements. So, in writing skill to make a good and correct sentences or paragraph is very important for the students.⁹

In teaching learning activity of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro, one of syllabus in writing skill is discussed about descriptive text. Descriptive text is a text which says what a person or a thing is like. Its purpose is to describe and reveal a particular person, place, or thing. Descriptive writing reproduces the way things look, smell, taste, feel, or sound; it may also evoke moods, such as happiness, loneliness, or fear. In other words, describe writer object as it appears in space when you are looking directly at it. Describe it

⁸ Joy M.Reid, *tecahng ESL Writing* (United States of America: Prentice Hall Regents, 1993), 35.

⁹ Sattayatham and Ratanapinyowong. 2008. *Analysis of Errors in Paragraph Writing in English*. <http://www.findjournal.com>. Accessed at 10 pm, December, 1th, 2016. 21

from top to bottom, from left to right and on the contrary.¹⁰ A descriptive writing creates a clear and vivid impression of person, place, or thing.¹¹ According to the statements above, can conclude that a descriptive writing should be concrete and and detailed, so the reader know and understand what the writer is telling about.

To guide the students in a descriptive writing, the generic structure of descriptive text, they are: identification that is identifies phenomenon to be describe; and description that is describe parts, qualities, and characteristics.¹²

In this study, the writer chooses SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto as the object research. SMK Muhammadiyah 5 is one of state Senior High School in Purwanto that have many students with different background. Automatically they have difference talent and competency. The location SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto in street Purwanto-Pakisbaru KM 1 Purwanto Wonogiri. The school is one of Senior High School Islamic in Purwanto. So SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto is best school because there is unification between Islamic and vocational.

Based on the phenomena above, it is interesting for the researcher to carry out a research which is entitled. Grammatical Errors in Students Descriptive Writing Made By Students at 10th Grade of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto on Academic Years 2015/2016

¹⁰ Boardman, Cynthia A and Jia Frydenberg.2001.Writing to Communicate. Prentice Hall. Page: 19

¹¹ Harvey S. Wiener. 1992. Creating Composition. Singapore: McGraw-Hill. Page: 2

¹² Novri Antene. Discussion Materialsof Ganre.

B. Limitation of the Study

This study is focused on tenth grade students of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto in academic year 2015/2016 in descriptive writing and focus on errors descriptive writing.

C. Problem Statement

What grammatical errors are made by tenth grade student of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto in their writing descriptive text?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements, the objectives of the study in this research are:

To describe the grammatical errors made by the tenth grade student of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto in writing descriptive text.

E. Significance of the Study

There are some expected benefits that could be acquired from this study. Such benefits as following can be perceived:

1. Theoretical Benefit

- a. The result of research can give contribution as input in English teaching learning process, especially in teaching writing of descriptive text.
- b. The research can be useful for English teacher to add more information about teaching writing of descriptive text in Senior High School.

2. Practical Benefit

a. For the writer

He can get larger knowledge about how to make correct descriptive text.

b. For the readers

They will get the enlargement of knowledge and information about descriptive writing of English especially in Senior high school.

c. For the teachers and learners

The result of this study will help the English teachers and the learners to solve the problem in make descriptive text.

F. Previous Study and Theoretical Background

1. Previous Study

To support this study, the writer has previous research review with the previous research. There are two previous researches as follow :

According to Ita Kuljannah in his thesis “Analysis on the language features of fourth semester students writing of English department of STAIN Ponorogo in academic years 2012/2013”.¹³ in his study intended to investigate the language learning strategies used by learners of English as a foreign language, aiming to find the amount of strategies and the domain differences of the strategic used; in her study focus on students mastery of Descriptive text and recount text .Then the different with the researcher

¹³ Kuljannah, Ita. 2013. Analysis on the language features of fourth semester students writing of English department of STAIN Ponorogo in academic years 2012/2013:Ponorogo

study in the focus of study, as has explained above, but in the research study it focus on errors of writing on descriptive text.

According to Binti Masrivah in her thesis “ Grammatical error analysis in student’s recount texts “ in her case focus on grammatical error analysis in students recount text and this research focused on errors on writing descriptive text.

According to Rika Nurhayati Utami in his thesis “An analysis of grammatical errors in writing descriptive paragraph made by the fourth semester students of English department at university of muhammadiyah malang”. In his thesis the writer correct one by one on paragraph. In the research, writer many find errors, but in her case focus on types of errors in writing descriptive paragraph and this research focus on all text descriptive not one by one paragraph.

According to Kiki Paramita Elfina in his thesis “students’ errors in using simple present tense in writing descriptive text at the XII grade students of SMA N I Kubung”. In his thesis the writer focus only in errors simple present tense and this research focus on types of errors on writing descriptive text.

2. Theoretical Background

Aquino state grammar is the study and practice of the rules by which words change their forms and are combined into sentences.¹⁴

¹⁴ Fe O. Aquino, Communicative English Plus (Quezon city: Atha publishing, 2002), 3.

Grammar is a set of rules people use to make sense with words, phrases and sentences in their speech and writing. Words like adverb and adjective are used to talk about language. Writers and editors use grammar to know how they can combine words in various ways to communicate with their readers.¹⁵ Therefore, in writing a sentence or text is necessary to an understanding of the grammar of sentence or text that has been written understood by readers.

The basic problem with teaching grammar is the rules are often complex and difficult to apply. The more students learn the more confused they tend to get, and the more tentative and unsure they become. There's no practical pay off for the learner. That's why a grammar program needs to be a means to an end, Rather than an end in itself.¹⁶

According to James, error analysis is the process of determining the incidence, nature, cause and consequences of unsuccessful language.¹⁷

Browen stated, "... by gradual process of trial and error and hypothesis testing, the learner slowly and tediously soused in establishing closer and closer approximation to the system used by native speaker of the language."¹⁸

¹⁵ Rodney Martin, *Martin's young writers guide*: Fourth edition (Australia : Era publication, 2007), 175.

¹⁶ Parsons Les, grammaram: Innovative exercists, creative activities, model from reading, sentence combining, update rules, and more (Hood road: Pembroke publishers, 2004), 8.

¹⁷ James, c. errors in language learning and use: exploring error analysis (London and new York :longman, 1998), 1

¹⁸ Frans fan coetsem, loan ponology and the two transfer types in language contact (Netherlands: foris publication Holland, 1988), 57

G. Research Method

Based on the research question and objective of the study, the research design which used in this study was descriptive qualitative research design because the researches want to get complete information and understand about something. The goal of descriptive research is essentially, as its name implies, to describe something.¹⁹ In this research, two steps of data investigation were applied, namely; collecting the data and analyzing the students writing.

1. Research Approach

The researches use the qualitative approach to describe, discuss, and analyze the problem of the study. According to Lexy J. Moleong “Qualitative research is a methodology of research purpose to understand phenomenon of the subject research includes in behavior, perception, and motivation holistically using description and nature method.”²⁰

Characteristic of qualitative research listed by Bogdan and Biklen are as follow:

1. Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data, and the researcher is the key instrument.
2. Qualitative research is descriptive.
3. Qualitative research is concerned with process as well as product.²¹

¹⁹ Parasurama, et al. Marketing Research (Boston: George T. Hoffman, 2007), 64.

²⁰ Lexy moleong, Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosda Karya, 2000), 6.

²¹ Carolyn M. Callahan, Progrm Evaluation in Gifted Education (London: Sage Publication Ltd, 2004), 120.

Descriptive research includes surveys and fact findings enquiries of different kinds. The major purpose of descriptive research is description of the state of the state of affairs, as it exists at present.²²

2. Researcher Role

The characteristic of qualitative research is the researcher as a key instrument. So, in this research, the researcher as a key instrument, the full participant, does that related to the research.²³

3. Research Location

The research will be conducted in SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto in the academic year of 2015/2016. Researchers choose this school because the school is included in Purwanto excellent school. English lesson at school is noted that the achievements rather than the other schools. The students get some problems in learning English in descriptive writing.

In this study, the writer chooses SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto as the object research. SMK Muhammadiyah 5 is one of state Senior High School in Purwanto that have many students with different background. Automatically they have difference talent and competency. The location SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto in street Purwanto-Pakisbaru KM 1 Purwanto Wonogiri. The school is one of Senior High School Islamic in Purwanto. So SMK Muhammadiyah Purwanto is best school because there is unification between Islamic and vocational.

²² Rajendra Kumar, Research Methodology (New Delhi: Aph Publishing Co, 2008), 6.

²³ Peter Freebody, Qualitative Research in Education: Interaction and practice, Introducing Qualitative Method (London:SAGE Publication Ltd, 2003), 37.

4. Data Source

The source of data in the study is the documents of English essay which is id by students class ten of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro. The documents content the student errors in writing.

5. Technique of Data Collection

They are three fundamental techniques of collecting data in qualitative research: interview, observation, and documentation. In this study, the researcher used documentation to collect the data.

Documentation

Technique of data collection which used is documentation. Documentation is a activity of searching data beside the human. For example of educational researchers might include sample of students work, copies of teacher plants, collections or descriptions of class room tools, description of furniture and decoration found in teachers lounges, or accounts of object students bring for “slow and tell”.²⁴

Documentation is used for getting about history and the development, structure of the organization, number of student, teacher and the school situation of facilities. Here, the researcher uses some documentation to support the research.

²⁴ J. amos hatch, doing kualitatif research in education setting (new York: state university of new York press, 2002),116-117

6. Data Analysis

In analysis data, researcher use error analysis method. Corroder as quoted by Ellis suggests the following steps to conduct an error analysis research:²⁵

Table 1.2
Steps to analyze data

No	Steps	Explanations
1.	Collection of the learner language	Deciding what learner language to use for the analysis and how to collect these
2.	Identification of errors	Identifying the errors by underlying the errors the learner made
3.	Classification of errors	Grouping the errors that have been found and stating the classes of the error
4.	Explanation of error	Explaining the errors by establishing the source of the errors and calculating how often the errors appear.
5.	Evaluation of errors	Evaluating the errors step involves stabilizing the errors and drawing conclusion.

a) Collection of the learner language

The starting point in errors analysis is deciding what of learner language to use for the analysis and how to collect these. The

²⁵ Ellis. The study Of second language acquisitions, 48

collecting data can be used interviews and documentation.²⁶ In this step, researcher uses documentation to collect the data.

b) Identification of errors

Once the data has been collected, the error in the data must be identified to find mistakes that have been made of students (in writing descriptive text).²⁷ The researcher identifies the errors by underlying the errors the learner made.

c) Classification of errors

Once identified, there are some errors in the data that has been made disciples. To facilitate the analysis, have previously identified all of the errors and then classify the errors according to the each class.²⁸ So, researchers must collect all the errors that have been made of students in writing descriptive text. Then classify these errors.

d) Explanation of errors (calculating of errors)

Explaining the errors by establishing the source of the errors and calculating how often the errors appear. In this step, researcher calculated the errors in order to know how frequent these errors have been made by the students in the tenth grade of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro. By calculating of each error, researcher can identify the most frequent error and the least frequent error made by the students.

²⁶ Ibid 49

²⁷ Ibid 50

²⁸ Ibid 54

e) Evaluating of errors

Evaluating the errors step involves stabilizing the errors and drawing conclusion.²⁹ This step will be displayed on a table that allows researchers to draw conclusion.

7. Checking The Legality of Findings

When the research with qualitative approach has been begun, the researcher makes efforts to improve the legality of data. This is applied to answer about scientific ic on the result of data. Moeloeng emphasizes that checking legality data applied if the researcher has used the techniques appropriately; therefore, the result is responsible in overall research procedures.

Researcher came to the field SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro, got the students writing a descriptive, collected their works, and analyzed them. In this way, researcher tried to get the data as objective as possible.

8. Research Procedure

There are three procedures of these researches

1. Planning

Before doing the research activity, the researcher most prepares the research material. The preparations in these researches are:

- a. Getting permission letter from the institutions.
- b. Getting permission letter and approval from the school that will be researched.
- c. Arranging the plan of research.

²⁹ Ibid 57

2. Application

- a. Get the data
- b. Analyzing the data
- c. Making conclusion and recommendation.

3. Reporting

H. Research Paper Organization

The writer uses several steps of his research to make it easier to understand. Those steps are:

Chapter I is Introduction. It consists of background of the study; limitation of the study; problem statement; objectives of the study; significance of the study; previous study and theoretical background; research approach; research role; research location; data source; technique of data collection; data analysis; checking the legality of finding; research procedure; research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It presents previous study and underlying theory.

Chapter III is research method. It consist with of type of study, subject of the study, object of the Study, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. Conclusion deals with the answer of the problem statements and the other findings. This chapter also relates to some suggestions for other researchers and readers.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Background

1. Grammar

a. Definition of grammar

The word grammar has several meaning and there is no universally accepted definition. Different experts define the term grammar differently. There is no fixed definition of grammar.

Jeffrey Coghill and Stacy Magedanz state the grammar of a language is the set of rules that govern its structure. Grammar determines how words are grammar.³⁰ Aquino state grammar is the study and practice of the rules by which words change their forms and are combined into sentences.³¹

From the explanation, it could be inferred that grammar is the rules the language to combine the words into the sentence. To communicate clearly, accurately, precisely, and effectively, we need the knowledge of grammar as the rules of language.

Grammar teaches us how to make use words: what to say, it teaches us how to make use of them in the proper manner... to be able to choose the word which ought to placed, we must be acquainted with certain principles and

³⁰ Jeffrey Coghill and Stacy Magedanz, *Cliffs Study Solver; English Grammar* (New York: Wiley Publishing, 2003), 1.

³¹ Fe O. Aquino, *Communicative English Plus* (Quezon City: Atha Publish, 2002), 3.

rules; and these principles and constitute what is called grammar.³²

Grammar is a set of rules people use to make sense with words, phrases and sentences in their speech and writing. Words like adverb and adjective are used to talk about language. Writers and editors use grammar to know how they can combine words in various ways to communicate with their readers.³³ Therefore, in writing a sentence or text is necessary to an understanding of the grammar of sentences or text that has been written understood by readers.

The basic problem with teaching grammar is that the rules are often complex and difficult to apply. The more students learn the more confused they tend to get, and the more tentative and unsure they become. There's no practical pay off for the learner. That's why a grammar program needs to be a means to an end, rather than an end in itself.³⁴

Advantage to learn grammar:³⁵

- a. Improves writing and sentence structure.
- b. Develops the ability to reason and think logically, especially through diagramming sentence.

³² William Cobbet, *A Grammar of the English Language* (Oxford: Oxford university Press, 2002), 8.

³³ Rodney Martin, *Martin's Young writers Guide: Fourth Edition* (Australia: Era Publications, 2007), 175.

³⁴ Parsons Les. *Grammarama: innovative exorcists ,creative activities, models from reading, sentence combining, update rules, and more* (Hood Road: Pembroke Publishers, 2004), 8.

³⁵ Laura Robb, *Grammar Lessons & Strategies: That Strengthen student's writing* (New York: Scholastic Inc, 2001), 9.

- c. Teaches punctuation
- d. Enables students to be more effective readers and speakers.
- e. Supports students' study of another language.

Having known the definition of grammar, it is not hard for us to understand why grammar is useful and important. Without knowing the grammar of a language, one cannot said to have learned the language. Besides, it seems impossible to learn a language without learning the grammar because it tells him how to use the language.

People learn how to construct a good message based on the rules they have known and try to convey the message to the others. These rules are termed as grammar.

The mechanism of grammar cannot be seen concretely, because it is rather abstractly represented in the human mind, but we know it is there because it works. One way of describing this mechanism is by mean of a set of rules which allow us to put words together in certain ways which do not allow others. The meaning of a message conveyed by language has to be converted into words put together according to grammatical rules and these words are then conveyed by sounds.

2. Error and Mistake

The different system of language could make learners to make errors and mistakes. In order to analyze learners errors in learning a foreign language, it is too crucial to make a distinction between mistake and errors.

a. Error

As stated above, the different system of language could make us to make errors when using the target language. Here researcher will try to define what an error is.

