

**CHAPTER IV**  
**ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION**

In this chapter, the writer presents the data analysis and the discussion about the errors made by the eleventh grade students in writing narrative text. In the data analysis, the writer presents some ungrammatical sentences produced by the students in writing narrative text. The data are analyzed based on the classification of error. In the discussion, the writer discusses about the types of error made by the eleventh grade students in their writing.

**4.1 Data Analysis**

**4.1.1 Error Identification and Classification**

The writer analyzed the grammatical errors committed by the students in writing narrative text. Each sentence is analyzed based on the surface strategy taxonomy covering omission, addition, misformation and misordering. The writer presents some grammatical errors committed by the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in writing narrative text in the table below.

**Table 1**  
**Error Identification and Classification**

<b>Number of Students</b>	<b>Title of Story</b>	<b>Errorneous Sentences</b>	<b>Error Classification</b>
Student 1	With the title of story: <i>Beauty and the Beast</i>	<u>She live</u> with her <u>fathers</u> and her sister in a small vilage.	Omission and addition
		Beauty <u>is</u> a beatifull girl	Misformation and

		addition
	She was also <u>worker hard</u>	Omission And Misordering
	She always <u>help</u> her <u>fathers</u>	Misformation And addition
	One day <u>her fathers</u> set out of the city. The <u>beast</u> and had to stay at the <u>easeite</u>	Misformation and addition Miscellaneous 2x
	He wanted to kill beauty _ father Beauty <u>know</u> the Beast wanted to kill her <u>fathers</u>	Omission Misformation and addition
	Beauty saw that her <u>fathers</u> was sick. <u>Sudenly</u> an angry Beast appeared.	Addition Omission
Student 2 With the title of story: <i>Sanguana and To'o Luk</i>	There <u>are</u> two sailors named Sanguana and To'o Luk. <u>Thei</u> ship <u>was</u> shaky by high waves. Takala,a <u>hade</u> a beautiful girl. King,s child <u>like</u> with Sanguana.	Misformation Omission and miscellaneous. Miscellaneous Omission
	Island Ndana <u>Thei jo</u> that, Sangga began <u>loking</u> for way to take revenge.	Misordering Miscellaneous and omission.

	Houses _ Ndana Island	Addition
	To <u>figure</u> out a way to kill <u>the</u> Sangguana	Omission and Addition
	King's child <u>like with</u> Sangguana, _____ <u>when</u> Sangguana own wife and children	Misformation (2x) and addition
	Finally the king _ angri with Sangguana	Omission and miscellaneous
	They <u>are</u> hiding in seven Bayan tree_.	Misformation and omission.
	So that they <u>replace</u> the clan.	Omission
Student 3 With the title of Story: <i>Ebu Gogo</i>	Ebu Gogo was known <u>us</u> someone often <u>steel</u> food of people of the island.  One day the villager on the island <u>know</u> Ebu Gogo habbitual.	Miscellaneous 2x  Misformation
	They planed _ burn him	Omission
Student 4 with the title of Story: <i>Batu Besar</i> ( <i>WatuHari</i> )	It's basically <u>too</u> called a big stone.  When the stone embeded in sand <u>clasyish</u>	Addition  miscellaneous
	The stone is located in the coastal of <u>like</u> beach.	Omission
	He <u>know</u> people _ residing in the coastal sea will experience a feeling of setrey.	Misformation And Omission
	The stone <u>have</u> seen <u>a</u> very	Misformation and

	large.	Addition
Student 5 With the title if Story: <i>Legend of the Island of Timor</i>	There <u>live</u> a young Timor crocodiles	Omission and Addition
	In <u>acient</u> times there lived a young timor <u>crocodiles</u>	Miscellaneous and addition.
	Not far from the nest, there ___ township children who inhabited some residents.	omission
	Crawling under the shade of old trees <u>are</u> big into the village.	Misformation
	The sun <u>is</u> getting higher	Misformation
	He had gone through Sandy Soil___ very hot like fire	Omission
	There <u>is</u> not a single cloud that <u>protect</u> it.	Misformation (2x)
	Finally, he ___no longer strong enough to walk.	Omission
	The boy faintly heard the moans of a <u>crocodiles</u> .	Addition
	The boy that afternoon to <u>go</u> home	Misordering and Misformation.
Student 6 With the title of story: <i>The legend of Rawa pening</i>	A little poor boy <u>come</u> into a little village. But nobody <u>care</u> about him. Nobody <u>want</u> to help him.	Misformation (3x)
	When the boy <u>want</u> to leave, this old women.	Misformation

	His __ very happy and <u>thank</u> the old women.	Omission 2x
	While he <u>is</u> passing through the village he <u>see</u> many people. The boy <u>come</u> closer and saw a stick stuck in the ground.	Misformation (3x)
	The boy <u>want</u> to try his luck so he <u>stepp</u> forward and <u>out</u> pulled the stick.	Misformation (2x) and Misordering
Student 7 With the title of Story: <i>The legend of Malin Kundang</i>	In west Sumatra, <u>live</u> _ female and her son.	Omission 2x
	One day when Malin Kundang <u>is</u> cruising customarily, he saw vendor's <u>a</u> ship.	Misformation and Misordering
	After that he <u>bring</u> his teams to set <u>outs</u> .	Misformation and Addition
Student 8 With the title of Story: <i>The Wolf and the Lamb</i>	She <u>go</u> away from the others.  She already <u>enjoy</u> herself so much that <u>do</u> not notice a walf <u>come</u> neaver to her.  The grass in my <u>stomas</u> will be digest faster.	Misformation  Misformation 2x  Miscellaneous.
	If you wait a <u>white</u> ,will taste much better.  The wolf <u>agree</u>  While the lamb was <u>dance</u> she has a new idea. Please took the bell from <u>around</u> my neak.	Miscellaneous  Misfomation  Misformation 2x

