CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of Background of the study, Statement of the problem, Objective of the study, Significance of the study, Scope and limitation and Definition of terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Language is primarily instrument of communication among human beings in a community. Through language, we can express our ideas, feelings or emotions to other people.Language is also used to transfer info and knowledge which will lead to the development and improvement among counties.   This shows that a big role in human activities or human life.

There are manylanguages in the world. One of them is English. English is an international language, which is used in various aspects of life such as politic, economy, education, technology and so on. English as important lesson will be practical than theoretical because English is the second language in our country and we do not use it in our daily life therefore when the English lesson must give many practices than theory so that student get used to English. There are four skills in practicing English. The four skills are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Student hasmastered all the skills in that the skills can be standard competencies that have to be reached by student.

In Indonesia, the function of English as the first foreign language is taught as subject in junior, and senior high schools. The purpose of teaching English is to give chance for the students to acquire language skills as: listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Writing is one of four basic skills. It is very important in teaching and learning English. Writing involves some language components such as spelling, grammar, vocabulary, and punctuation. This is in line with what is stated by Braine and Claire (1996:60) that writing clear sentences requires us to learn the rules of English grammar and mechanics such as the correct use of verbs and pronouns, as well as commas and other marks of punctuation.

In this study, the writer intends to focus her writing on analyzing the grammatical errors in a recount text, because the writer assumesthat many students still have problems in understanding about the form and the use of Simple Past Tense.

When the writer had her teaching practice in SMAKSintCarolus, she noticed that many students made errors in grammar. For example they uttered sentence like*I eat yesterday*. This sentence is wrong. It should be *I ate yesterday*.The grammatical error committed by students is "misformation" because they use present are in past tense. In this research the writer focuses on grammatical errors that are made by the students in writing recount text.

The problem above encourages the writer to conduct a study under the title: **An Analysis onGrammaticalErrors ina Recount Text Writtenby theEleventh Grade Students of SMAKSintCarolusKupang in the School Year 2018/2019.**

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background above, the writer identifies some problems as stated in the following:

1. What are the grammatical errors committed in a recount text written by the eleventh grade students of SMAKSintCarolusKupang in the school year 2018/2019 in writing recount text?

2. What is the most common grammatical errors committed in the school year 2018/2019 in writing recount text by the eleventh grade of SMAKSintCarolusKupang?

1.3 Objective of the Study

There are two objectives that have to be achieved in this study:

1. To know the grammatical errors committed in a recount text written by the eleventh grade students of SMAKSintCarolusKupang in the school year 2018/2019in writing recount text.

2. To know the most common grammatical errors committed in a recount text written by the eleventh grade students of SMAKSintCarolusKupangin the school year 2018/2019 in writing recount text.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The result of this study is expected as a contribution to the followings:

1. For the Teacher:

This study informs the teacher of English of the researched school about the student's errors in grammar.

2. For the Writer:

    a. This study will be a way in order to help the writer herself to expand her knowledge about how to analyze students' errors in recount text.

    b. This study also can give more knowledge for her about grammatical structure.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is about Analysis on Grammatical Errors in a Recount Text Writtenby theeleventh grade students of SMAKSintCarolusKupang in the school year 2018/2019. It is does not describe the whole theoretical concepts of errors; the writer limits the study only in the errors based on surface strategy taxonomy that refers to omission, addition, missformation, and missordering in writing recount text.

1.6 Definition of Terms

In this section, the writer would like to give the definitions of some terms in order to help the reader to understand this study:

1. Errors:

    Errors are flawed side of learner's speech and writing. They are those part of conversation and writing that deviate from the selected norm mature language

perfomance (Dulay; 1982: 13). In this study the errors mean the flawed sidehappening in applying the correct form of Simple Past Tense in writing.

2. Error Analysis:

Error analysis is the study and analysis of the error made by the second and foreign students. Error analysis may be carried out in order to:

a. Find out how well someone knows a language

b. Find how a person learns language

c. Obtain in information common difficulties learning, (Richard et al. 1985:2)

3. Grammatical

It is derived from the word "grammar". Grammar covers the whole rules of language. In some specific cases, grammar can be identified as structure of language(Harmer 2001:12). Grammatical is an adjective word which has something to do with grammar. In this study it is all the "phrases, clauses or sentences" which are acceptable because they are pcorrect according to the grammar.

4. Recount Text:

Recount is a text which has social function to retell past events experiences for the purpose of informing and entertaining. A recount text has the following generic/schematic structure.

-. Orientation   : provides the setting and introduce participants.

-. Events   : tell what happened, in what sequence.

-. Reorientation : It is optional. Stating personal comment of the writer to the story.

5. SMAKSintCarolusKupang

Thisis thename one of publicSenior high schools in Kupang East Nusa Tenggara province. It is a public school that located on AdiSucipto StreetPenfui in Kupang.