As Taylor points out, the errors source may be psycholinguistic, sociolinguistic, epistemic, or may reside in the discourse structure (grammar).³⁶ The errors themselves are competence errors. True errors are marker of the learners' competence. Errors are caused by deficiency in competence and a shortcoming in the knowledge of language learners make errors when they have not learnt something correctly.

Corder's framework for describing errors is more promising in this respect. He distinguishes three types of errors:

- (1) Pre systematic errors occur when the learner is unaware of the existence of a particular rule in the target language.
- (2) Systematic errors occur when the learner has discovered a rule but it is the wrong one.
- (3) Post systematic errors occur when the learner knows the correct target language rule but uses it inconsistently (i.e. makes a mistake).³⁷

There are some kinds of errors: spelling, grammar, vocabulary. Then, one cause of errors is target language.³⁸

³⁶ Rod Ellis, *The Study of Second Language Acquisition* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1994), 58.

³⁷ Ibid, 56

Errors have been grouped into various types from different points of view. In this section we will look at them. One of various types is Errors Based on Language Skills, thus errors categories can be made in the four skill areas of the language. Our priority skill area in which we are studying errors is that of writing.³⁹

From the some opinion above, researcher would conclude that error refers to the failures to use the language system correctly caused by differentiate between our language and target language. Because to mastered need to understanding structure target language.

b. Mistake

Mistake a different with error. A mistake refers to performance error that is either random or a slip of the tongue, in that is failure to utilize a known system correctly.⁴⁰ Mistakes are caused by hesitation, slips of the tongue. The learner, who makes mistakes, will sometime use one form and sometime the others. This shows an inconsistency. For example: if the Indonesia learners pronounce the word error “intruction” not “instruction”.

From the opinion above, I would conclude that mistake refers to the failures to use the language system correctly caused by some factor such as carelessness, memory lapses, and physical condition. While error,

³⁸ Phil Scholfied, *Quantying Language: A Researcher's and Teacher's Guide to Gathering Language Data Reducing it to Figures* (Australia: Multilingual Matters Ltd, 1995), 190

³⁹ Krushna Chandra Mishra, *Correction of Errors in English: Training Course for the Teachers of English As a Second Language* (New Delhi: Sarup & Sons, 2006), 40

⁴⁰ Xlao-Ming Yang Huaxin Xu, *Error of Creative An Analysis of Lexical Errors Committed by Chinese ESL Student*. 17.

refers to the failure to use the system correctly caused by the lack of the learners' competence.

3. Error Analysis

According to James, error analysis is the process of determining the incidence, nature, cause and consequences of unsuccessful language.⁴¹ Making errors in language process is very common. It involves the making of mistake and errors. Errors help the learners to establish the closer and closer approximations to the system of the target language.

Brown state, “..... by gradual process of trial and error and hypothesis testing, the learner slowly and tediously succeeds in establishing closer and closer approximation to the system used by native speakers of the language.”⁴²

The students get problem in learning English because there are many differences between Indonesia and English in terms of grammar, vocabulary, etc. as Lado said, “errors made indication of the difficulties the learner had with certain aspects of language. “The study of learners’ errors has been primary focus of foreign language research. It is called Error Analysis.

Error analysis is a systematic description and explanation of errors made by learners or users in their oral or written production on the target language. It means that error analysis is concerned with the explanation of

⁴¹ James C, *Errors in Language Learning and Use: Exploring Error Analysis* (London and New York: Longman, 1998), 1.

⁴² Fans van Coetsem, *Loan Phonology and the Two Transfer Types in Language Contact* (Netherland: Foris Publication Holland, 1998), 57.

the occurrence error and the production of their oral or written expression differs from that of native speaker or target language norm. the error analysis movement is characterized as an attempt to account for learners' error that could not be explained or predicted by contrastive analysis. Error analysis has made a significant contribution to the theoretical consciousness raising applied linguistics and language practitioners. Error analysis provided a methodological for investigating the learner language.⁴³

4. Writing

Writing is learned skill. There are two myths about writing; the first is a belief that successful writers are born to write. The second myth we hold is that we cannot learn to write. Anyone can learn to write. Not everyone will be a best writer. However, every writer can learn to write well and improve their writing.⁴⁴ Purpose is the reason for writing. When you write, it will be for different reason: to entertain, to inform, or to persuade.⁴⁵

John Warriner state: "By studying grammar, you learn how the language works. This knowledge will help you to improve both your writing and your speech follow the rules, do the practice exercise, and whenever you write or speak put to use what you have learned. You will

⁴³ Miguel Foster, *Working with Words An Introduction to English Linguistics* (Europa: Esta Publish, 2006), 359.

⁴⁴ Noeline Kyle, *Writing Family History Made Very Easy: A Beginner's Guide* (Australia: Griffin Press, 2007), 1.

⁴⁵ Kristen Bowers, *Essay Apprentice: secondary solution* (United State of America, 2008), 2.

find your work will steadily improve.”⁴⁶ From this state knowledge of the grammar most influenced the development of the writing skill.

Haley and Fio Rello stated that there are some difficulties faced by students in the writing, especially in writing a text. Difficulties include the structure, syntax, grammar.⁴⁷ Whereas, grammar writing skills very affecting. So, to improve the quality of the writing of a students, we need to find out what errors have been made first in writing through the error analysis

Writing should be done with the understanding from the past time in order to inform and express what had happened. Writers also need to use language that is dearly understandable to readers.⁴⁸

Writing as one of the four language skills, in real world context, is not a solitary enterprise, it is a social act. It is not an activity in its own right, but one which serves the other skills. So, writing has a relation with grammar, reading, listening, and speaking.

Most students find foreign language writing is difficult; they will rarely need to write in adult life, so they will decrease the amount of writing. Rivers as quoted by Swarbick describes five stage of development which

⁴⁶ Laura Robb, Grammar Lessons & Strategies, 9.

⁴⁷ Chaterine Christo, et, al, Developmental Psychopathology at school: Identifying, Assessing, and Treating Dyslexia at School (California: Spring, 2009), 63.

⁴⁸ John Gartland, Better Physician Writing and Speaking Skills: Improving Communication, Grant Writing and Chances for Publication (18 Marcham Road: Radcliffe Publishing Ltd, 2007), 19.

students need to go through in acquiring competence in writing, i.e.: copying, reproduction, recombination, guided writing, and free writing.⁴⁹

We should also consider the writing process. It is influenced by the content and the medium of the writing. Steps of the writing process: planning, writing draft, revising, editing, and making a final draft. They are the steps if we want to compose a good writing.⁵⁰

5. Text

A text is a “communicative occurrence”. An essential prerequisite for such a communicative occurrence is first of all, the existence of a “situation”, fixed in time and space and comprising at least two participants who are able and willing to communicate with each other for a certain purpose and by means of a text.⁵¹

A text is “functional” when it serves the function. It is intended for and text function is determined by the factors of the situation in which the text will have to serve as a communication instrument (i.e. the time, place, and purpose of, and motive for reception, the medium by which it will be transmitted, and the audience will be addressed to).⁵²

⁴⁹ Ann Swarbrick, *Teaching Modern Language* (London: Longman, 1994), 142.

⁵⁰ Nancy 3. Ellsworth, Carolyn N. Hedicy, Anthony N. Barrata, *Literacy: a redefinition*/edited (Broadway: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc, 1994)

⁵¹ Anna Trosborg, *text typology and translation* (Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamin Publishing Company), 49.

⁵² *Ibid*, 55.

6. Descriptive text

Descriptive text is to describe a particular person, place or thing.⁵³

Description writing presents an object, a place, or a person in a way that creates a vivid impression in the reader's mind. The reader gains a rich, comprehensive, and detailed picture of what is being described. The writing also clearly conveys a mood, attitude, and/or perspective about the subject so that the reader feels part of the writer's experience. The organization pattern that is typical used is to begin with a main idea, to add details, and to conclude with a summary statement. Writer often use their five sense as they consider their descriptions and use the literary devices of similes and metaphors to make their meaning more vivid.⁵⁴

The writer paints a picture by using words. The writer chooses interesting and specific details about the topic. The writer presents a clear and sharp picture by describing the why things look and including sounds, smells, feelings, and touch.⁵⁵

7. Generic Structure of Descriptive Text

Each text has the characteristics, that characteristic will differentiate kinds of text. It has different of generic structure and language feature. Those text also have different the function. Her, the researcher will explain

⁵³ Alexander, English Revolution, 35.

⁵⁴ Susan Lenski, Writing Instruction and Assessment and for English Language Learner K-8. (New York: The Guilford Press, 2010), 93.

⁵⁵ Kathy Kirk, Writing to Standards: *Teacher's resource of writing activities for pre K-6* (USA: Corwln Press, 2001), 32.

the generic structure of descriptive text. Generic structure of descriptive text is bellow:⁵⁶

a. Identification

It is identifying the phenomenon to be described.⁵⁷ In identification the writer must identify the phenomenon that will be described. The writer explains the topic of this text. Example of identification in descriptive text:

An elephant is the largest and strongest of all animals. It is a strange looking animal which it has thick legs, huge sides and backs, large hanging ears, a small tail, little eyes, long white tusks and above all, elephant has a long nose, the trunk. An elephant is commonly seen in a zoo, it has hard found in it natural habitat.

b. Description

It is describing the phenomenon it parts, qualities, or/and characteristics. The writer describes about something that he/has will be described in detail. The writer describes the qualities, characteristics such as shape, color, weight, distance of something. The example of description:

The truck is the elephant's peculiar feature. This trunk has various usages. The elephant draws up water by its trunk and can squirt the water all over its body like a shower bath. The elephant's trunk also lift leaves and put them into its mouth. In fact, the trunk serves the elephant

⁵⁶ Linda Gerot et, al. Making sense of Functional Grammar, 202.

⁵⁷ Nofri Anten, Discussion Materials of Genre for Senior High School Students, 12.

as long arm and hand. An elephant looks very clumsy and heavy and yet an elephant can move very quickly.

The elephant is very intelligent animal. Its intelligence combined with its great strength makes an elephant a very useful servant to man. Elephant can be trained to serve in various ways such as carry heavy loads, hunt for tigers and even fight. An elephant is really a smart animal.

8. Language Feature of Descriptive Text.

One of the characteristic of text type concerns their language features. By language feature, it is such things as the grammar, vocabulary, and connectors that the writer uses.

A good description should be specific in order to help the reader build a visual image of whatever we are describing. To trigger our audience's imaginations, description use the senses of sight, sound, smell, touch, and taste, as well as the emotion. The writers show our audience by using lots of details instead of telling. For example, instead of telling reader that the food looked delicious, we show that it was delicious by providing details about how the food looked.⁵⁸

The language feature of descriptive text is bellow:⁵⁹

- a. Using specific participant, for example; my cat, my dog, my car.
- b. Using simple present tense

⁵⁸ B.R. Sundara Rajan, et, al. Impact A Lower Secondary Guide English in Focus. (Singapore: Pearson Education Asia Pte Ltd. 2002), 62.

⁵⁹ Alexander Mongot Jaya, English revolution, 14.

The simple present tense says that something was true in the past, is true in the present, and will true in the future. It is used for general statements of fact. It is use to express habitual or everyday activity.⁶⁰

The rule of simple present tense:⁶¹

(+) S + VI(s/es) + O + Time Signal

(-) S + do/does + not + VI + O + Time Signal

(?) Do/does + S +VI + O + Time Signal?

Verb in present tense must agree with their subjects in number (singular or plural) and person (I, you, he, they, and so on). A singular subject (one person or things) has a singular verb. A plural subject (two or more people or things) has a plural verb. When the subject is third person singular (he, she, or it), the writer must use the –s form also the –s from of helping verb do and have.⁶²

c. Using detailed noun phrase

A noun names a person, place, thing, or idea. A noun that names a particular person, place, or thing is proper noun. Proper nouns being with capital letters; common nouns do not. All other nouns are common nouns. A common noun can be count or no count. Count nouns can be singular and plural, and you can use an indefinite article, (a, an) with them.⁶³ Chair is count noun; chairs

⁶⁰ Betty Scramper Azar, *Understanding and Using English Grammar*. (USA: Prentice-Hall Regents, 1989), 11.

⁶¹ Agus Mulyono. *Simple English*. (Pare: Kasyamedia Team, 2010), 20.

⁶² Aan Hogue. *The Essentials of English: a writer's handbook*. (USA: Pearson Education, Inc. 2003), 13.

⁶³ Ibid, 2.

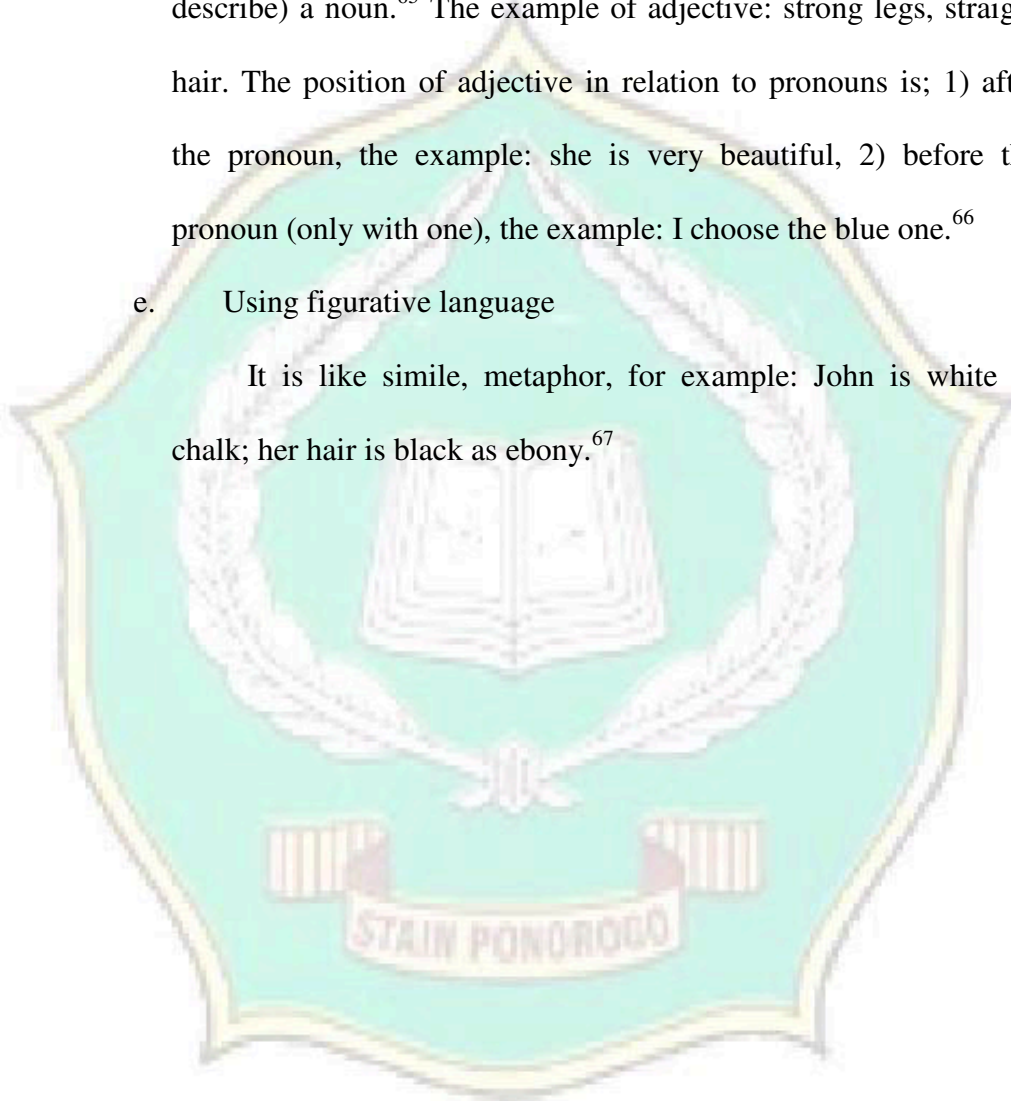
are items that can be counted. Furniture is a no count noun. In grammar, furniture cannot be counted.⁶⁴

d. Using adjective that describing

An adjective is a word used to modify (limit, identify, or describe) a noun.⁶⁵ The example of adjective: strong legs, straight hair. The position of adjective in relation to pronouns is; 1) after the pronoun, the example: she is very beautiful, 2) before the pronoun (only with one), the example: I choose the blue one.⁶⁶

e. Using figurative language

It is like simile, metaphor, for example: John is white as chalk; her hair is black as ebony.⁶⁷



⁶⁴ Betty, Understanding and Using English Grammar, 204.