	The wolf <u>think</u> that is a idea <u>good</u>	Misformation and Misordering
Studen 9 With the title of Story: <i>Bali Strait Legend</i>	there lived _ powerful Brahmin <u>name</u> sisi mantra. His son's name <u>is</u> Manik Angkeran.  He <u>ask</u> help to father	Misformation and Omission  Misformation
	Sidi Mantra fasted then <u>pray</u> to the God.  Mysterious <u>vace</u> asked him to meet Naga Basukih.  Manik Angkeran secretly <u>follow</u> sisi Mantra.  Manik Angkeran <u>stok</u> father's genta then <u>come</u> to Naga Basukih.	Omission Misformation (3x)  Miscellaneous  Omission  Misformation 2x
	But he <u>is</u> not satisfied Manik Angkeran <u>see</u> a big gem at the end of dragon's tail.	Misformation (2x)
Student 10 With the title of Story: <i>Cinderella</i>	They <u>are</u> very busy. She <u>has</u> to <u>do</u> all the housework.  One day an invitation to the the ball <u>come</u> to the family.	Misformation 3x  Misformation
	Her stepsister <u>go</u> to the ball without she	Misformation and Addition
	The good fairy <u>come</u> and <u>help</u> her to get the ball.	Misformation and omission.

	At the ball, Cinderella <u>dance</u> with a prince.	Omission
Student 11 With the title of Story: <i>Princess Tandampalik</i>	Everybody knew about her beauty, including__ king of bone.	Omission
	The kingdom __ healer said, the disease could infect__ other.	Omission (2x)
Student 12 With the title of story: <i>Meaning of love Table and Mountain</i>	Table <u>is</u> handsome and natured young man while wongge <u>look</u> bad.	Misformation (2x)
	Both of this <u>young man</u> in love with a girl named iya, <u>flower village</u> in Ende.	Misformation and Misordering
	Wongge __ furious	Omission
	Wongge <u>plan</u> to kill <u>the</u> Table.	Misformation and Addition
Student 13		
With the title of Story: <i>Legend of TTU</i>	Once in the interior of island of Timor, there <u>are</u> three childrens.	Misformation
	Hill pig fat	Misordering
Student 14 With the title of Story: <i>Even of Adowajo Mountain</i>	Mountain Adowajo	Misordering

	The young man <u>go</u> to see the clothing <u>7</u> fairies.	Misformation and Omission
	When he <u>go</u> there, he saw a gold belt.	Misformation
	When <u>finished</u> <u>7</u> <u>angel</u> went away to take their clothes back to the sea.	Misformation and Omission (2x)
	<u>7</u> <u>the angel</u> <u>is</u> derived from the sea.	Addition, Omission and Misformation
	<u>7</u> <u>th</u> angel was crying, <u>screaming-</u> <u>screaming</u> and asking for help.	Misformation
	The clothes they put on a rock near the spring	Misordering
	Boli Latakama finally <u>come</u> out of hiding and <u>pretending-pretending</u> not to know what was going on.	Misformation (2x)
	He <u>too</u> asked the <u>girl-</u> the <u>girl</u> .	Misformation (2x)
	<u>7</u> angel <u>tell</u> that they lose <u>gold</u> belt.	Misformation and Omission
	You can marry our sister but you shall <u>go</u> <u>our</u> father, the God Meku.	Omission
	<u>Meku</u> God was <u>agreed</u> that this youngest <u>son</u> was married to the young man.	Misformation (2x)
	He <u>to</u> <u>encourage</u> <u>her</u> family.	Addition and Misformatio(2x)
	All the people of <u>kingdom</u> of the <u>dead sea</u> of <u>fire</u> .	Misordering

	The boy back to earth and <u>tell</u> the public to <u>preparing</u> their wedding.	Misformation (2x)
	He went to <u>the in</u> where the people of sea kingdom.	Addition (2x)
	Meku Gods <u>__</u> very angry and furious.	Addition and Omission
	Village Pedalowe.	Misordering
Student 15 With the title of Story: <i>Kupang City</i>	Kupang is <u>__</u> name actually <u>comes</u> from the name of a king.	Misformation and Omission
	The development of <u>city of kupang</u> <u>__</u> very rapidly.	Omission and Misformation
Student 16 With the of Story: <i>The boy who cried wolf</i>	Once. There <u>is</u> a naughty shepherd boy.	Misformation
	He <u>down run</u> the hill to tell them that a wolf came to his flock.  He <u>play</u> the same trick again.	Misordering and Misformation
	<u>__</u> boy scream is wolf.	Omission
	When the sheperd <u>don,t</u> come home that night. Some of the villagers <u>go</u> to look for him.	Misformation 2x

<p>Student 17</p> <p>With the title of Story:</p> <p><i>Snow White</i></p>	<p>Once upon a time, there <u>live</u> a little, name Snow White. She <u>live</u> with her uncle and aunt.</p>	<p>Misformation 2x</p>
	<p>They <u>want</u> to go to america and they <u>don,t</u> have enough money.</p>	<p>Misformation 2x</p>
	<p>Then she saw this cottage <u>go</u> inside and <u>feel</u> a sleep.</p>	<p>Misformation 2x</p>
	<p>Meanwhile seven dwarfs <u>are</u> coming.</p> <p>There they <u>find</u> Snow White woke up.</p>	<p>Misformation 2x</p>
<p>Student 18</p> <p>With the title of Story:</p> <p><i>The Rabbit and The Turtle.</i></p>	<p>One day a rabbit <u>is</u> boasting about how fast he could run. He <u>is</u> laughing at the turtle for being so slow.</p>	<p>Misformation 2x</p>
	<p>The rabbit <u>think</u> this is a good joke and <u>accept the challeng.</u></p>	<p>Misformation 2x and addition.</p>
	<p>The rabbit <u>get</u> to the halfway pain and could not see the turtle anywere. He <u>is</u> hot and tired and ___ to stop and <u>takes</u> a short nap.</p>	<p>Misformation 2x, omission, and addition.</p>
	<p>He had <u>think</u> and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywere. He <u>go</u> at <u>speed-full</u> to the finish line but <u>find</u> the turtle there waiting for him.</p>	<p>Misformation 3x and misordering.</p>

#### 4.1.2 Errors Definition and Explanation of the Rule

After classifying and identifying the errors made by students, the writer will explain the errors based on surface strategy taxonomy

**Table 2**  
**Definition and Explanation of Rule**

##### 1. Misformation

Misformation refers to “ the use of wrong form of the morpheme or structure”. The explanation of error in misformation are presented in table below.

Number Of Student	Erroneous Sentences	Definition and Explanation of Rule
Student 1	She <u>live</u> with her <u>fathers</u> and her sister in a small vilage.	There are errors in misformation, verb (live) and noun (fathers). Verb should be in past form because the story is narrative text. And the sentence should be “ <b>She lived with her father and her sister in a small village</b> ”.
	Beauty is a beautifull girl	Misformed of to be. The appropriate to be of nominal sentence in past tense is ‘was’. In this sentence the writer also found a misspelled word ( <i>beautifull</i> ). It should be beautiful. The sentence should be “ <b>She was a beauty was a beautiful girl</b> ”,
	She always <u>help</u> her <u>fathers</u>	There are two errors in misformation of word. Misformed of verb ( <i>help</i> ) and noun ( <i>fathers</i> ). Verb should be in past form

		( <i>helped</i> ) and noun should be ( <i>father</i> ). The sentence should be “ <i>She always <u>helped</u> her <u>father</u></i> ”.
	One day <u>her fathers</u> set of the city.	Misformed of noun ( <i>fathers</i> ), it should be <i>father</i> . So the sentence should be “ <i>she always help her father</i> ”.
	Beauty saw that her <u>fathers</u> was sick	Misformed of noun ( <i>fathers</i> ), it should be <i>father</i> . So the sentence should be “ <b>Beauty saw that her father was sick</b> ”.
Student 2	There <u>are</u> two sailors named Sangguana and To’o Luk.	Misformed of to be ( <i>are</i> ). The appropriate to be of nominal sentence simple past tense is ( <i>were</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b>There (<u>were</u>) two sailors named Sangguana and To’o Luk</b> ”.
Student 5	Crawling under the shade of <u>old trees are big into the village</u> .	Misformed of sentence <i>old trees are big into the village</i> . This sentence should be “ <b>Crawling under the shade of old big tress into the village</b> ”.
	Not far from the nest, there <u>  </u> township children who inhabited some residents.	There are one misformed errors. Omission of to be <i>was</i> in <i>there township</i> , it should be added <i>was</i> between <i>there</i> and <i>township</i> . The sentence should be “ <b>Not far from the nest, There <u>was</u> township children who inhabited some residences</b> ”.
	The sun <u>is</u> getting higher.	Misformed of to be ( <i>is</i> ). The appropriate to be was. the sentence should be “ <b>The sun <u>was</u> getting higher</b> ”.

	There <u>is</u> not a single cloud that <u>protect</u> it.	There are two misformed words. Misformed of to be ( <i>is</i> ) and verb ( <i>protect</i> ). The appropriate to be is ( <i>was</i> ) and verb should be in past form ( <i>protected</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>There <u>was</u> not a single cloud that <u>protected</u> it</i></b> ”.
Student 6	She reminded him, please <u>remember</u> , if there <u>is</u> a flood you must save yourself.	There are two misformed words. Misformed of verb ( <i>remember</i> ) and to be ( <i>is</i> ). The appropriate verb should be in past form ( <i>remembered</i> ) and to be is ( <i>was</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>please <u>remembered</u> if there <u>was</u> a flood. You must save yourself</i></b> ”.
Student 9	But he <u>is</u> not satisfied Manik Angkeran <u>see</u> a big gem at the end of dragon’s tail.	There are two misformed words. Misformed of to be ( <i>is</i> ) and verb ( <i>see</i> ). The appropriate to be is ( <i>was</i> ) and verb should be in past form ( <i>saw</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>but he <u>was</u> not satisfied. Manik Angkeran <u>saw</u> a big gem at the end of dragon’s tail.</i></b> ”
Student 10	The good fairy <u>come</u> and got she to the ball. Finally they <u>are</u> married and live happily forever.	There are two misformed word. Misformed of verb ( <i>come</i> ) and to be ( <i>are</i> ). The appropriate verb is ( <i>came</i> ) and to be should be in past form ( <i>were</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>The good fairy <u>came</u> and she to the ball. Finally they <u>were</u> married and live happily forever</i></b> ”.
Student 12	Table <u>is</u> handsome and	There are two misformed

	natured young man while wongge <u>look</u> bad.	words. Misformed of to be ( <i>is</i> ) and verb ( <i>look</i> ). The appropriate to be is ( <i>was</i> ) and verb should be in past form ( <i>looked</i> ) because the story is about narrative text. The sentence should be “ <b><i>table <u>was</u> handsome and natured young man while <u>looked</u> bad</i></b> ”.
Student 14	7 <sup>th</sup> angel was crying, <u>screaming-</u> screaming and asking for help.	Misformed of the words screaming- screaming. In the bahasa indonesia it means <i>teriak-teriak</i> , student translate this sentence in bahasa indonesia. The sentence should be “ <b><i>7<sup>th</sup> angel was crying, <u>screaming</u> and asking for help</i></b> ”.
	Boli Latakama finally <u>come</u> out of hiding and <u>pretending-pretending</u> not to know what was going on.	Misformation of verb ( <i>come and pretending-pretending</i> ). Both of this words should be in past form and the student must not double the word <i>pretending</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>Boli Latakama finaly <u>came</u> out of hiding and <u>pretended</u> not to know what was going on</i></b> ”.
	He <u>too</u> asked the <u>girl-</u> the <u>girl</u> .	There are two errors in misformation because conjunction is misformed it should be used <i>also</i> not <i>too</i> , <i>the girl-the girl</i> should be the girls. The sentence should be “ <b><i>He also asked the girls</i></b> ”.
	<u>Meku</u> God was agreed that this youngest <u>son</u> was married to the young	There are two errors in misformation. Student misformed the sentence by put was between Meku God