⁶⁵ Margaret D. Shertzer. The Elements of Grammar, (New York: Macmillan Publishing Company), 35.

⁶⁶ Marcella Frank, Modern English a Practical Reference Guide, (USA: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1972), 114.

⁶⁷ Ibid, 21.

CHAPTER III

DATA DESCRIPTION

A. Research Location

1. Background of the School

SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto is one of the education institution in Wonogiri stood on 2001 and on the year also this school has operated. This school occupies an area 9.232 m² with building large 2.100 m². SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto registered as Accreditation school with score C with the number 324031219021. SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto has 12 classrooms with 356 students which are educated with 31 teachers.

2. Geographical Location

SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto located on Jln. Raya Purwanto-Pakis Baru KM 1 Dusun Dadagan. SMK Muhammadiyah is a including one of the school under the foundation MPPK Muhammadiyah Regional.

3. School organization Structure

School organization at SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto contains: School Committe, Headmaster, Vice of Headmaster, Administration staff, vice of Curriculum, vice of Students, Vice of

Infrastructure, vice of Publik Relations, Head Education Department, teacher, and student.

4. Vision and Mission of School

a. Vision

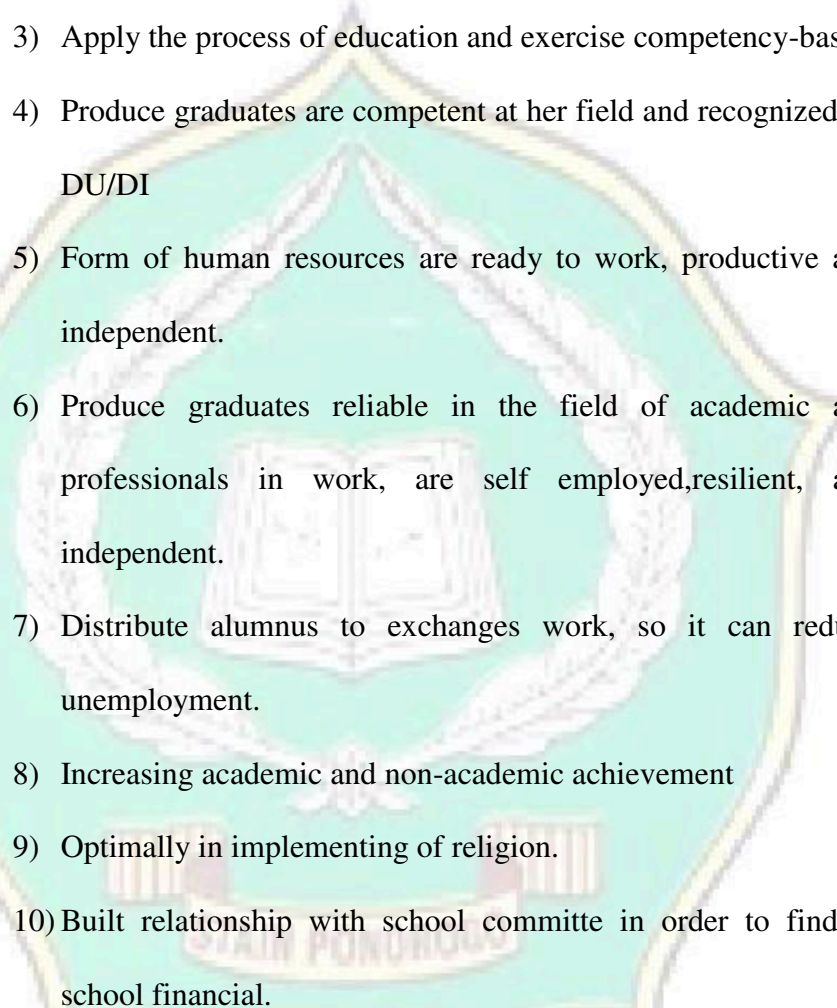
Vision on SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro is achievement, competent, and personality value based on faith and piety. There are indicator of vision :

- 1) Realizable KTSP in the school
- 2) Realizable educator professionalism
- 3) Realizable standard of effectively and effeicienly teaching and learning process.
- 4) Realizable of intelligent, competitive, a great interest in the country, and pious graduates.
- 5) Realizable standard of education management
- 6) Realizable standard of education evaluation
- 7) Realizable standard of education culture quality
- 8) Realizable standard of education financing
- 9) Realizable standard of enjoyable, peaceful, beautiful, clean, and leafy condition in the school enviroentment.

b. Mission of School

- 1) Develop Education Unity Level Curriculum (KTSP) which diversified based oriented on increasing students' guiding

based on potency, development, necessary, students' importance, and also environment demands.

- 
- 2) Improve the quality of religion
 - 3) Apply the process of education and exercise competency-based
 - 4) Produce graduates are competent at her field and recognized by DU/DI
 - 5) Form of human resources are ready to work, productive and independent.
 - 6) Produce graduates reliable in the field of academic and professionals in work, are self employed, resilient, and independent.
 - 7) Distribute alumnus to exchanges work, so it can reduce unemployment.
 - 8) Increasing academic and non-academic achievement
 - 9) Optimally in implementing of religion.
 - 10) Built relationship with school committe in order to finding school financial.

5. Educational Personality and Staffs

A Teacher is person who provides schooling for others. A teacher who facilitates education for an individual student may also be describing a personal tutor. The role of the teacher is often formal and ongoing, carried out by way occupation or profession at a school on

other place of formal education. In SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto have 31 teachers as permanent teacher and 3 teacher as nos permanent. There are 356 students which are spread from tenth grade until twelveth grade.

6. Fasilitates and Infrastructures

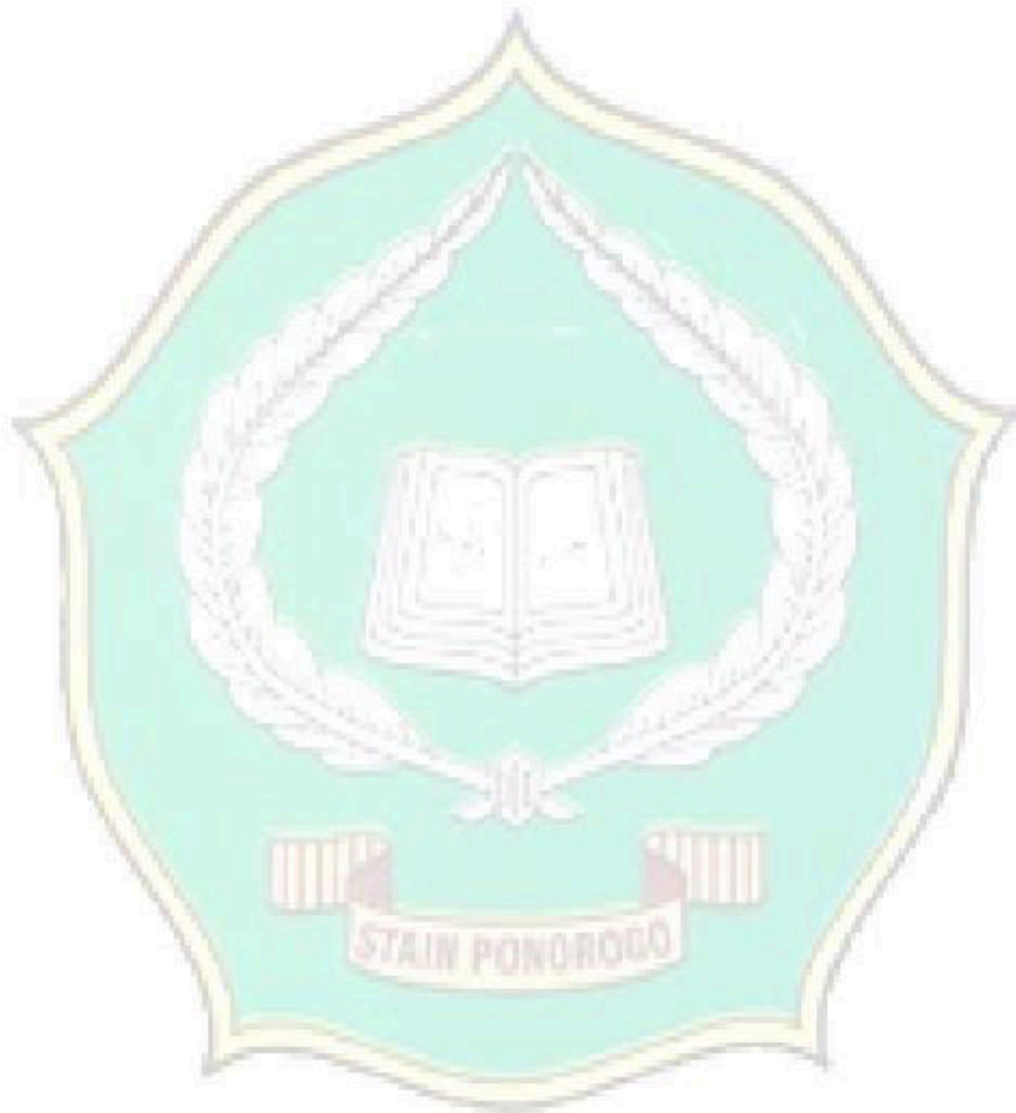
Facilitates and infrastructures at SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwanto is condition of building, props, and educational support. Condition of building contain 12 classroom, 1 headmaster room, 1 teacher room, 1 administration room, 1 students' organization room, 1 counseling room, 1 masjid, 15 toilet, 2 canteen, 1 conventional library, 1 multimedia library, 2 garage room, 1 students' job practice room, 1 hall room, 1 healty room, 1 parking area and 1 kitchen. All of them are in good condition.

Props and educational support for teaching and learning is 15 computers (laboratory), 2 printer, 1 LCD, 1 cupboard, 1 televisions, 270 student tables, 356 students' chairs and 2 school's fields.

B. Specific Data

The writer takes texts made by students at SMK Muhammadiyah Purwanto class X in academic years 2015/2016. The students writing are taken from the teacher of descriptive text. Those data from Middle Examination. The students wrote the essay with the certain topic. The researcher took two classes TKR 1 and TKR 2. The researcher only

analysis the 46 text which are taken from two classes. Those texts only descriptive texts. The data completely can be seen in appendix 1.



BAB IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Analysis Grammatical Errors

In this chapter present about the analyze the gramatical error on the descriptive text at the tenth grade of SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro in academic year 2015/2016. The data collected by the researcher from the teacher task.

Table 4.1.1 Analysis of Descriptive Text 1

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	3	In front of my house there <u>is</u> 2 aquariums	3	In front of my house there are 2 aquariums
Detailed noun phrase	8	My <u>parent</u> bedroom is at the back corner	8	My parents_bedroom is at the back corner
	9	Behind it is my <u>parent</u> bedroom	9	Behind it is my parents bedroom
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 1. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.2 Analysis of Descriptive Text 2

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	12	In the corner of the back yard, there <u>is</u> a bathroom and toilet	11	In the corner of the back yard, there are_a bathroom and toilet
Detailed noun phrase	4	It is a big <u>bedrooms</u>	4	It is a big bedroom

	5	Sometimes my family <u>come</u> to stay for a night	5	Sometimes my family comes_ to stay for a night
	14	My mother also plants some <u>vegetable</u>	14	My mother also plants some vegetables
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 2. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase using singular and plural noun.

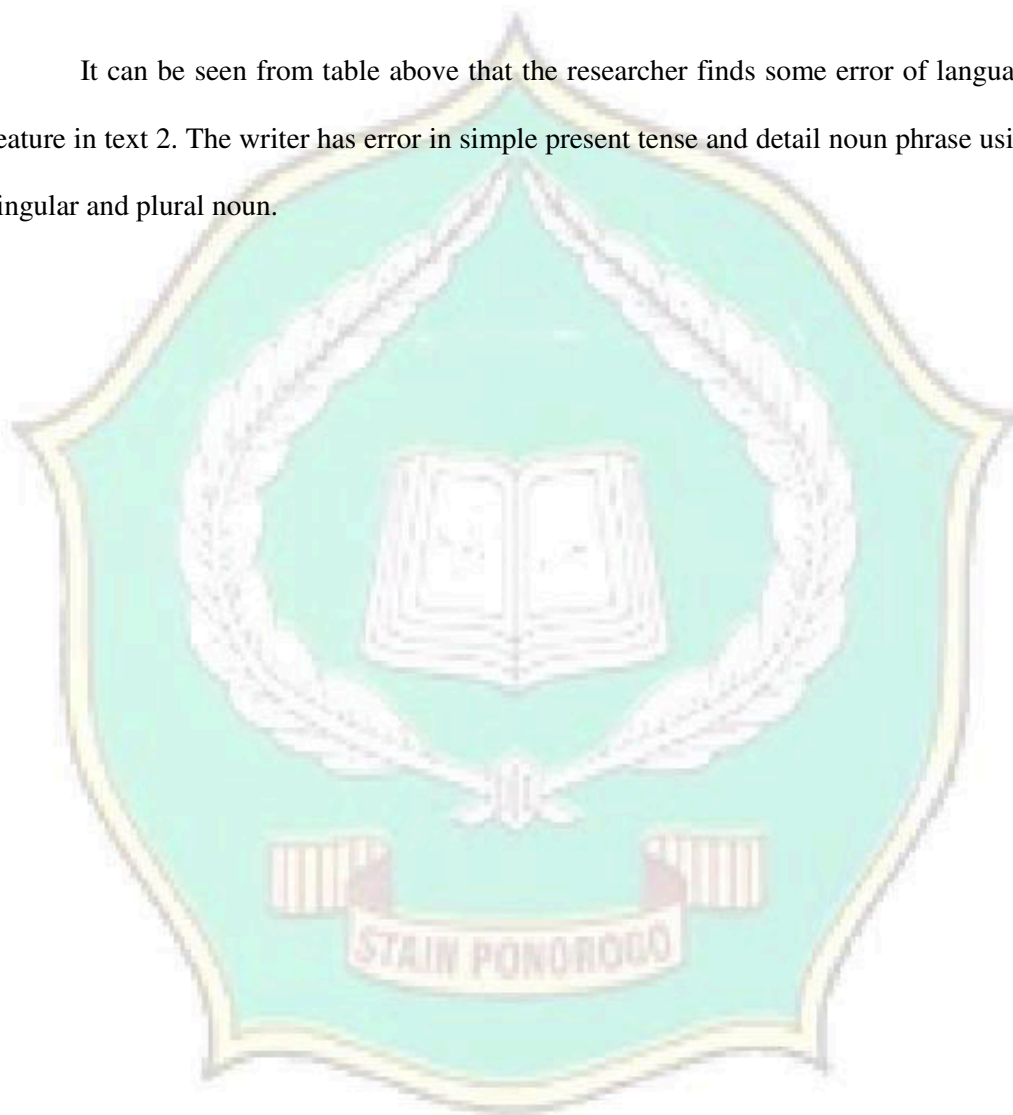


Table 4.1.3 Analysis of Descriptive Text 3

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	3	I love my house, because it <u>is locate</u> in the city and my old house <u>is</u> located in the village	3	I love my house, because it was located in the city and my old house was located in the village
Detailed noun phrase	4	Many <u>kind</u> of <u>flower</u> by my mother	4	Many kinds of flowers
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 3. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. In simple present tense the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb. And the detail noun error in using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.4 Analysis of Descriptive Text 4

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	3	My house is not big size but <u>are</u> comfortable	3	My house is not big size but it was comfortable
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 4. The writer has error in simple present tense in write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.5 Analysis of Descriptive Text 5

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	2	There <u>is</u> several rooms in my house	2	There are several rooms in my house
	4	My bedroom <u>are</u> yellow color.	4	My bedroom is yellow color.
Detailed noun phrase	3	There are a living room, a guest room, kitchen, bathroom, and three <u>bedroom</u>	3	There are a living room, a guest room, kitchen, bathroom, and three bedrooms
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 5. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.6 Analysis of Descriptive Text 6

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	2	There <u>is</u> many trees in front of my house	2	There are many trees in front of my house
	3	There <u>is</u> avocado, manggo, guava, etc.	3	There are avocado, manggo, guava, etc.
	7	I <u>has</u> many <u>friend</u> in my village	7	I have many friends in my village
Detailed noun phrase	6	I play with my <u>friend</u> .	6	I play with my friends.
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 6. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense, and detail noun phrase using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.7 Analysis of Descriptive Text 7

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	4	I love <u>with</u> my house	4	I love my house
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective	4	It is <u>comfort</u> and large	4	It is comfortable and large
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 7. The writer has error in specific participant and adjective in omitted the verb and spelling correctly.

Table 4.1.8 Analysis of Descriptive Text 8

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	1	I <u>life</u> in a little house	1	I live in a little house
Simple present tense	3	In my living room there <u>is</u> three <u>chair</u>	3	In my living room there are three chairs
Detailed noun phrase	2	Two <u>bedroom</u> , kitchen, bathroom, and living room	2	Two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, and living room
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 8. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense, and detail noun phrase. In the specific participant the writer did not write spelling corectly. And the detail noun using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.9 Analysis of Descriptive Text 9

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	2	I <u>school</u> in Wonogiri	2	I study in Wonogiri
	3	I <u>life</u> in my house with father and mother	3	I live in my house with father and mother
Simple present tense	1	My house <u>are</u> located in Jl Pramuka near from GOR Ponorogo	1	My house was located in Jl. Pramuka near from GOR Ponorogo
	2	My grandmother was <u>stay</u> in Wonogiri	2	My grandmother was stayed in Wonogiri
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 9. The writer has error in simple present tense and specific participant. In the specific participant the writer omitted the verb and spelling correctly. And the simple present tense there is using relating verb. It must suitable with the subject.

Table 4.1.10 Analysis of Descriptive Text 10

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	4	<u>Down stair</u>	4	Downstairs
Simple present tense	2	The colour of my house <u>are</u> purple	2	The colour of my house is purple
Detailed noun phrase	4	Two <u>floor</u>	4	Two floors
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 10. The writer has error in specific participant in writing, simple present tense, and detail noun phrase. In specific participant and simple present tense the writer did not write spelling corectly and omitted the verb. And detail noun error in using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.11 Analysis of Descriptive Text 11

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	1	My home <u>are</u> little	1	My home is little
Detailed noun phrase	2	There are only <u>two bedroom</u>	2	There are only two bedrooms
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 11. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.12 Analysis of Descriptive Text 12

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	2	Can easy <u>to finding</u> my house	2	Can easy to find my house
Simple present tense	1	It's <u>locate</u> on jl Pahlawan no 3 Wonogiri.	1	It's located on jl Pahlawan no 3 Wonogiri.
	3	The only house that <u>have</u> green colour	3	The only house that has green color
Detailed noun phrase	4	I spend my time to <u>playing</u> in the garden with my <u>friend</u>	4	Playing in the garden with my friends
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 12. The writer has error in simple present tense, specific participant and detail noun phrase. That is happened because the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.13 Analysis of Descriptive Text 13

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	2	It's only have 2 <u>bedroom</u> .	2	It's only have 2 bedrooms.
Detailed noun phrase	3	The <u>room</u> are <u>painteds</u> diffirent color	3	The rooms are painted in different color
	5	My mother like <u>plant</u> the flower	5	My mother like planting the flower
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 13. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. That is happened because the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.14 Analysis of Descriptive Text 14

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	5	From the outside my house <u>are</u> green.	5	From the outside my house is green
Detailed noun phrase	1	I <u>lived</u> in a small house	1	I live in a small house
	4	My <u>fathers</u> and my <u>mothers</u> <u>plant</u> the mango.	4	My father and my mother planted the mango.
	6	You will find 3 <u>chair</u> and a table over there.	6	You will find 3 chairs and a table over there.
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 14. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. That is happened because the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.15 Analysis of Descriptive Text 15

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	4	My house <u>are</u> painted yellow	4	My house is painted yellow
	5	In front of my house there <u>is</u> two <u>aquarium</u> .	5	In front of my house there are two aquariums
Detailed noun phrase	1	I have an <u>houses</u>	1	I have an house
	2	My house has 3 <u>room</u>	2	My house has 3 rooms
	6	My house is simple <u>houses</u> , and i like my house.	6	My house is simple house, and i like my house.
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 15. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. That is happened because the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb. He also error in using singular and plural noun.

Table 4.1.16 Analysis of Descriptive Text 16

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase	1	I have a big <u>houses</u> .	1	I have a big house.
	6	Because it is comfortable <u>houses</u> .	6	Because it is comfortable house.
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 16. The writer has error in detail noun phrase in using write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.17 Analysis of Descriptive Text 17

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	3	I am very happy <u>lived</u> in my house	3	I am very happy live in my house
Detailed noun phrase	5	I can <u>play</u> with my friends	5	I can playing with my friends
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 17. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. That is happened because the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.18 Analysis of Descriptive Text 18

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	5	My <u>wall house</u> is green colour, <u>Because</u> i <u>am</u> like green colour.	5	My house wall is green colour, because i like green colour.
Simple present tense	3 7	My house <u>are</u> small In my house there <u>is</u> rooms, the example: livingroom, bathroom, garage, bedroom, etc.	3 7	My house was small In my house there are rooms, the example: livingroom, bathroom, garage, bedroom, etc.
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective	4	I <u>am</u> very like my house, because my house <u>are</u> comfort.	4	I likes my house
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 18. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense, detailed noun phrase and adjective. In specific participant the writer did not use correct noun because the writing is wrong. In simple present tense the writer error in omitted the verb. And the last he also has error in using adjective and relating verb.

Table 4.1.19 Analysis of Descriptive Text 19

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase	4	Behind my house here are many <u>tree</u>	4	Behind my house here are many trees.
	5	Actually I <u>playing</u> football in behind my house	5	Actually I play football in behind my house
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 19. The writer has error in detail noun phrase in using write singular and plural, spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.20 Analysis of Descriptive Text 20

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	3	This place i <u>am</u> can relex every day	3	This place that I can relax every day
Simple present tense	5	The model my house <u>are</u> minimalist,very simple house.	5	The model my house is minimalist,very simple house.
	6	I <u>am</u> wonted	6	I wonted
	7	I <u>am</u> can studying, playing, praying	7	I can studying, playing, praying and sleeping.

	8	and sleeping. i am very comfortable <u>spend</u> my time to staying in my house	8	i am very comfortable spending my time to staying in my house
Detailed noun phrase	8	My time to <u>stying</u> in my house	8	My time to stay in my house
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 20. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense, and detail noun phrase. That is happened because the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.21 Analysis of Descriptive Text 21

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	4	my house <u>have</u> a floor	4	my house has a floor
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 21. The writer has error in simple present tense. The writer used the wrong verb because he did not use suitable verb with the subject.

Table 4.1.22 Analysis of Descriptive Text 22

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	5	I usually go to school by <u>use</u> a bike	5	I usually go to school by a bike
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 22. The writer has error in specific participant. The writer used double verb.

Table 4.1.23 Analysis of Descriptive Text 23

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective	1	my house is <u>beautiful</u> with blue color on the roof	1	my house is beauty with blue color on the roof
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 23. The writer has error in adjective. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.24 Analysis of Descriptive Text 24

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	2	I <u>has</u> a house accross a mosque called Ar-Rahman.	2	I have a house accross a mosque called Ar-Rahman.
	7	there <u>is</u> two tables with ten chairs surrounding the table	7	there are two tables with ten chairs surrounding the table
Detailed noun phrase	10	there are my room and my <u>parent</u> room	10	there are my room and my parents room
Adjective	8	my family uses this room to <u>watching</u> television	8	my family uses this room to watch television
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 24. The writer has error in simple present tense, detail noun phrase, and

adjective. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb. The writer also error using singular and plural.

Table 4.1.25 Analysis of Descriptive Text 25

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	11	there is a refrigerator and gas stove.	11	there are a refrigerator and gas stove.
Detailed noun phrase	3	Next to my bedroom is my <u>parent</u> bedroom	3	Next to my bedroom is my parents bedroom
	12	my kitchen is very <u>cleans</u>	12	my kitchen is very clean
	14	in the garden some <u>tree and flower</u>	14	in the garden some trees and flowers
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 25. The writer has error in simple present tense, detail noun phrase, and adjective. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb. The writer also error using singular and plural.

Table 4.1.26 Analysis of Descriptive Text 26

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	2	My house has an about 1500m ² ,and <u>build</u> area only 250 m ² .	2	My house has an about 1500m ² ,and building area only 250 m ² .
	6	<u>Adualth</u> , we <u>watch</u> tv together on living room	6	actually, we watch tv together on living room
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective	7	we don't like chair and table when	7	we don't like chair and table when watching TV

		<u>watch</u> TV		
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 26. The writer has error in specific participant and adjective. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.27 Analysis of Descriptive Text 27

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	7	i <u>am</u> like swimming	7	i like swimming
Simple present tense	2	my house <u>are</u> red color	2	my house is red color
	4	i am very happy <u>lived</u> in my house. Because my house <u>are</u> enjoy	4	i am very happy live in my house, because my house is enjoy
	6	my house <u>have</u> a swimming pool	6	my house has a swimming pool
Detailed noun phrase	5	I can <u>play</u> with my <u>friend</u>	5	I can playing with my friends
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 27. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense, detail noun phrase. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

Table 4.1.28 Analysis of Descriptive Text 28

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	1	my house <u>are</u> located in jl raya - pacitan ponorogo	1	my house is located in jl raya - pacitan ponorogo
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 28. The writer has error in simple present tense. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the to be.

Table 4.1.29 Analysis of Descriptive Text 29

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	8	in the front side, there <u>are</u> a door with a big window	8	in the front side, there is a door with a big window
	12	in second floor, there <u>is</u> <u>six bedroom</u>	12	in second floor, there are six bedrooms
	16	<u>it is</u> my room, my parent's bedroom, my older brother's bedroom, my younger sister's bedroom and an empty bedroom for visitor	16	there are my room, my parent's bedroom, my older brother's bedroom, my younger sister's bedroom and an empty bedroom for visitor
Detailed noun phrase	7	in the right side of the wall, there are 2 <u>window</u>	7	in the right side of the wall, there are 2 windows
	15	accross the family room consists of a big oval table with <u>six chair</u>	15	accross the family room consists of a big oval table with six chairs
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 29. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the singular and plural.

Table 4.1.30 Analysis of Descriptive Text 30

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	4	i <u>have to used</u> my motorcycle to go to school	4	i uses my motorcycle to go to school
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase	10	our family usually <u>sleeping</u> in the living room	10	our family usually sleep in the living room
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 30. The writer has error in specific participant and detail noun phrase. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted verb.

Table 4.1.31 Analysis of Descriptive Text 31

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	7	the five rooms <u>is</u> 2 bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom	7	the five rooms are 2 bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective	9	my family usually <u>watching</u> it in every night	9	my family usually watch it in every night
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 31. The writer has error in simple present tense and adjective. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted verb.

Table 4.1.32 Analysis of Descriptive Text 32

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	1	I <u>has</u> a house in patriot street	1	I have a house in patriot street
Detailed noun phrase	5	My family <u>move</u> to the house in about 1988	5	My family moved to the house in about 1988
	6	i live with <u>my parent</u> , my grandmother, my older sister, and 2 younger <u>brother</u>	6	i live with my parents, my grandmother, my older sister, and 2 younger brothers
	8	in my living room, there is a <u>round</u> table that is surrounding by six chair	8	in my living room, there are a rounding table that is surrounding by six chairs
	11	my mother likes to put the <u>picture or photo</u> in the wall	11	my mother likes to put the pictures or photos in the wall
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 32. The writer has error insimple present tense and detail noun phrase. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the singular and plural.

Table 4.1.33 Analysis of Descriptive Text 33

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	5	There <u>is</u> a grape trees and a mango trees	5	There are a grape trees and a mango trees
	7	there <u>is</u> a living room, a kitchen with a dining room in the same place, my bedroom, my <u>parent</u> bedroom, and a bathroom.	7	there are a living room, a kitchen with a dining room in the same place, my bedroom, my parents bedroom, and a bathroom.
	10	there <u>is</u> two windows with a door in the middle of it	10	there are two windows with a door in the middle of it
	13	there <u>is</u> 2 bedroom	13	there are 2 bedroom
Detailed noun phrase	1	my house is <u>locate</u> in Jl. Sadewa no 23 Purwantoro	1	my house is located in Jl. Sadewa no 23 Purwantoro
	6	my mother usually <u>like</u> to plant vegetables and flowers	6	my mother usually likes to plant vegetables and flowers
	14	the next bedroom is my bedroom, and the left bedroom is my <u>parent</u> bedroom	14	the next bedroom is my bedroom, and the left bedroom is my parents bedroom
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 33. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the ingular and plural.

Table 4.1.34 Analysis of Descriptive Text 34

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase	4	my mother <u>plant</u> the mango tree	4	my mother plants the mango tree
	6	when you enter to my house, you will fine 3 <u>chair</u> and a table over there	6	when you enter to my house, you will fine 3 chairs and a table over there
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 34. The writer has error in detail noun phrase. The writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the singular and plural.

Table 4.1.35 Analysis of Descriptive Text 35

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	6	actually I play <u>foot ball in</u> behind my house	6	actually I play football on behind my house
Simple present tense	3	in front of my house there <u>is</u> flowers	3	in front of my house there are flowers
	4	behind my house there <u>is</u> many <u>tree</u>	4	behind my house there are many trees
Detailed noun phrase	1	my <u>houses</u> is big	1	my house is big
	5	it make my house <u>look</u> so comfortable	5	it make my house looks so comfortable
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 35. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense and detail noun phrase. The writer have many error in to be and, did not write spelling correctly and omitted the in singular and plural.

Table 4.1.36 Analysis of Descriptive Text 36

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	5	we <u>has</u> a field beside the house	5	we have a field beside the house
	7	we also <u>has</u> a mango tree in front of our house	7	we also have a mango tree in front of our house
	9	The 5 <u>room</u> is 2 <u>bedroom</u> one livingroom, one kitchen and one bathroom	9	The 5 room are 2 bedrooms one livingroom, one kitchen and one bathroom
Detailed noun phrase	8	inside my house, there are 5 <u>room</u>	8	inside my house, there are 5 rooms
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 36. The writer has error in simple present tense and detail noun phrase. The writer have many error in to be and, did not write spelling correctly and omitted the in singular and plural.

Table 4.1.37 Analysis of Descriptive Text 37

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	6	I also <u>had</u> a garage	6	I also have a garage
Detailed noun phrase	8	my mother usually <u>plant</u> vegetables an fruits there	8	my mother usually plants vegetables an fruits there
	9	She <u>like</u> to pick them when it is done	9	She likes to pick them when it is done
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 37. The writer has error in simple present tense. The writer have many error in to be and, did not write spelling correctly and omitted the in singular and plural.