	man.	and agreed and the word son should be <i>daughter</i> . This sentence should be “ <b><i>Meku god agreed that his youngest <u>daughter</u> was married to the young man</i></b> ”.
	The boy back to earth and <u>tell</u> the public to <u>preparing</u> their wedding.	There are two errors in misformation. Misformed of verbs ( <i>tell and preparing</i> ) both of this verbs should be in past form ( <i>told and prepared</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>The boy back to earth and <u>told</u> the public to <u>prepared</u> their wedding</i></b> ”.
	When he <u>go</u> there, he saw a gold belt.	Misformation of verb ( <i>go</i> ). Verb should be in past form ( <i>went</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>When he <u>went</u> there, he saw a gold belt</i></b> ”.
Student 16	Once. There <u>is</u> a naughty shepherd boy.	Misformation of to be <i>is</i> , it should be in past form <i>was</i> . the sentence should be “ <b><i>once, there <u>was</u> a naughty sheperd boy</i></b> .”
	When the sheperd <u>don,t</u> come home that night. Some of the villagers <u>go</u> to look for him.	Misformation of verb <i>don,t</i> and <i>go</i> . It should be in past form <i>doesn,t</i> and <i>went</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>when the sheperd <u>doesn,t</u> come home that night, some of the villagers <u>went</u> to look for him</i></b> ”.
Student 17	Once upon a time, there <u>live</u> a little, name Snow White. She <u>live</u> with her	Misformation of verb <i>live</i> . It should be in past form <i>lived</i> . The sentence should be “

	uncle and aunt.	<i>once upon a time, there <u>lived</u> a little, name Snow White. She <u>lived</u> with her uncle and aunt”.</i>
	They <u>want</u> to go to america and they <u>don,t</u> have enough money.	Misformation of verb <u>want</u> and <u>don,t</u> . It should be in past form <u>wanted</u> and <u>doesn,t</u> . This sentence should be “ <i>they <u>wanted</u> to go to America and they <u>doesn,t</u> have enough money”.</i>
	Then she saw this cottage <u>go</u> inside and <u>feel</u> a sleep.	Misformation of verb <u>go</u> and <u>feel</u> . It should be in past form <u>went</u> and <u>felt</u> . The sentence should be “ <i>then she saw this cottage <u>went</u> inside and <u>felt</u> a sleep”.</i>
	Meanwhile seven dwarfs <u>are</u> coming. There they <u>find</u> Snow White woke up.	Misformation of to be <u>are</u> , it should be <u>were</u> . Misformation of verb <u>find</u> , it should be in past form <u>found</u> . The sentence should be “ <i>Meanwhile seven dwarfs <u>were</u> coming. There they <u>found</u> snow white woke up.</i>
Student 18	One day a rabbit <u>is</u> boasting about how fast he could run. He <u>is</u> laughing at the turtle for being so slow.	There are two misformation of to be <u>is</u> both of to be should be <u>was</u> . The sentence should be “ <i>One day a rabbit <u>was</u> boasting about how fast he could run. He <u>was</u> laughing at the turtle for being so slow.</i>

## 2. Omission

Omission errors are characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well-formed utterance. The explanation of error in omission are presented in table bellow.

Number Of Student	Erroneous Sentence	Definition and Explanation of Rule
Student 1	He wanted to kill beauty__ father	Omission of ( <i>s</i> ) in <i>Beauty father</i> . This sentence should be added apostrophe ( <i>s</i> ) in the word <i>beauty</i> . This sentence should be “ <b><i>He wanted to kill <u>beauty’s</u> father</i></b> ”.
Student 2	Finally the king __ angry with Sangguana.	Omission of to be ( <i>was</i> ) between <i>king</i> and <i>angry</i> . This sentence should be added by ( <i>was</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>Finally the king <u>was</u> angry with Sangguana</i></b> ”.
Student 3	They planed __ burn him	Omission of preposition. It should be added by preposition <i>to</i> between <i>planned</i> and <i>burn</i> . There is also a misspelled word in the sentence ( <i>planed</i> ). It should be <i>planned</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>They <u>planned to</u> burn him</i></b> ”.
Student 4	He had gone through sandy soil _ _ very hot like fire	There are two omission errors in the sentence. Omission of conjunction ( <i>which</i> ) and omission to be

		(was). This sentence should be added by conjunction ( <i>which</i> ) and to be ( <i>was</i> ) between sandy soil and very hot. The sentence should be “ <b><i>He had gone through sandy soil <u>which</u> <u>was</u> very hot like fire</i></b> ”.
	Finally, he _ no longer strong enough to walk.	Omission of to be ( <i>was</i> ). The sentence should be added by <i>was</i> between <i>he</i> and <i>no longer</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>Finally, he <u>was</u> no longer strong enough to walk</i></b> ”.
Student 11	Everybody knew about her beauty, including ___ king of Bone.	Omission of article <i>the</i> . The sentence should be added by article <i>the</i> in the word ( <i>king</i> ). This sentence should be “ <b><i>Everybody knew about her beauty, including <u>the</u> king if Bone</i></b> ”.
	The kingdom_ healer said, the disease could infect_ other.	Omission of ( <i>s</i> ) in the word kingdom. It should be added by ( <i>s</i> ) in the word kingdom. The sentence should be “ <b><i>The kingdoms ‘healer said, the disease could infect other</i></b> ”.
Student 12	Wongge __ furious	Omission of to be <u>was</u> between <i>Wongge</i> and <i>furious</i> . The should be added

		by <i>was</i> as to be because this is nominal sentence. This sentence should be “ <b><i>Wongge <u>was</u> Furious</i></b> ”.
Student 14	You can marry our sister but you shall go__our father, the God Meku.	Omission of preposition ( <i>to</i> ). The sentence should be added preposition ( <i>to</i> ) between go and our. This sentence should be “ <b><i>you can marry our sister but you shall go <u>to</u> our father, the God Meku</i></b> ”.
Student 16	__ boy scream is wolf, is wolf.	Omission of article <i>The</i> . Sentence should be added by article <i>The</i> , before word boy. The should be “ <b><i>The boy scream is wolf, is wolf</i></b> ”.

### 3 Addition

Addition errors are to opposite of omission. They are characterized by the presence of an item which must not appear in a well formed utterance. The explanation of error in addition are presented in the table bellow.