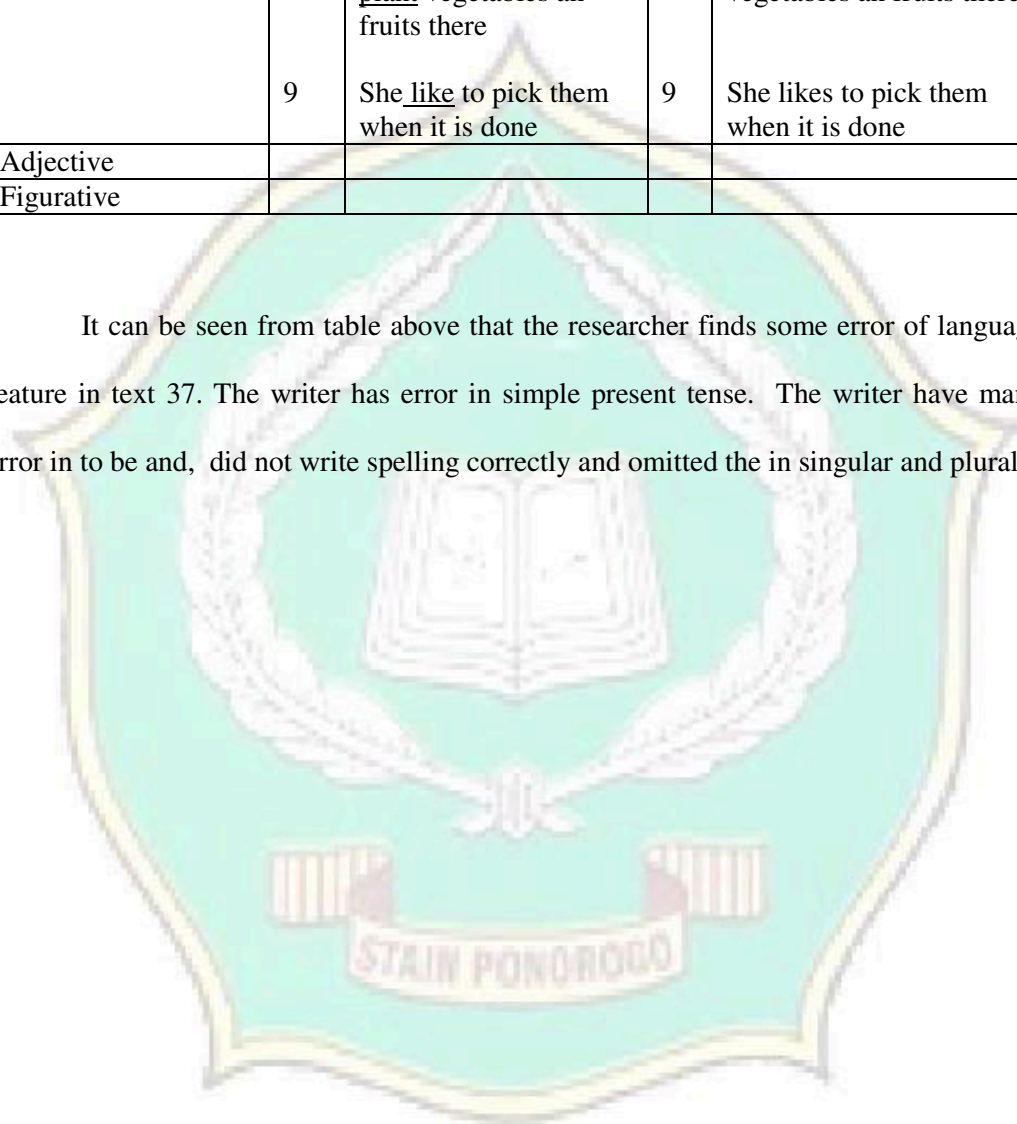


Table 4.1.38 Analysis of Descriptive Text 38

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	2	I live <u>in</u> jl. Merpati no 11 purwantoro.	2	I live on jl. Merpati no 11 purwantoro.
	4	It is <u>build</u> when i <u>am</u> 3 years old.	4	It is built when i 3 years old.
Simple present tense	3	my <u>house located</u> in the right side of the street	3	my house is located in the right side of the street
	5	my house <u>have</u> 2 floors	5	my house has 2 floors
	7	there <u>is</u> so many <u>picture</u> and <u>photo</u> on the wall	7	there are so many pictures and photos on the wall
	8	there <u>is</u> two windows in the front side	8	there are two windows in the front side
	12	there <u>is</u> a television and 4 chairs	12	there are a television and 4 chairs
	17	there <u>is</u> 6 bedrooms	17	there are 6 bedrooms
	18	<u>it is</u> my room, my parent's bedroom,	18	there are my room, my parent's bedroom,
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 38. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense and detail noun phrase. The writer have many error in to be and, did not write spelling correctly and omitted the in singular and plural.

Table 4.1.39 Analysis of Descriptive Text 39

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	5	The last <u>is room the bath room</u>	5	The last room is bathroom
Simple present tense	1	I <u>has</u> a small house it consist of 7 rooms	1	I have a small house it consist of 7 rooms
	3	one room is for me and 2 rooms <u>is</u> my brother and sister.	3	one room is for me and 2 rooms are my brother and sister.
Detailed noun phrase	6	The bathroom <u>locates</u> behind my house	6	The bathroom located behind my house
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 39. The writer has error in specific participant, simple present tense and detail noun phrase. The writer have many error in to be and, did not write spelling correctly and omitted the in singular and plural.

Table 4.1.40 Analysis of Descriptive Text 40

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective	2	My house is <u>paint</u> orange	2	My house is painted orange
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 40. The writer has error in adjective. The writer has correct in writing.

Table 4.1.41 Analysis of Descriptive Text 41

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant	7	In this room there are <u>night</u> table, a tv, radio, and computer.	7	In this room there are next table, a tv, radio, and computer.
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 41. The writer has error in specific participant. The writer has correct in writing.

Table 4.1.42 Analysis of Descriptive Text 42

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense				
Detailed noun phrase	2	It <u>locate</u> in jl. Kalimantan no 11 purwantoro.	2	It located in jl. Kalimantan no 11 purwantoro.
Adjective				
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 42. The writer has error in detail noun phrase. The writer has correct in writing.

Table 4.1.43 Analysis of Descriptive Text 43

Language feature	False		Correct	
	No	Sentence	No	Sentence
Specific participant				
Simple present tense	1	my house <u>have</u> 3 bedrooms	1	my house has 3 bedrooms
Detailed noun phrase				
Adjective	2	my house is <u>paint</u> orange	2	my house is painted orange
Figurative				

It can be seen from table above that the researcher finds some error of language feature in text 43. The writer has error in simple present tense and adjective. That is happened because the writer did not write spelling correctly and omitted the verb.

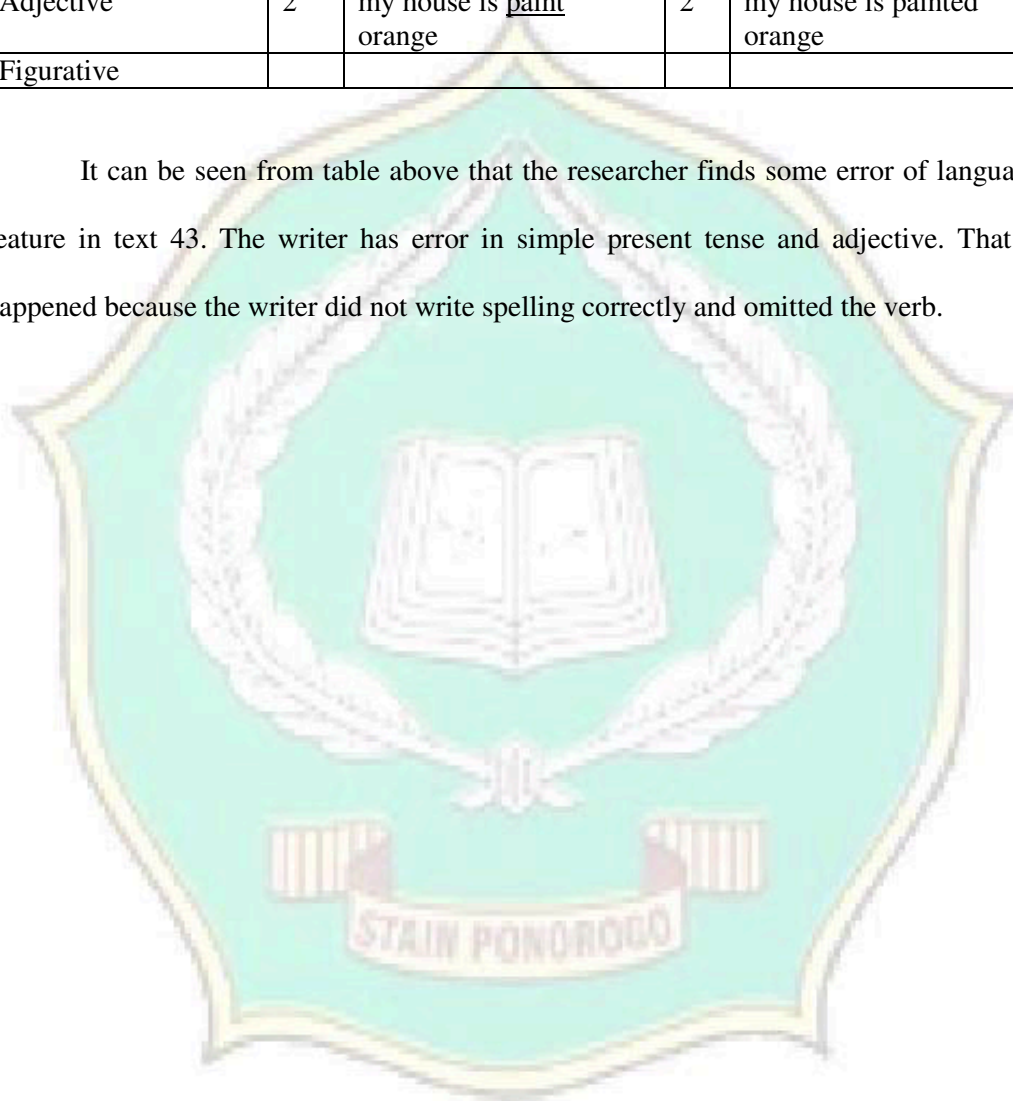


Table 4.2.1 resume grammatical error in descriptive text

NO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SP	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
SPT	1	1	1	1	2	3	-	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
NP	2	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	3	3
AJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2.2 resume grammatical error in descriptive text

NO	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
SP	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
SPT	-	1	2	-	4	1	-	-	2	1	-	3	1	3	-
NP	2	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	2	1
AJ	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.2.3 resume grammatical error in descriptive text

NO	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	TOTAL
SP	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	18
SPT	1	1	4	-	2	3	1	7	2	-	-	-	1	44
NP	-	4	3	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	50
AJ	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	8
F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

Information :

SP : Specific Participant

SPT : Simple Present Tense

NP : Noun Phrase

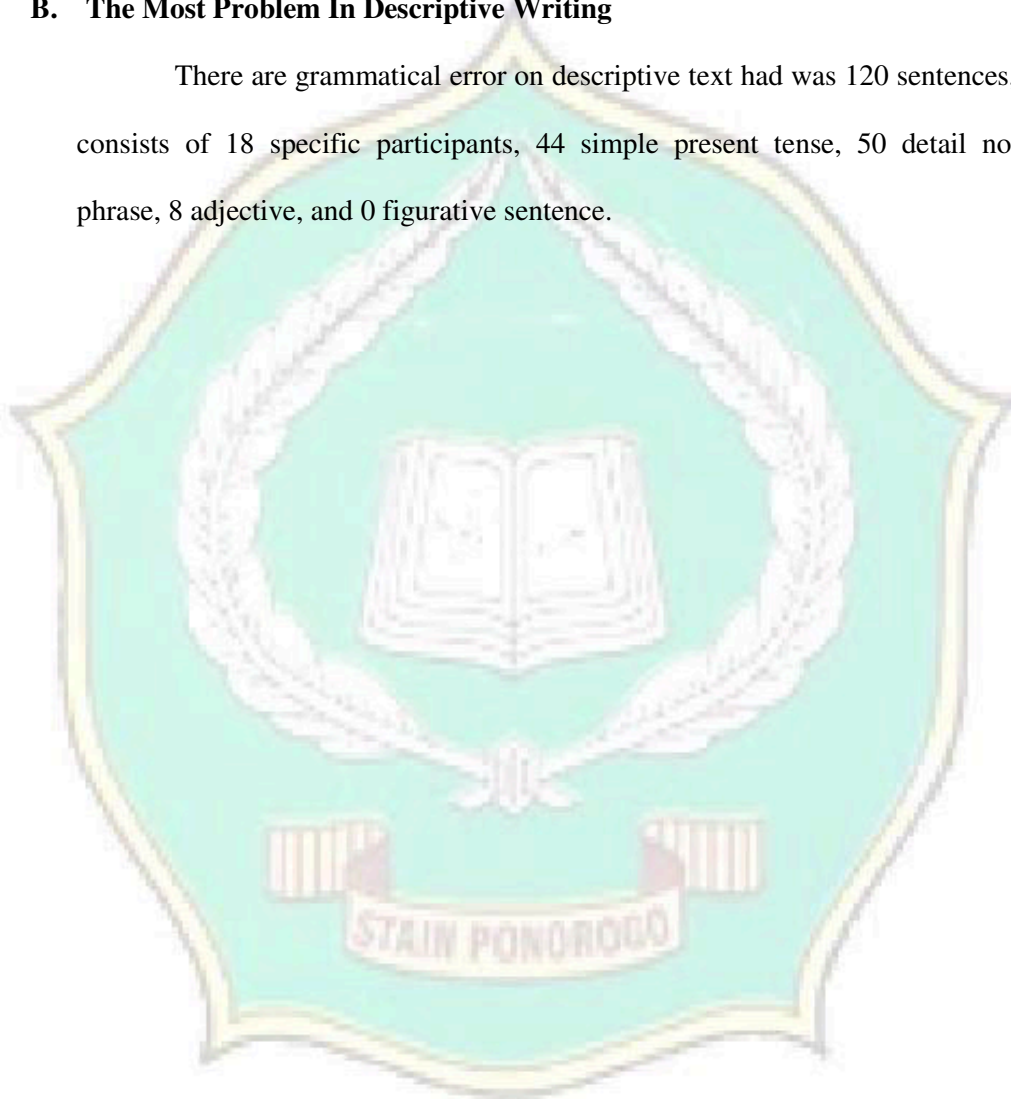
AJ : Adjective

F : Figurative

The researcher find the grammatical error in that descriptive text. The researcher accounted all of sentences in all of descriptive text. The researcher find the grammatical error all of the sentences in descriptive text are 120 sentences.

B. The Most Problem In Descriptive Writing

There are grammatical error on descriptive text had was 120 sentences, it consists of 18 specific participants, 44 simple present tense, 50 detail noun phrase, 8 adjective, and 0 figurative sentence.



CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. The Description of the Data

To know the description of the grammatical errors in the students descriptive text, the researcher identify the grammatical errors and classify into 5 aspects: Sentence Pattern, Pluralization, Verb Agreement, Preposition, and Spelling and Punctuation. Than the researcher made the reconstruction of the errors in descriptive text which made by the students.

Here are the tables which show us the identification, the clasification, and the reconstruction of the errors in descriptive text which made by the students grade tenth SMK Muhammadiyah 5 Purwantoro.

Table 4.1

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
1	My house has 3 bedroom, a kitchen _ a living room _ a dining room, a bathroom, a family room, and a room for my father course. My house is painted orange. <u>in</u> front of my house _ there <u>is</u> 2 <u>aquarium</u> . At the front of my house _ there is a living room . <u>next</u> to the living room _ there is my brother bedroom. Beside it _ there is my bedroom, my bedroom is next to	Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation,verb agreement,pluralization Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation	My house has 3 bedroom, a kitchen, a living room, a dining room, a bathroom, a family room, and a room for my father course. My house is pointed orange. In front of my house, there are 2 aquarium. At the front of my house, there is a living room. Next to the living room, there is my brother bedroom. Beside it, there is my bedroom, my bedroom is next to the kitchen. Beside the kitchen, it is

	the kitchen. Beside the kitchen _ it is bathroom. My <u>parent</u> bedroom is at the back corner _ at the front right corner of my house _ there is a course room. Behind it is my <u>parent</u> bedroom.	Punctuation Pluralization Punctuation Punctuation Pluralization	bathroom. My parents bedroom is at the back corner. At the front right corner of my house, there is a course room. Behind it is my parents bedroom.
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From the table 4.1, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 3 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 11 error.