Number Of Student	Erroneous Sentence	Definition and Explanation of Rule
Student 4	It’s basically <u>too</u> called a big stone.	Addition of adverb ( <i>too</i> ) between <i>basically</i> and <i>called</i> . This sentence should be “ <b><i>It’s basically called a big stone</i></b> ”.
Student 5	The boy faintly heard the moans of a <u>crocodiles</u> .	Addition of ( <i>s</i> ) for singular noun ( <i>a crocodiles</i> ). This sentence should omit ‘s’

		from <i>crocodiles</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>The boy faintly heard the moans of a crocodile</i></b> ”.
Student 14	He went to <u>the</u> <u>in</u> where the people of sea kingdom.	Addition of article <u>the</u> in the between <i>to</i> and <i>where</i> . The article should be omitted. This sentence should be “ <b><i>He went to where the people of the sea kingdom</i></b> ”.
Student 18	He was hot and tired and decided to stop and <u>takes</u> a short nap.	Addition of <u>s</u> in word <u>takes</u> , it should not to added. The sentence should be “ <b><i>He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap</i></b> ”.

#### 4 Misordering

Misordering errors are characterized by incorrect placement of a morpheme or group of morphemes in an utterance. The explanation of error in addition are presented in the table bellow.

Number of Student	Erroneuos Sentences	Definition and Explanation of Rule
Student 2	Island Ndana	Misordering of <i>phrase (Island Ndana)</i> . The phrase should be “ <b><i>Ndana Island</i></b> ”.
Student 13	Hill pig fat	Misordering of phrase

		<i>(Hill pig fat)</i> . The phrase should be “ <b><i>fat pig hill</i></b> ”.
	The clothes they put on a rock near the spring	Misordering of the sentence, student began the sentence with noun <i>(The clothes)</i> . It should be put between <i>they put</i> and <i>on a rock</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>They put the clothes on a rock near the spring</i></b> ”.
	Village pedawole	Misordering of phrase ( <i>village pedawole</i> ). The sentence should be “ <b><i>Pedawole Village</i></b> ”.
Student 18	Speed-full	Misordering in word <u><i>speed-full</i></u> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>full-spedd</i></b> ”.

### 1. Miscellaneous

Number of students	Erroneous sentence	True sentences
Student 1	The <u>b</u> east had to stay at the <u>easite</u> .	The Beast had stay at the seaside
Student 2	Takala,a <u>hade</u> a beautiful girl.	Takala,a have a beautiful girl.
Student 3	Ebu Gogo was known <u>us</u> someone often <u>steel</u> food of people of the island.	Ebu Gogo was known as someone often stell food of people of the island.

Student 4	When the stone embedded in sand <u>clasvish</u>	When the stone embedded in sand clash.
Student 8	The grass in my <u>stomas</u> will be digest faster.	The grass in my stomach will be digest faster.
Students 9	Mysterious <u>vace</u> asked him to meet Naga Basukih.	Mysterious face asked him to meet Naga Basukih.
Student 11	<u>Them</u> king of Bone pald a visit to Luwa in order to propose princess Tandampalik.	The king of Bone pald a visit to Luwa in order to propose princess Tandampalik.

In students writing, they make error in misformation, omission, addition, misordering and miscellaneous in their sentence. The writer find that not only one types of error that appear in one sentence, but more than one error. Here the writer will explain students sentences containing more than one error in their writing in the table bellow.

Number Of Student	Erroneous Sentences	Definition and Explanation of Rule
Student 1	She was also_ <u>worker</u> <u>hard</u> .	There are two errors. ❖ Omission of article (a). It should be added article <i>a</i> between also and <i>hard worker</i> . ❖ Misordering. Adjective ( <i>hard worker</i> ), it should be

		<p><i>hard worker.</i> The sentence should be “<b><i>She was also a <u>hard worker</u></i></b>”.</p>
Student 2	To <u>figure</u> out a way to kill <u>the</u> Sangguana	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misordering of verb <i>figure out</i>. Verb should be in past form (<i>figured out</i>).</li> <li>❖ Addition of article <i>the</i>. It should be omitted.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>To <u>fogured</u> out a way to kill Sangguana</i></b>”.</p>
	The river is sometimes change color turns red because their _ blood.	<p>There are three errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Addition of to be (<i>is</i>), it should be omitted.</li> <li>❖ Misformation of verb and conjunction. It should be <i>turn</i> and <i>because</i>, should be <i>because of</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>The river sometimes change color <u>turn</u> red <u>because of</u> their blood</i></b>”.</p>
	Only fifty people who <u>escape</u> from <u>peoples</u> of thie.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb (<i>escape</i>), it should be in past form (<i>escaped</i>).</li> <li>❖ Addition of (<i>s</i>) in noun (<i>people</i>). It should be omitted because <i>people</i> is plural noun.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>Only fifty people who <u>escaped</u> from <u>people</u> of Thie</i></b>”.</p>
	They <u>are</u> hidding in seven bayan tree.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of to be (<i>are</i>), it should be in past form (<i>were</i>).</li> <li>❖ Omission of (<i>s</i>) in the</li> </ul>

		<p>plural noun (<i>seven bayan tree</i>), it should be added (<i>s</i>) noun (<i>bayan tree</i>).</p> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>They were hiding in seven bayan trees</i></b>”.</p>
Student 3	The <u>villager</u> on the island <u>know</u> Ebu Gogo _ <u>habitual</u>	<p>There are four errors of misformatin and one error of omission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of noun (<i>villager</i>), it should be <i>villagers</i> because in an island there is not only one people inhabited there. Misformation of verb <i>know</i>, it should be in past form (<i>knew</i>), and misformation <i>habitual</i>, it should be <i>habit</i>.</li> <li>❖ Omission of (<i>s</i>) for possessive in <i>Ebu Gogo Habit</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>the villagers on the island knew Ebu Gogo’s Habit</i></b>”.</p>
Student 4	The stone is located in the <u>coastal</u> of <u>like</u> beach.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of the word <i>coastal</i>, it should be <i>coast</i>.</li> <li>❖ Addition of <i>like</i>, it should be omitted.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>The stone is located in the coastal of beach</i></b>”.</p>
	He <u>know</u> people _ residing in the coastal sea will experience a feeling of setrey.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb (<i>know</i>), it should be in past form (<i>knew</i>.)</li> <li>❖ Omission of conjunction</li> </ul>

		<p>(<i>who</i>).</p> <p>The sentence should be added by <i>who</i> between <i>people</i> and <i>residing</i>. The sentence should be “ <b><i>He <u>knew</u> people <u>who</u> resided in the coastal sea will experience a feeling of setrey</i></b>”.</p>
	The stone <u>have</u> seen a very large.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of <i>have</i>, it should be (<i>was</i>).</li> <li>❖ Addition of article <i>a</i>, it doesn't need to put article <i>a</i> between <i>seen</i> and <i>very large</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <b><i>The stone <u>was</u> seen very large</i></b>”.</p>
Student 5	There <u>live</u> a young Timor crocodiles	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb (<i>live</i>) should be in past form (<i>lived</i>).</li> <li>❖ Addition of (<i>s</i>) for singular noun.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <b><i>There <u>lived</u> a young Timor crocodile</i></b>”.</p>
	The boy that afternoon to <u>go</u> home.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misordering of the sentence because student put all parts of the sentence in incorrect place.</li> <li>❖ Misformation of verb (<i>go</i>), it should be in past form (<i>went</i>).</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <b><i>the boy <u>went</u> home that afternoon</i></b>”.</p>
Student 6	She <u>give</u> him shelter and _ meal.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb (<i>give</i>) should be in past</li> </ul>

		<p>form (<i>gave</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Omission of article (<i>a</i>). It should be added by article <i>a</i> between <i>shelter</i> and <i>meal</i>. The sentence should be “<b><i>She gave him shelter and a meal</i></b>”.</li> </ul>
	<p>While he <u>is</u> passing through the villages he <u>see</u> many people.</p>	<p>There are three errors of misformation and error of addition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of to be (<i>is</i>) should be (<i>was</i>) and misformation of verb (<i>see</i>) should be in past form (<i>saw</i>).</li> <li>❖ Addition of (<i>s</i>) for singular noun.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should <b><i>be “while he was passing through the village he saw many people”</i></b>.</p>
	<p>The boy <u>want</u> to try his so he <u>stepp</u> forward and <u>out</u> pulled the stick.</p>	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <i>want</i> and <i>stepp</i>. It should be in past form, <i>wanted</i> and <i>stepped</i>.</li> <li>❖ Misordering of <i>out pullet the stick</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>The boy wanted to try his luck , so he stepped forward and pulled out the stick</i></b>”.</p>
Student 7	<p>In west Sumatra, <u>live</u> _ female and her son.</p>	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misfomation of verb (<i>live</i>),it should be in past form (<i>lived</i>).</li> <li>❖ Omission article (<i>a</i>). It should be added <i>a</i> between <i>lived</i> and <i>famele</i>. The sentence should be “<b><i>In</i></b> </li></ul>

		<i>west Sumatra, <u>lived</u> a female and her son”.</i>
	One day when Malin Kundang <u>is</u> cruising customarily, he saw vendor’s <u>a</u> ship.	There are two errors. ❖ Misformation of to be ( <i>is</i> ). It should be ( <i>was</i> ) ❖ Misordering of article <i>a</i> in the sentence <i>vendor’s a ship</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>One day when Malin Kundang <u>was</u> cruising customarily, he saw <u>a</u> vendor’s ship</i></b> ”.
	After that he <u>bring</u> his teams to set out <u>s</u> .	There are two errors. ❖ Misformation of verb <i>bring</i> , it should be in past form ( <i>brought</i> ). ❖ Addition of ( <i>s</i> ) in verb <i>out</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>After that he <u>brought</u> his teams to set out</i></b> ”.
Student 8	A Lamb <u>is</u> grazing with <u>_</u> flock of sheep one day. She <u>find</u> some sweet grass.	❖ There are three errors. Misformation of to be ( <i>is</i> ). It should be ( <i>was</i> ), misformation of verb ( <i>find</i> ), it should be in past form ( <i>found</i> ). ❖ Omission of article <i>a</i> . It should be added by article <i>a</i> between <i>with</i> and <i>flock</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>A lamb <u>was</u> grazing with <u>a</u> flock of sheep one day. She <u>found</u> some sweet grass</i></b> ”.
	a wolf <u>come</u> naer to her. However, when it pruned on her, she <u>finish</u> quick <u>s</u> to start plead.	There are three error. ❖ Misformation of verb ( <i>come</i> and <i>finish</i> ). It should be in past form ( <i>came</i> and <i>finished</i> ). ❖ Addition of ( <i>s</i> ) in verb

		<p>quick, it should not to added.</p> <p>The sentence should be “ <i>A wolf <u>come</u> near to her. However, when it pruned on her, she <u>finished</u> quick to start plead</i>”.</p>
	The wolf <u>think</u> that is a idea <u>good</u>	<p>There are errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb (<i>think</i>). It should be in past form (<i>thought</i>).</li> <li>❖ Misordering of word idea good.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <i>The wolf <u>though</u> that is a good idea</i>”.</p>
Student 9	there lived _ powerful Brahmin <u>name</u> sidi mantra. His son's name is Manik Angkeran.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Omission of article <i>a</i> between words <i>lived</i> and <i>powerful</i>. It should be added article <i>a</i>.</li> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <i>name</i>, it should be in past form <i>named</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <i>There lived a powerful Brahmin named Sidi Mantra</i>”.</p>
	Sidi Mantra fasted then <u>pray</u> to the God. Naga Basukih <u>come</u> <u>give</u> gold as weel as diamonds from his scales.	<p>There are three errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb (<i>pray, come and give</i>). It should be in past form, (<i>prayed, came and gave</i>).</li> </ul> <p>The sentence sould be “ <i>Sidi Mantra then prayed to the God. Naga Basukih came gave gold as well as diamonds from his scales</i>”.</p>