Table 4.2

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
2	My home is big. There are 3 bedrooms. My bedroom is near the living rooms. Next to my bedroom is my parents bedroom. <u>it is a big bedrooms.</u> <u>Thereis bedrooms</u> inside the next bedroom is for guest sometime my family <u>come</u> to stay for a night. They take a race in that room. The kitcehn it is in the back part of my house. It is no big. The are a refrigerator gas stove. My kitchen is very clean. My mother always sweep the floor everyday	Punctuation,pluralization Punctuation,pluralization Pluralization	My home is big, there are 3 bedrooms. My bedroom is near the living rooms. Next to my bedroom is my parents bedroom. It is a big bedroom. There is bedroom inside the next bedroom is for guest sometime my family comes to stay for a night. They take a race in that room. The kitcehn it is in the back part of my house. It is no big. The are a refrigerator gas stove. My kitchen is very clean. My mother always sweep the floor everyday There is a small back yard behind my house in the corner of the backyard, there are a

	There is a small back yard behind my house in the corner of the backyard, there <u>is</u> a bathrooom and toilet. <u>we</u> plant some trees around the yard. My mother also plants some <u>vegetable</u>	Verb agreement Punctuation Pluralization	bathrooom and toilet. We plant some trees around the yard. My mother also plants some vegetables
--	---	--	--

From the table 4.2, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 4 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.3

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
3	I have a new house. My new house is little tham my old house. I love my house, because it <u>is locate</u> in this city and my old house <u>is</u> located in the village. I like my house because there is a parking area in front of the house, and also little garden that is planted many <u>kind</u> of <u>flower</u> by mother.	Verb agreement, Verb agreement, Verb agreement Pluralization Pluralization	I have a new house. My new house is little tham my old house. I love my house, because it was located in this city and my old house was located in the village. I like my house because there is a parking area in front of the house, and also little garden that is planted many kinds of flowers by mother.

From the table 4.3, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 3 error, pluralization 2 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 0 error.

Table 4.4

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
4	My house at <u>jl.</u> <u>merbabu</u> _ Purwanto. My house is the place where i can relax and stay. My house is not big size but <u>are</u> comfortable. In my house, there is utterace with some flowers and plants.	Spelling,punctuation Punctuation Verb agreement	My house at Merbabu street, Purwanto. My house is the place where i can relax and stay. My house is not big size but is comfortable. In my house, there is utterace with some flowers and plants.

From the table 4 .4, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.5

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
5	My house <u>are</u> located on pulung <u>Street</u> . There is several room in my house. There are a living room, a guest room, kitchen, bathroom _ and three <u>bedroom</u> . My bedroom <u>are</u> yellow color. I love my room much	Verb agreement Punctuation Punctuation Pluralization Verb agreement	My house is located on pulung street. There is several room in my house. There are a living room, a guest room, kitchen, bathroom, and three bedrooms. My bedroom is yellow color. I love my room much

From the table 4.5, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 2 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.6

No	Identifiatio	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
6	My house located in <u>jl.</u> Imam Bonjol, Karanganyar. There <u>is</u> many trees in <u>Front</u> of my house _ There is avocado, mango,guava, etc. I like it. Every day i play on <u>The</u> yeard beside my house. I play with my <u>friend</u> . I has many <u>frierd</u> in my village.	Spelling Verb agreement Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation Pluralization Pluralization	My house located in Imam Bonjol street, Karanganyar. There are many trees in front of my house,there is : avocado, mango,guava, etc. I like it. Every day i play on the yeard beside my house. I play with my friends. I has many friends in my village.

From the table 4.6, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 2 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.7

No	Identifiatio	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
7	<u>i</u> have a red house. <u>it</u> is located in panjaitan street no 3 _ Purwantoro. My house is red color, because I and my family like red colour. I love <u>with</u> my house because _ it is <u>comfort</u> and large.	Punctuation, punctuation Punctuation Sentence pattern Punctuation, sentence pattern	I have a red house. It is located in panjaitan street no 3, Purwantoro. My house is red color, because I and my family like red colour. I love my house because, it is comfortable and large.

From the table 4.7, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 2 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.8

No	Identification of error	Error classification	Reconstruction of error
8	I <u>life</u> in a little house. <u>it</u> has five rooms _ there are two <u>bedroom</u> , kitchen,bathroom and living room. In my living room there <u>is</u> three <u>chair</u> .	Spelling, punctuation Punctuation Pluralization Verb agreement, pluralization	I live in a little house. It has five rooms. There are two bedrooms, kitchen,bathroom and living room. In my living room there are three chairs.

From the table 4.8, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 2 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.9

No	Identification of error	Error classification	Reconstruction of error
9	My house are located in <u>jl</u> pramuka near from GOR Ponorogo. I came from Ponorogo but _ i school in Wonogiri because _ my <u>grand mother</u> was <u>stay</u> in Wonogiri. I <u>life</u> in my house with father and mother_ Only on Saturday_ i comeback to Ponorogo.	Spelling Punctuation Punctuation, punctuation, Sentence pattern Spelling Punctuation Punctuation	My house are located in pramuka street near from GOR Ponorogo. I came from Ponorogo but, i school in Wonogiri because, my grandmother was staying in Wonogiri. I live in my house with father and mother, only on Saturday, i comeback to Ponorogo.

From the table 4.9, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 7 error.

Table 4.10

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
10	I want to tell you about my house. My house is grandfather's house. The color of my house <u>are</u> purple. It was two <u>floor</u> up stair and <u>down stair</u> . <u>when</u> you enter to my house _ you will see a living room. My living room is large.	Verb agreement Pluralization Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation	I want to tell you about my house. My house is grandfather's house. The color of my house is purple. It was two floors up stair and downstairs. When you enter to my house, you will see a living room. My living room is large.

From the table 4.10, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.11

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
11	My house <u>are</u> little. There are only two <u>bedroom</u> . I do not have park in area. When we will park out car only in front of my home.	Verb agreement Pluralization	My house is little. There are only two bedrooms. I do not have park in area. When we will park out car only in front of my home.

From the table 4.11, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 0 error

Table 4.12

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
12	My <u>houses</u> , it is locate in <u>Jl.</u> Pahlawan No. 3 _ Wonogiri. My friend can easy to <u>finding</u> my house. Because my house the only house that <u>have</u> green color. Actually, i spent many time to <u>playing</u> in the garden with my <u>friend</u> . I am very like my house.	Pluralization Spelling, punctuation Sentence Pattern Verb agreement Sentence pattern Pluralization	My house, it is locate in Pahlawan street No. 3, Wonogiri. My friend can easy to find my house. Because my house the only house that had green color. Actually, i spent many time to play in the garden with my friends. I am very like my house.

From the table 4.12, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 2 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 2 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 1 error.

Table 4.13

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
13	My sweet home is not big. It is only have 2 bedroom, a living room, kitchen,etc. The <u>room</u> are <u>painteds</u> different color. In front of my house _ there is a little garden. My mother like <u>plant</u> the flower there.	Pluralization, Pluralization Punctuation Pluralization	My sweet home is not big. It is only have 2 bedroom, a living room, kitchen,etc. The rooms ae painted different color. In front of my house, there is a little garden. My mother like plants the flower there.

From the table 4.13, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 3 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 1 error.

Table 4.14

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
14	I <u>lived</u> in a small house. It's located on <u>Jl.</u> Sumbawa. There is a <u>Large</u> yard in front of ,my house. My <u>fathers</u> and my <u>mothers</u> plant the ,mango there. From the outside my house <u>are</u> green. When you enter to my house, you will find 3 <u>chair</u> and a table over there. That is a living room.	Sentence pattern Spelling Punctuation Pluralization Pluralization Verb agreement Pluralization	I live in a small house. It's located on Sumbawa street. There is a large yard in front of ,my house. My father and my mother plant the ,mango there. From the outside my house is green. When you enter to my house, you will find 3_chairs and a table over there. That is a living room.

From the table 4.14, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 3 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 1 error.

Table 4.15

No	Identifiation of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
15	I have an <u>houses</u> . My house has 3 <u>room</u> . 1 bedroom, 1 kitchen, a living room and a gerage. My house <u>are</u> painted yellow. In front of my house _ there <u>is</u> two <u>aquarium</u> . My house is simple <u>houses</u> , and i like my house.	Pluralization Pluralization Verb agreement Punctuation,verb agreement,pluralization Pluralization	I have an house. My house has 3 room. 1 bedroom, 1 kitchen, a living room and a gerage. My house are painted yellow. In front of my house, there is two aquarium. My house is simple houses, and i like my house.

From the table 4.15, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 2 error, pluralization 4 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 1 error.

Table 4.16

No	Identifiatio of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
16	I have a big <u>houses</u> . It located in <u>Jl. Semeru _</u> 23. My house has a garden in front of house. I always play in there. I like my house. Because it is comfortabe <u>houses</u> .	Pluralization Spelling,punctuation Pluralization	I have a big houses. It located in Semeru street no 23. My house has a garden in front of house. I always play in there. I like my house. Because it is comfortabe houses.

From the table 4.16, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 2 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.17

No	Identifiatio of error	Error clasification	Reconstruction of error
17	My house is big. My house is red color. I am very happy <u>lived</u> in my houses, because are enjoying. I can <u>play</u> with my <u>Friends</u> . My house has a swimming pool. <u>i</u> like swimming <u>every day</u> with my sister and my father.	Sentence pattern Sentence pettern,Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation	My house is big. My house is red color. I am very happy live in my houses, because are enjoying. I can playing with my friends. My house has a swimming pool. I like swimming everyday with my sister and my father.

From the table 4.17, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 2 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.18

No	Identification of error	Error classification	Reconstruction of error
18	My name is <u>sikris</u> , I live in Garuda street, <u>wonogiri</u> . I will tell you about my lovely house. My house <u>are</u> small. I 'am very like my house, because my house are comfort. My <u>wall hause</u> is geen color, <u>Because i</u> <u>am</u> like green colour. In my house, <u>There is</u> many room, <u>The</u> example : Living room, bathroom, gerage, bedroom,etc.	Punctuation Punctuation Verb agreement Sentence pattern Sentence pattern Punctuation, sentence pattern Punctuation, verb agreement, punctuation	My name is Fadhilah, I live in Garuda street Wonogiri. I will tell you about my lovely house. My house is small. I am very like my house, because my house are comfort. My wall of my house is geen color, because i like green colour. In my house, there is room, the example: Living room, bathroom, gerage, bedroom,etc.

From the table 4.18, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 3 error, Verb agreement 2 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 5 error.

Table 4.19

No	Identification of error	Error classification	Reconstruction of error
19	My <u>House</u> is big. My house is beautiful. In front of my house _ there are flowers. Behind my house _ there are many <u>tree</u> it make my house looks so comfortable. Actually _ i <u>playing</u> football in behind my house.	Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation Pluralization Punctuation,Sentence pattern	My house is big. My house is beautiful. In front of my house, there are flowers. Behind my house there, are many tree it make my house looks so comfortable. Actually, i play football in behind my house.

From the table 4.19, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.20

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
20	I live in Kalimantan street _ Purwanto. I have a house across a market. In <u>Front</u> of my house, there is a <u>Fleld</u> with <u>Vegetables</u> plant. My house <u>have</u> a <u>Floor</u> . It consists of a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, 3 bedrooms, and a bathroom in the living room.	Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation, punctuation Verb agreement, punctuation	I live in Kalimantan street Purwanto. I have a house across a market. In front of my house, there is a field with vegetables plant. My house has a floor. It consists of a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, 3 bedrooms, and a bathroom in the living room.

From the table 4.20, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 5 error.

Table 4.21

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
21	My house at <u>jl</u> .Teuku Umar, Wonogiri. My house is my paradise. This is the place _ i <u>am</u> can relax everyday. My house <u>are</u> not big, but <u>comfort</u> . The model of my house <u>are</u> minimalist. _ Very simple house. In my house I am can do <u>every thing</u> i <u>am</u> wanted. I <u>am</u> can studying, playing, praying, and sleeping. And I am comfortable <u>spend</u> my time to staying in my house.	Spelling Punctuation, Sentence pattern Verb agreement Sentence pattern Verb agreement Sentence pattern Punctuation, Sentence pattern, Sentence pattern Sentence pattern	My house at Teuku Umar street, Wonogiri. My house is my paradise. This is the place, i can relax everyday. My house is not big, but comfortable. The model of my house is minimalist. It is very simple house. In my house I am can do everything i wanted. I can studying, playing, praying, and sleeping. And I am comfortable spending my time to staying in my house

From the table 4.21, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 3 error, Verb agreement 3 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.22

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
22	My name is Toro. I lived <u>in</u> Pandawa street no 17 Bakalan _ Purwatoro. My house is located beside market. I live with my <u>Parents</u> and 2 brothers. I usually go to school by <u>use</u> a bike. My house is big. It consists of a large living room, 3 small rooms, 2 bathrooms, a kitchen with a dining room inside. I also have a garage and a small shop in front of my home. The last, I have a backyard. My mother usually plants vegetables and fruit there. She like to pick them when it is done.	Preposition Punctuation Punctuation Sentence pattern	My name is Toro. I lived at Pandawa street no 17 Bakalan _ Purwatoro. My house is located beside market. I live with my parents and 2 brothers. I usually go to school by a bike. My house is big. It consists of a large living room, 3 small rooms, 2 bathrooms, a kitchen with a dining room inside. I also have a garage and a small shop in front of my home. The last, I have a backyard. My mother usually plants vegetables and fruit there. She like to pick them when it is done

From the table 4.22, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 1 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.23

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
23	My house is <u>beautiful</u> with blue <u>colour</u> on the roof. My house is big. There are five bedrooms, kitchen, a large of living room, dining room _ and two bathrooms.	Sentence pattern Spelling Punctuation	My house is beauty with blue color on the roof. My house is big. There are five bedrooms, kitchen, a large of living room, dining room, and two bathrooms.

From the table 4.23, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.24

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
24	I <u>Live</u> in Sumatra street no 21 _ Purwantoro. I <u>has</u> a house <u>accross</u> a mosque called 'Ar-rahman'. In front of my house, there is a field with vegetable plant. There is also a mango tree beside the house. My house is built in 1990. My house has a floor. It consists of a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, 3 bedrooms _ and a bathroom in the living room. There <u>is</u> 2 <u>table</u> with 10 chairs surrounding the table, and a television. My family use this room to <u>watching</u> the television together in the night. In the left side of the living room, there are 2	Punctuation Punctuation Verb agreement, spelling Punctuation Verb agreement Pluralization Sentence pattern	I live in Sumatra street no 21, Purwantoro. I have a house across a mosque called 'Ar-rahman'. In front of my house, there is a field with vegetable plant. There is also a mango tree beside the house. My house is built in 1990. My house has a floor. It consists of a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, 3 bedrooms, and a bathroom in the living room. There are 2 tables with 10 chairs surrounding the table, and a television. My family use this room to watch the television together in the night. In the left side of the living room, there are 2

	bedrooms. There are my room and my <u>parent</u> room. In the middle of the house, there is dining room with a kitchen <u>accross</u> it. Behind the dining room, there is an empty bedroom, in front of the bedroom, there is a bathroom.	Pluralization Spelling	bedrooms. There are my room and my parents room. In the middle of the house, there is dining room with a kitchen across it. Behind the dining room, there is an empty bedroom, in front of the bedroom, there is a bathroom.
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From the table 4.24, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 2 error, pluralization 2 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 5 error.