Student 10	They <u>are</u> very <u>bussy</u> . She has to <u>do</u> all the housework.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of to be <i>are</i> . it should be <i>were</i>, misformed of verb <i>do</i>, it should be in past form <i>did</i>.</li> <li>❖ Addition of word <i>bussy</i>. It doesn't need to added <i>s</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <b><i>they were very busy. She has to did all the houswork</i></b>”.</p>
	Her stepsister <u>go</u> to the ball <sub>s</sub> without she	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <i>go</i> it should be in past form <i>went</i>.</li> <li>❖ Addition of <i>s</i> in word <i>balls</i>. It doesn't need to added <i>s</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <b><i>her stepsister went to the ball without she</i></b>”.</p>
Student 12	Both of this <u>young man</u> in love with a girl named <u>iya</u> , <u>flower village</u> in Ende.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of the sentence <i>both of this young man</i>. Demonstrative pronoun (<i>this</i>) in the sentence <i>both of this young man</i>. <i>This</i> is mosformed. It should be <i>these</i>, both means that more than one person/thing.</li> <li>❖ Misordering of phrase <i>flower village</i>. It should be <i>village flower</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “ <b><i>both</i></b>”.</p>

		<i>of these young man in love with a girl named Iya, village flower in Ende”.</i>
	Wongge <u>plan</u> to kill <u>the</u> Table	There are two errors. ❖ Misformation of verb <i>plan</i> . Verb should be in past form <i>planned</i> . ❖ Addition of article <i>the</i> . The article be omitted. The sentence should be “ <b><i>Wongge planned to kill Table</i></b> ”.
Student 14	The young man <u>go</u> to see the clothing__ 7 fairies.	There are two errors. ❖ Misformation of verb <i>go</i> , it should be in past form <i>went</i> . ❖ Omission of conjunction between <i>clothing</i> and 7 <i>fairies</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>The young man went to see the cloting of 7 fairies</i></b> ”.
	When finished__ <u>showering</u> . 7 <u>angel</u> went away to take their clothes back to the sea.	There are two error of omission and an error of Misformation. ❖ Omission of preposition <i>to</i> , it should be added by preposition <i>to</i> after finished, second omission of <i>s</i> for plural noun 7 <i>angel</i> , it should be 7 <i>angels</i> . The sentence should be “ <b><i>when finished to showering, 7 angels went away to take their clothes back the sea</i></b> ”.
	7 <u>the angel</u> <u>is</u> derived from the sea.	There are three errors. ❖ Misformation of to be <i>is</i> . It should be <i>were</i> .

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Addition of article <i>the</i> between <i>7</i> and <i>angel</i>, it should be omitted.</li> <li>❖ Omission of <i>s for</i> plural noun <i>7 angel</i>, it should be <i>7 angels</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>Angels were derived from the sea</i></b>”.</p>
	7 angel <u>tell</u> that they lose__ gold belt.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <i>tell</i>, it should be in past form <i>told</i>.</li> <li>❖ Omission of article <i>the</i> between <i>lose</i> and <i>gold</i>. The sentence should be “<b><i>7 angels told that they lose the gold belt</i></b>”.</li> </ul>
	7 angel <u>tell</u> that they lose__ gold belt.	<p>There are two errors of misformation and an error of addition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <i>encourage</i>, it should be in past form <i>encouraged</i>. And misformation of pronoun for <i>he</i>, it should be <i>his</i> not <i>her</i>.</li> <li>❖ Addition of preposition <i>to</i> between <i>he</i> and <i>encourage</i>, it should be omitted.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>he encouraged his family</i></b>”.</p>
	7 angel <u>tell</u> that they lose__ gold belt.	<p>There are two errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Addition of <i>s for</i> singular noun <i>Meku Gods</i>, it should be <i>Meku God</i>.</li> <li>❖ Omission of <i>to be was</i> between <i>God</i> and <i>very</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “</p>

		<b><i>Meku God was very angry and furious”.</i></b>
Student 15	Kupang is __ name actually <u>comes</u> from the name of a king.	There are two errors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Omission of article <i>a</i>, it should be added article <i>a</i> between <i>is</i> and <i>name</i>.</li> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <i>comes</i>, it should be in past form <i>came</i>.</li> <li>❖ The sentence should be “<b><i>Kupang is a name actually came from the name of a king</i></b>”.</li> </ul>
	The development of <u>city of kupang</u> __ very rapidly.	There are two errors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Omission of <i>to be</i>. It should be added by <i>was</i> after <i>kupang</i>.</li> <li>❖ Misformation of <i>city kupang</i>. It should change to be <i>kupang city</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>The development kupang city was very rapidly</i></b>”.</p>
Student 16	He <u>down run</u> the hill to tell them that a wolf came to his flock. He <u>play</u> the same trick again.	There are two errors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misordering of phrase <i>down run</i>. It should be <i>run down</i>.</li> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <u>play</u>, it should be in past form <i>played</i>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>He run down the hill to tell them that a wolf came to his flock.</i></b> <b><i>He played the same trick again.</i></b>”</p>
Student 18	The rabbit <u>think</u> this is a good joke and <u>accept</u> the <u>challeng</u> .	There are three errors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb in word <u>think</u> and <u>accept</u>, it</li> </ul>

		<p>should be in past form, <u>thought</u> and <u>accepted</u>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Here the writer also found missoelled word <u>challeng</u>, it should be <u>challenge</u>.</li> </ul> <p>The sntence should be “ <b><i>The rabbit thought this is a good joke and accepted the challenge</i></b>”.</p>
	<p>The rabbit <u>get</u> to the haltway pain and could not see the turtle anywere. He <u>is</u> hot and tired and ___ to stop and <u>takes</u> a short nap.</p>	<p>There are three errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <u>get</u>, it shuold be in past form <u>got</u>, and misformation of to be <u>is</u>, it should be <u>was</u>.</li> <li>❖ Omission of word between <u>tired and</u> and <u>to stop</u>. It should be added word <u>decided</u>.</li> <li>❖ Addition of verb in word <u>takes</u> it doesn,t to added s.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>The rabbit got to the haltway pain and could not see the turtle anywere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap</i></b>”.</p>
	<p>He had <u>think</u> and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywere. He <u>go</u> at <u>speed-full</u> to the finish line but <u>find</u> the turtle there waiting for him.</p>	<p>There are four errors. The same error in misformation and error in misordering.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Misformation of verb <u>think</u>, <u>go</u>, and <u>find</u>. It should be in past form <u>thoght</u>, <u>went</u> and <u>found</u>.</li> <li>❖ Misordering of verb <u>speed-full</u> it should be <u>full speed</u>.</li> </ul> <p>The sentence should be “<b><i>He had thought and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywere. He went at full-speed to the finish line but found the turtle there waiting for him</i></b>”.</p>

Based on the identification above, it can be seen that all types of errors appear in the students' writing which varied number. To exactly know the numbers of errors in the students writing the following table is presented.