Table 4.25

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
25	My home is big _ there are 4 bedrooms. My <u>bedrooms</u> is near the living room. Next to my <u>bedrooms</u> is my <u>parent</u> bedroom. It is a big bedroom. Next bedroom is my sister _. It is beautiful room. There is bedroom inside. The next bedroom is for guest. The kitchen is in the back part of my house. It is not big. There <u>is</u> a refrigerator and gas <u>stoxe</u> . My kitchen is very <u>cleans</u> . My mother always sweep the floor everyday. There is a small garden in front of my house. In the garden some <u>tree</u> and <u>flower</u> . It is beautiful.	Punctuation Pluralization Pluralization, pluralization Sentence pattern Verb agreement Spelling Pluralization Pluralization Pluralization	My home is big, there are 4 bedrooms. My bedroom is near the living room. Next to my bedroom is my parents bedroom. It is a big bedroom. Next bedroom is my sister bedroom. It is beautiful room. There is bedroom inside. The next bedroom is for guest. The kitchen is in the back part of my house. It is not big. There <u>is</u> a refrigerator and gas stoke. My kitchen is very clean. My mother always sweep the floor everyday. There is a small garden in front of my house. In the garden some trees and flowers. It is beautiful.

From the table 4.25, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 6 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.26

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
26	My house is located in Sulawesi street no 15 _ Purwantoro. My house has an about 1500 m ² and <u>build</u> area only 250 m ² . There are several rooms in my house. Such as: Bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, <u>Livingroom</u> _ and <u>Garage</u> . I <u>Live</u> with my parents in my home. <u>Adualth</u> we <u>watch</u> TV together on <u>livingroom</u> . We don't like chair and table when <u>watch</u> TV, because we more like sit on the <u>Floor</u> .	Punctuation Spelling Spelling, punctuation Punctuation Punctuation Spelling Senten pattern Punctuation Sentence pattern Punctuation	My house is located in Sulawesi street no 15, Purwantoro. My house has an about 1500 m ² and built area only 250 m ² . There are several rooms in my house. Such as: Bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, living room, and garage. I live with my parents in my home. Actually we watching TV together on living room. We don't like chair and table when watching TV, because we more like sit on the floor.

From the table 4.26, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 2 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 9 error.

Table 4.27

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
27	My house is big. My house <u>are</u> red <u>colour</u> . I am very happy <u>lived</u> in my house. <u>Because</u> my house <u>are</u> enjoy. I can <u>play</u> with my <u>friend</u> . My house <u>have</u> a swimming poll. I <u>am</u> like swimming <u>every day</u> with my sister and my father.	Verb agreement, spelling, sentence pattern, punctuation Verb agreement Sentence pattern, pluralization, verb agreement, Sentence pattern, punctuation	My house is big. My house is red color. I am very happy live in my house, because my house is enjoy. I can playing with my friends. My house has a swimming poll. I like swimming everyday with my sister and my father.

From the table 4.27, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 3 error, Verb agreement 3 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.28

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
28	My house <u>are</u> located in <u>jl raya</u> Pacitan Ponorogo. My house has an area about 2500 m ² , and a building area only 500 m ² . There are several rooms in my house. Such as: Bedroom, <u>Bathroom</u> , <u>Kitchen</u> , <u>Garage</u> , etc. I live with my <u>parent</u> in my house. Actually, we watching TV together in living room. We don't like chair and table when watching TV, because we more like sit on the floor.	Verb agreement Spelling Punctuation, punctuation Punctuation, Pluralization	My house is located in Pacitan Ponorogo street. My house has an area about 2500 m ² , and a building area only 500 m ² . There are several rooms in my house. Such as: Bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, garage, etc. I live with my parents in my house. Actually, we watching TV together in living room. We don't like chair and table when watching TV, because we more like sit on the floor.

From the table 4.28, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.29

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
29	<p>My name is Yanto. I <u>Lived</u> at Merpati street no 11 _ Kismantoro. My house is located in the left side of the street. My house has 2 floors.</p> <p>In first floor, consists of a <u>Living</u> room, a family room, a dining room, a <u>Kitchen</u> _ and bathroom. In my <u>Living</u> room _ there are so many pictures and photos on the wall. In the right side of the wall, there are 2 <u>window</u>. <u>in</u> the front side, there <u>are</u> a door with a big window. in the left and the right of it. Behind the living room, there is a family room. <u>there</u> are a television and 4 <u>chair</u>. <u>accross</u> the family room, consists of a big oval table with 6 <u>chair</u>. My <u>Kitchen</u> is in the back side of <u>My</u> house. My bathroom is behind in the <u>Kitchen</u>.</p> <p>In second <u>Floor</u>, <u>There</u> is 6 <u>bedroom</u>. <u>it</u> is <u>My</u> room, <u>My</u> parents bedroom, <u>My</u> older</p>	<p>Sentence pattern Punctuation</p> <p>Punctuation</p> <p>Punctuation,Punctuation</p> <p>Punctuation,punctuation</p> <p>Pluralization,punctuation Verb agreement</p> <p>Punctuation Pluralization Spelling</p> <p>Pluralization Punctuation Punctuation</p> <p>Punctuation Punctuation,punctuation, pluralization,punctuation, punctuation, punctuation, punctuation</p>	<p>My name is Yanto. I live at Merpati street no 11 _ Kismantoro. My house is located in the left side of the street. My house has 2 floors. In first floor, consists of a living room, a family room, a dining room, a kitchen _ and bathroom. In my living room _ there are so many pictures and photos on the wall. In the right side of the wall, there are 2 windows. In the front side, there <u>are</u> a door with a big window. in the left and the right of it. Behind the living room, there is a family room. There are a television and 4 chairs. across the family room, consists of a big oval table with 6 chairs. My kitchen is in the back side of my house. My bathroom is behind in the kitchen.</p> <p>In second floor, there is 6 bedrooms. <u>it</u> is my room, my parents bedroom, my older brother bedroom, my</p>

	brother bedroom, <u>My</u> younger sister _ and an empty bedroom for visitor.	punctuation punctuation	younger sister, and an empty bedroom for visitor.
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From the table 4.29, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 4 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 20 error.

Table 4.30

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
30	I have a house. <u>it</u> is located in <u>jl</u> Gatutkoco Ngerdani _ Purwantoro. I live with my grandmother, my parents _ and a young sister. I <u>have to use</u> my motorcycle to go to school. I have a small house. It only consists of 4 rooms. There is living room, that also use to sleep in the night. I have a bedroom. It is used by me and my younger sister to keeping our stuff. Our <u>Family</u> usually <u>sleeping</u> in the living room in front of the television. There is a kitchen in the behind side of the house. <u>it</u> be comes one with the dining room. There is also a bathroom <u>accross</u> the kitchen.	Punctuation Spelling Punctuation Punctuation Sentence pattern Punctuation, sentence pattern Punctuation Spelling	I have a house. It is located in Gatutkoco street Ngerdani, Purwantoro. I live with my grandmother, my parents _ and a young sister. I use my motorcycle to go to school. I have a small house. It only consists of 4 rooms. There is living room, that also use to sleep in the night. I have a bedroom. It is used by me and my younger sister to keeping our stuff. Our family usually sleep in the living room in front of the television. There is a kitchen in the behind side of the house. <u>it</u> be comes one with the dining room. There is also a bathroom across the kitchen.

From the table 4.30, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 2 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 7 error.

Table 4.31

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
31	My name is Eko. I live at <u>jl</u> Imam <u>bonjol</u> Gondang _ Purwanto. I live with my mother, <u>grand father</u> , and a young sister. We live in a simple, we have a field beside the house. My grandfather usually plants chili, tomato, cucumber, etc. we also have a mango tree in front of our house. Inside my house, there are 5 rooms, the 5 rooms <u>is</u> 2 bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom. In the living room, there is television. My family usually <u>watching</u> it in every night together. I and my sister usually study in the bedroom together.	spelling, punctuation punctuation punctuation Verb agreement Sentence pattern	My name is Eko. I live at Imam <u>Bonjol</u> street Gondang, Purwanto. I live with my mother, grandfather, and a young sister. We live in a simple, we have a field beside the house. My grandfather usually plants chili, tomato, cucumber, etc. we also have a mango tree in front of our house. Inside my house, there are 5 rooms, the 5 rooms are 2 bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a bathroom. In the living room, there is television. My family usually watch it in every night together. I and my sister usually study in the bedroom together.

From the table 4.31, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.32

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
32	<p>I <u>has</u> a house in Patriot street no 08 _ Purwantoro. There more 6 rooms in house. It is a quite big house for me. It built in 1987 by my father. My family <u>move</u> to the house in about 1988.</p> <p>I live with my <u>parent</u>, <u>My</u> grandmother, my older sister, and 2 younger <u>brother</u>. We live in a house with a living room, a family room, a dining room, a kitchen, a garage, a bathroom, and 3 <u>bedroom</u>.</p> <p>In my living room, there is a <u>round</u> table that is surrounding by 6 <u>chair</u>. There is also a television. <u>you</u> can find my figures on the wall. My mother likes to put the <u>picture</u> or <u>photo</u> in the wall. Behind the living room, there is my family room. In the family room _ my family usually spend the night together by talking and sharing. In the other side of the room, there is dining room with a long, square table is a kitchen where my mother or my grandmother usually cook for the meal. In the back side of the house, there is a</p>	<p>Verb agreement Punctuation</p> <p>Sentence pattern</p> <p>Pluralization Punctuation</p> <p>Pluralization</p> <p>Pluralization</p> <p>Sentence pattern Pluralization</p> <p>Punctuation</p> <p>Pluralization, Pluralization</p> <p>Punctuation</p>	<p>I have_a house in Patriot street no 08, Purwantoro. There more 6 rooms in house. It is a quite big house for me. It built in 1987 by my father. My family moved_to the house in about 1988. I live with my parents, my grandmother, my older sister, and 2 younger brothers. We live in a house with a living room, a family room, a dining room, a kitchen, a garage, a bathroom, and 3 bedrooms.</p> <p>In my living room, there is a rounding table that is surrounding by 6 chairs. There is also a television. You can find my figures on the wall. My mother likes to put the pictures or photos in the wall. Behind the living room, there is my family room. In the family room, my family usually spend the night together by talking and sharing. In the other side of the room, there is dining room with a long, square table is a kitchen where my mother or my grandmother usually cook for the meal. In the back side of the house, there is a bathroom where a take a shower. Mean while, for the</p>

	bathroom where a take a shower. Mean while, for the bedroom is in the second floor of the house the garage is in beside at the house.		bedroom is in the second floor of the house the garage is in beside at the house.
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From the table 4.32, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 2 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 6 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.33

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
33	My house is <u>locate</u> in <u>jl</u> Sadewa no 23 _ Purwanto. My house is small a house with 4 rooms. My house is surrounded by long a wall to protect the house. my house also in beside of a kindergarten school "Al-ikhlas". In front of the house, there <u>is</u> grape tress and a mango trees. Beside the house, there is a small field, where my mother usually <u>like</u> to plant vegetables and flowers. In my house, there <u>is</u> living room, a kitchen with dining room in the same place, my bedroom, my <u>parent</u> bedroom, and a bathroom. In my living room, there is a small square table. There are 4 single chairs in the left and the right side of the table. In the front side the house, there <u>is</u> 2	Sentence pattern, spelling, punctuation Verb agreement Pluralization Verb agreement Pluralization Verb agreement	My house is located in Sadewa street no 23 _ Purwanto. My house is small a house with 4 rooms. My house is surrounded by long a wall to protect the house. my house also in beside of a kindergarten school "Al-ikhlas". In front of the house, there are grape tress and a mango trees. Beside the house, there is a small field, where my mother usually likes to plant vegetables and flowers. In my house, there <u>is</u> living room, a kitchen with dining room in the same place, my bedroom, my parents bedroom, and a bathroom. In my living room, there is a small square table. There are 4 single chairs in the left and the right side of the table. In the front side the house, there are 2 windows with

<p>windows with a door in the middle of it. In the living room, there is a television. My living room is also usually used as a family room, because we use this room to watch the TV together. Behind the living room, there <u>is</u> 2 bedrooms, the left bedroom is my <u>parent</u> bedroom. behind the bedrooms, there is a kitchen with a dining room inside in the left side of the kitchen is my bathroom.</p>	<p>Verb agreement Pluralization</p>	<p>a door in the middle of it. In the living room, there is a television. My living room is also usually used as a family room, because we use this room to watch the TV together. Behind the living room, there are 2 bedrooms, the left bedroom is my parents bedroom. behind the bedrooms, there is a kitchen with a dining room inside in the left side of the kitchen is my bathroom.</p>
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From the table 4.33, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 4 error, pluralization 3 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.34

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
34	<p>I <u>Live</u> in a <u>Small</u> house. It's located on Sumbawa <u>Street</u> _ Purwanto. There is a large yard in front of my house. My father and my mother <u>plant</u> the mango tree. From the outside my house is green. When you enter to my house, <u>You</u> will find 3 <u>chair</u> and a table over there. That is living room.</p>	<p>Punctuation, Punctuation, punctuation, punctuation Pluralization Punctuation, pluralization</p>	<p>I live in a small house. It's located on Sumbawa street, Purwanto. There is a large yard in front of my house. My father and my mother plants the mango tree. From the outside my house is green. When you enter to my house, you will find 3 chairs and a table over there. That is living room.</p>

From the table 4.34, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 2 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 5 error.

Table 4.35

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
35	My <u>houses</u> is big. My house is beautiful. In front of my house _ <u>There is</u> flowers. Behind my house _ there <u>is</u> many trees, it make my house <u>look</u> so comfortable. Actually i play <u>foot ball in</u> behind my house.	Pluralization Punctuation Punctuation, verb agreement, pluralization Verb agreement Pluralization Punctuation, preposition	My house is big. My house is beautiful. In front of my house, there are flowers. Behind my house, there are many trees, it make my house looks so comfortable. Actually i play football on behind my house.

From the table 4.35, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 2 error, pluralization 3 error, preposition 1 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.36

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
36	My name is Feri. I live at <u>jl</u> Imam <u>bonjol</u> _ Purwanto. I live with my mother, grandfather, and a young sister. We live in a simple. We <u>has</u> a field beside the house. My grandfather usually <u>plant</u> chili, tomato, cucumber, etc. we also <u>has</u> a mango tree in front of our house. Inside my house, there are <u>5 room</u> . The <u>5 room</u> <u>is</u> 2 bedrooms, one living room, one	Spelling, punctuation, punctuation Verb agreement Pluralization Verb agreement Pluralization, pluralization, verb agreement	My name is Feri. I live at Imam <u>Bonjol</u> street, Purwanto. I live with my mother, grandfather, and a young sister. We live in a simple. We have a field beside the house. My grandfather usually plants chili, tomato, cucumber, etc. we also have a mango tree in front of our house. Inside my house, there are 5 rooms. The 5 rooms are 2 bedrooms, one living room, one

	kitchen, and one bathroom. In the living room, there is television. My family usually watch it in every night together. I and my sister usually study in the bedroom together.		kitchen, and one bathroom. In the living room, there is television. My family usually watch it in every night together. I and my sister usually study in the bedroom together.
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From the table 4.36, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 3 error, pluralization 3 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.37

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
37	My name is Nur. I lived at <u>jl</u> Semeru no 13 _ Purwanto. My house is located beside a distro store. I live with my parents and 2 brothers. My house is a big house it <u>consist</u> of a large living room, 3 small rooms, 2 bathrooms, a kitchen with a dining room inside. I also <u>had</u> a garage and a small shop in front of my house. The last, i have a backyard. My mother usually <u>plant</u> vegetables and fruits there. She <u>like</u> to pick them when it is done.	Spelling, punctuation Pluralization Verb agreement Pluralization Pluralization	My name is Nur. I lived at Semeru street no 13, Purwanto. My house is located beside a distro store. I live with my parents and 2 brothers. My house is a big house it consists of a large living room, 3 small rooms, 2 bathrooms, a kitchen with a dining room inside. I also have a garage and a small shop in front of my house. The last, i have a backyard. My mother usually plants vegetables and fruits there. She likes to pick them when it is done.

From the table 4.37, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 3 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.38

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
38	<p>My name is Ilham. I live <u>in jl</u> Merpati no 11 _ Purwantoro. My house located in the right side of the street. It is <u>build</u> when I <u>am</u> 3 years old. My house <u>have</u> 2 floors.</p> <p>In first floor, <u>consist</u> of a living room, a family room, a dining room, a kitchen, and bathroom. In my living room, there <u>is</u> so many <u>picture</u> and <u>photo</u> on the wall. In the right side of the wall, there <u>is</u> 2 windows. In the front side, there is a door with a big window. In the left and the right of it. Behind the living room, there is a family room. There <u>is</u> a television and 4 chairs. <u>accross</u> the family room, there is a dining room. This room <u>consist</u> of a big oval table with 6 chairs. My kitchen is in the back side of my house. My bathroom is behind in the kitchen. In second floor, there <u>is</u> 6 bedrooms. It is my room, my parents bedroom, my older brother bedroom, my</p>	<p>Preposition, spelling Punctuation</p> <p>Spelling, sentence pattern Verb agreement Pluralization</p> <p>Verb agreement, pluralization Pluralization Verb agreement</p> <p>Verb agreement</p> <p>Spelling</p> <p>Pluralization</p> <p>Verb agreement</p>	<p>My name is Ilham. I live at Merpati street no 11, Purwantoro. My house located in the right side of the street. It is built when I 3 years old. My house has2 floors.</p> <p>In first floor, consists of a living room, a family room, a dining room, a kitchen, and bathroom. In my living room, there are so many pictures and photos on the wall. In the right side of the wall, there are 2 windows. In the front side, there is a door with a big window. In the left and the right of it. Behind the living room, there is a family room. There are a television and 4 chairs. across the family room, there is a dining room. This room consists of a big oval table with 6 chairs. My kitchen is in the back side of my house. My bathroom is behind in the kitchen. In second floor, there <u>is</u> 6 bedrooms. It is my room, my parents bedroom, my older brother bedroom, my younger sister, and an</p>

	younger sister, and an empty bedroom for visitor.		empty bedroom for visitor.
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From the table 4.38, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 5 error, pluralization 4 error, preposition1 error, spelling and punctuation 4 error.

Table 4.39

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
39	I <u>has</u> a small house it <u>consist</u> of 7 rooms. Dining room is in the front of side of the house. There <u>_</u> 3 rooms in my house, one more is for me and 2 rooms <u>is</u> my brother and sister. There is dining room beside the kitchen. The last <u>is room the bath room</u> . The bathroom <u>locates</u> behind my house, it separated from my house.	Verb agreement Pluralization Verb agreement Verb agreement Sentence pattern Sentence pattern	I have a small house it consists of 7 rooms. Dining room is in the front of side of the house. There are 3 rooms in my house, one more is for me and 2 rooms <u>is</u> my brother and sister. There is dining room beside the kitchen. The last room is bathroom. The bathroom located behind my house, it separated from my house.

From the table 4.39, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 2 error, Verb agreement 3 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 0 error.

Table 4.40

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
40	<p>My house has 3 bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, a <u>clining</u> room, a bathroom, a family room, and a room for my father course.</p> <p>My house is <u>paint</u> orange. In front of my house, there are 2 aquariums. At the front of my house, there is a living room. Next to the living room, there is my brother bedroom. My bedroom is next to the kitchen. Beside the kitchen it is bathroom. My parents bedroom is a the back corner. At the front right corner of my house there is a course. Behind it is my parents bedroom.</p>	<p>Spelling</p> <p>Sentence pattern</p>	<p>My house has 3 bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, a dining room, a bathroom, a family room, and a room for my father course.</p> <p>My house is painted orange. In front of my house, there are 2 aquariums. At the front of my house, there is a living room. Next to the living room, there is my brother bedroom. My bedroom is next to the kitchen. Beside the kitchen it is bathroom. My parents bedroom is a the back corner. At the front right corner of my house there is a course. Behind it is my parents bedroom.</p>

From the table 4.40, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 1 error

Table 4.41

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
41	<p>I live in a small house. <u>it</u> has <u>Five</u> rooms, there are two bedrooms, a <u>Living</u> room, a bathroom, and a <u>Kitchen</u></p> <p>When the door is open, I can see the living</p>	<p>Punctuation, punctuation Punctuation</p> <p>Punctuation</p>	<p>I live in a small house. It has five rooms, there are two bedrooms, a living room, a bathroom, and a kitchen</p> <p>When the door is open, I can see the living room.</p> <p>It is a small with only</p>

	dining room. There is also a bathroom <u>accross</u> the kitchen.	Spelling	also a bathroom <u>accross</u> the kitchen.
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From the table 4.42, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 3 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 1 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 8 error.

Table 4.43

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
43	My house <u>have</u> 3 bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, a dining room, a bathroom, a family room, and a room for my father course. My house is <u>paint</u> <u>Orange</u> . In front of my house, there are 2 aquariums. At the front of my house, there is a living room. Next to the living room, there is my brother bedroom. My bedroom is next to the kitchen. Beside the kitchen it is bathroom. My parents bedroom is a the back corner. At the front right corner of my house there is a course. Behind it is my parents bedroom. Although my house is a simple, <u>I</u> like at my house.	Verb agreement Sentence pattern Punctuation Punctuation	My house has 3 bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room, a dining room, a bathroom, a family room, and a room for my father course. My house is painted orange. In front of my house, there are 2 aquariums. At the front of my house, there is a living room. Next to the living room, there is my brother bedroom. My bedroom is next to the kitchen. Beside the kitchen it is bathroom. My parents bedroom is a the back corner. At the front right corner of my house there is a course. Behind it is my parents bedroom. Although my house is a simple, i like at my house.

From the table 4.43, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 1 error, Verb agreement 1 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 2 error.

Table 4.44

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
44	My house at <u>imam bonjol</u> street, Purwanto. My house is my paradise. This is the place, i can relax everyday. My house is not big, but comfortable. The model of my house is minimalist. It is very <u>Simple</u> house. In my house I am can do everything i wanted. I can studying, <u>Playing</u> , praying, and sleeping. And I am comfortable spending my time to staying in my house	Punctuation Punctuation Punctuation	My house at Imam Bonjol street, Purwanto. My house is my paradise. This is the place, i can relax everyday. My house is not big, but comfortable. The model of my house is minimalist. It is very simple house. In my house I am can do everything i wanted. I can studying, playing, praying, and sleeping. And I am comfortable spending my time to staying in my house

From the table 4.44, the writer can find the grammatical error in sentence pattern 0 error, Verb agreement 0 error, pluralization 0 error, preposition 0 error, spelling and punctuation 3 error.

Table 4.45

No	Identification of errors	Errors Classification	Reconstruction of Errors
45	My house is located in Parangtritis street _ Purwanto. My house has an about 2800 m ² and built area only 600 m ² . There are several rooms in my house.	Punctuation	My house is located in Parangtritis street, Purwanto. My house has an about 2800 m ² and built area only 600 m ² . There are several rooms in my house. Such

According to the description above, researcher can count the students errors into their classification of errors, and there is the tabulation of errors:

Table 4.46

Students	Classification errors					
	Sentence pattern	Subject verb agreement	Pluralization	Preposition	Punctuation and Spelling	Total
1	-	1	3	-	11	15
2	-		4	-	3	8
3	-	3	2	-	-	5
4	-	1	-	-	3	4
5	-	2	1	-	2	5
6	-	1	2	-	4	7
7	2	-	-	-	4	6
8	-	1	2	-	3	6
9	1	-	-	-	7	8
10	-	1	1	-	3	5
11	-	1	1	-	-	2
12	2	1	2	-	1	6
13	-	-	3	-	1	4
14	1	1	3	-	1	6
15	-	2	4	-	1	7
16	-	-	2	-	2	4
17	2	-	-	-	3	5
18	3	2	-	-	5	10
19	1	-	1	-	4	6
20	-	1	-	-	5	6
21	6	2	-	-	2	10
22	1	-	-	1	2	4
23	1	-	-	-	2	3
24	1	2	2	-	5	10
25	1	1	6	-	2	10
26	2	-	-	-	9	11
27	3	3	1	-	2	9
28	-	1	1	-	4	6
29	1	1	4	-	20	26
30	2	-	-	-	7	9
31	1	1	-	-	4	6
32	2	1	6	-	4	13
33	1	4	4	-	2	10
34	-	-	2	-	5	7
35	-	2	3	1	3	7
36	-	3	3	-	3	9
37	-	1	3	-	2	6
38	1	5	4	1	4	14
39	2	3	1	-	-	6

40	1	-	-	-	1	2
41	-	-	-	-	11	11
42	3	-	1	-	8	12
43	-	2	-	-	2	4
44	-	-	-	-	3	3
45	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	42	50	71	3	182	348

The researcher used descriptive analysis technique (percentage) with the percentage from the frequency of information and divided with number of cases.

The formula is:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Notes:

P : Percentage

F : Frequency of wrong answer

N : Number of sample

And here are the percentages of the students grammatical errors:

1. Sentence Pattern

Students corrects : $\frac{21}{45} \times 100\% = 46.67\%$

Students errors : $\frac{24}{45} \times 100\% = 53.33\%$

2. Subject Verb Agreement

Students corrects : $\frac{15}{45} \times 100\% = 33.33\%$

Students errors : $\frac{30}{45} \times 100\% = 66.67\%$

3. Pluralization

Students corrects : $\frac{17}{45} \times 100\% = 37.78\%$

Students errors : $\frac{28}{45} \times 100\% = 62.22\%$

4. Preposition

Students corrects : $\frac{42}{45} \times 100\% = 93.33\%$

Students errors : $\frac{3}{45} \times 100\% = 6.67\%$

5. Punctuation and Spelling

Students corrects : $\frac{3}{45} \times 100\% = 6.67\%$

Students errors : $\frac{42}{45} \times 100\% = 93.33\%$

B. The Analysis of Data

In proceeding explanation, the data are taken from students descriptive writing. The researcher classified the students grammatical errors in descriptive writing. Then the researcher only focused on five areas: Sentence Pattern (subject and verb), To bes, Pluralization, Preposition, Punctuation and Spelling.

Here are explanations about the calculation and interpretation of the data:

1. Sentence Pattern

From 45 students who became the sample, there were 24 students made errors in sentence pattern with the percentage 53.33%. The researcher assumed that this error resulting from the transfer of grammar and stylistic elements from the source language to the target language.

We can classify the errors in sentence pattern as errors in Omission, because the students sometimes forget to put the subject or the verb where as it is very important in making a sentence. The example of the Sentence Pattern:

- 1) I love with my home (without with)
- 2) I am like swimming everyday (without am)

2. Subject Verb Agreement

From the 45 students who become the sample, there were 30 students made errors in verb agreement with the percentage 66.67%. The researcher assumed that the errors in subject verb agreement also happened because many students wrong in writing subject or verb. Usually, the subject and verb must agree in number: both must be singular, or both must be plural.

We can classify the errors in verb agreement the errors in omission. The omission occurs in morphology. Omission Learners often leave out the third person singular morpheme –s, and the plural marker –s. The examples of subject verb agreement errors:

- 1) There is many trees in front of my house (are)
- 2) The 5 room is 2 bedrooms (are)

3. Pluralization

From the 45 students who become the sample, there were 28 students made errors in pluralization with the percentage 62.22%. A pluralization is a word that is used in the place of a noun or noun phrase.

Pluralization errors happened because of overgeneralization that is an error caused by extension of target language rules to areas where they do not apply.

We can classify the errors in pluralization the errors in omission. The omission occurs in morphology. Omission Learners often leave out the singular morpheme –s, and the plural marker –s.. The examples of pluralization:

- 1) many picture and photo on the wall (pictures and photos)
- 2) There is 6 bedroom (bedrooms)

4. Preposition

From the 45 students who become the sample, there were 3 students made errors in preposition with the percentage 6.67%. Preposition errors also happened because of overgeneralization that is an error caused by extension of target language rules to areas where they do not apply. Preposition are usually quite short and significant looking, but they have very important functions to link a noun to another word.

Researcher can classify the errors in preposition as the errors in omission, because the students commonly omit the preposition words such as at, of, in, for, by, etc. the examples of prepositions errors:

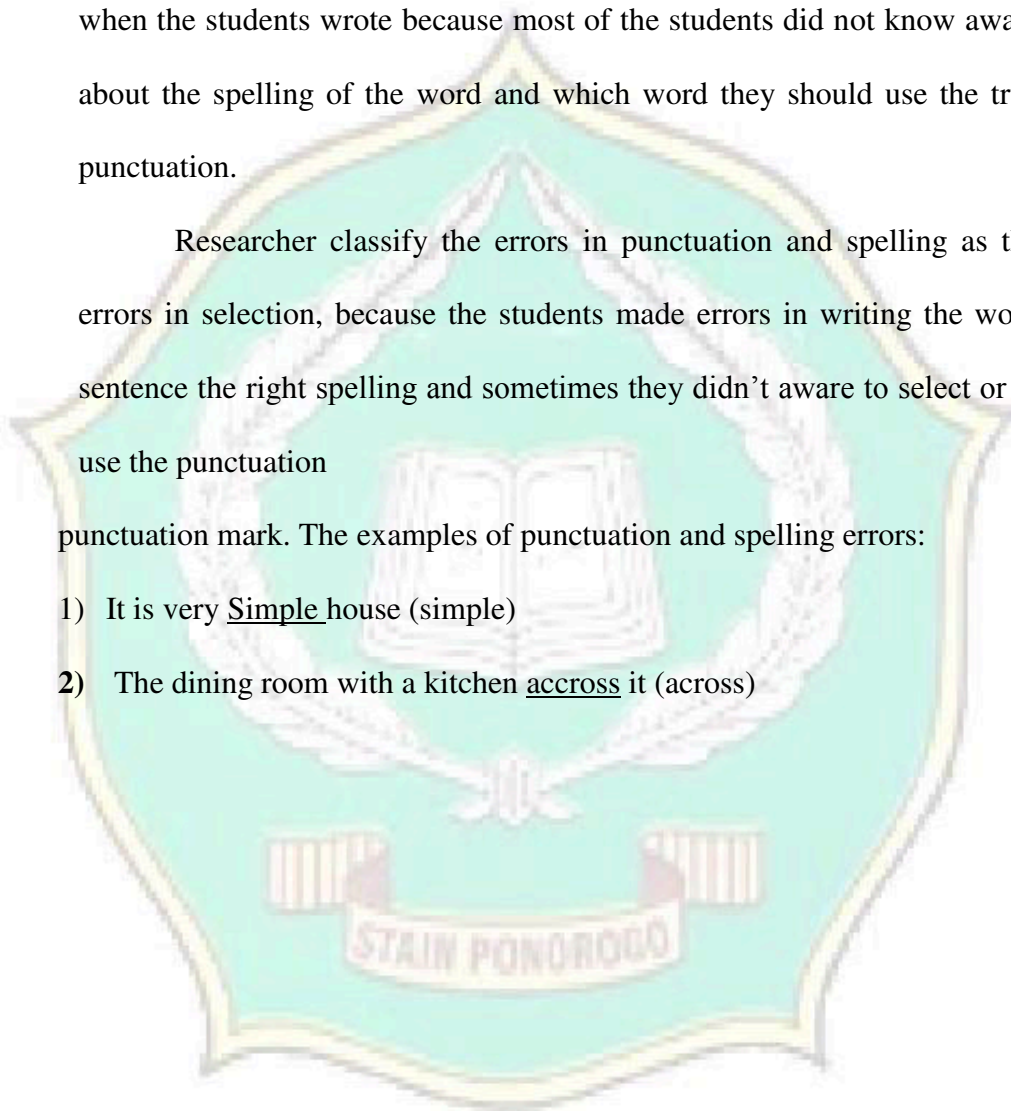
- 1) I play football in behind my house. (on)
- 2) I live in Merpati street. (at)

5. Punctuation and Spelling

From the 45 students who become the sample, there were 42 students made errors in preposition with the percentage 93.33%. The errors in punctuation and spelling occurred because of the carelessness when the students wrote because most of the students did not know aware about the spelling of the word and which word they should use the true punctuation.

Researcher classify the errors in punctuation and spelling as the errors in selection, because the students made errors in writing the word sentence the right spelling and sometimes they didn't aware to select or to use the punctuation punctuation mark. The examples of punctuation and spelling errors:

- 1) It is very Simple house (simple)
- 2) The dining room with a kitchen accross it (across)



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