#### 4.1.3 Error Frequency

After analyzing students' error in writing narrative, the writer find the numbers of errors on each classification. Students made the same number of errors in their writing. The writer presents the number of errors in students writing in the table below.

**Table 3**

**Frequency of Errors in Students' Writing**

Students	Classification of error					Total
	Ommision	Addition	Misordering	Misformatio n	Miscell neous.	
1	2	1	0	0	2	5
2	1	1	2	1	1	6
3	1	0	0	1	2	4
4	1	1	0	1	1	4
5	3	1	0	4	0	8
6	2	0	0	6	0	8
7	2	0	0	0	0	2
8	0	0	1	6	2	9
9	1	0	0	5	1	7
10	1	0	0	4	0	5
11	3	0	0	0	0	3
12	1	0	0	2	0	3
13	0	0	1	1	0	2

14	1	2	4	7	0	14
15	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1	0	0	3	0	4
17	0	0	0	8	0	8
18	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total numbers of errors	19	6	8	51	9	90
Percentage (%)	21.11%	6.67%	8.89%	56.67%	10%	100%

Students' errors in writing narrative text consist of some kind of error and the total number of errors is 90. The most grammatical error made by student is errors in misformation. And then followed by omission with the total number of errors is 19, miscellaneous 9, in misordering the total number of errors is 8, in addition the total number of errors is 6. It means that most of the students should improve their knowledge about grammar especially in writing narrative text, because they have lack of knowledge in grammar.

## 4.2 Discussion of Students' Error

After classifying, and calculating the data, the writer tries to explain about the errors that appear in students writing. The most of grammatical error made by the students is misformation (90) and then followed by error in omission (19), miscellaneous (9), misordering (8), and addition (6).

### 4.2.1 Misformation

Misformation refers to “the use of wrong the wrong of the morpheme or structure” (Dulay et.al. 1982: 158).

Most of the students made errors in misformation . the total number of error in misformation is 90. There are misformed of noun, verb, to be, pronoun, subject and also misspelled words in students’ writing.

1. Here are the examples of errors in misformation of to be, verb, and noun.

- She live with her fathers and her sister in a smal vilage.

This error is classified into misformation because there are two misformation of the verb *live* and noun *fathers*. Tenses used in narrative text is simple past tense so in the end of verb *live* should be added by “*ed*”, it should be in past form. And the end of the word *father* should be omitted “*s*”. Here the writer also found two misspelled words, there are *small* and *village* . Students should be add L in the end of ***both, the word should be “small and village”. This sentence should be “ She lived with her father and sister in a small village”.***

- There is not a single cloud that protect it.

This is classified into misformation because there are two misformed words in the sentence. Student wrote about narrative text. The tense should be used simple past so the appropriate to be is “*was*”, and should be added by “*ed*” at the end of word “*protect*”, it should be in past form.

The sentence should be “ *there was not a single cloud that protected it*”.

- But he is not satisfied Manik Angkeran see a big gem at the end of dragon’s tail.

This is classified into misformation because there two misformed words in the sentence. Student wrote about narrative text. The sentence should used simple past appropriate to be is “was”, and “see” should be in past form “saw”. This sentence should be “ *but he was not satisfied. Manik Angkeran saw a big gem at the end of dragon’s tail.*”

- The good fairy come and help her to get to the ball

Finally they are married and lived happily forever.

This error is classified into misformation because there are two misformation of the verb come and to be are. Come should be in past form “came” and to be are should be “were”. the sentence should be “ *The good fairy came and helped her to get to the ball. Finally they were married and lived happily forever*”.

- Table is handsome and natured young man while wongge look bad.

There is classified into misformation because there are two misformed words ( to be and verb) in the sentence. Student wrote about narrative text. The tense was used to wrote narrative text is simple past tense so the appropriate to be is “was”. and should be added by “ed” in the end of the word “look”, it should be in past form “looked”. So this

sentence should be “ *Table was handsome and natured young man while Wongge looked bad*”.

- 7<sup>th</sup> angel was crying, screaming- screaming and asking for help.

The error is classified into misformation because the verb *screaming-screaming* is misformed. In bahasa it means *teriak-teriak*, students translate this sentence which used style of Indonesian Language. The sentence should be “ *7<sup>th</sup> angel was crying, screaming and asking for help*”.

- Then she saw this cottage go inside and fell a sleep.

The error is classified into misformation because there are two misformed words *go* and *fell* in the sentence. Verb *go* should be in past form *went* and *fell* should be *felt*. The sentence should be “ *then she saw this cottage went inside and felt a sleep*”.

2. Here are the examples of errors in misformation of noun, auxiliary, subject and pronoun.

- When the sheperd don,t come home that night. Some of the villagers went to look for him.

This error is classified into misformation because the use of auxiliary verb is misformend. This sentence should be “ *When the sheperd didn,t come home that night. Some of the villagers went to look for him.*

#### 4.2.2 Omission

Omission errors are characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well-formed utterance. The total number of errors in omission is 19. Students made error in omission because most of them forgot to put to be, prepositions and article in their nominal sentences because they thought that English is same with Indonesian Language that no have any grammatical of rules. The examples of errors in omission are as followed:

- He wanted to kill beauty \_\_ father.

This error is classified into omission because there is omission of s as possessive in the sentence *Beauty father*. This sentence should be added by apostrophe s in the word *beauty*. The sentence should be “ ***He wanted to kill beauty’s father***”.

- They planed \_\_ burn him.

The error is classified into omission because there is omission of preposition to. Students should put the preposition before word *burn* him. So this sentence should be “ ***they planed to burn him***”.

- Finally, he \_ no longer strong enough to walk.

This error is classified into omission because omitted of to be was. Student should add to be was between *he* and *no longer*. This sentence should be “ ***finally, he was no longer strong enough to walk***”.

- Wongge \_\_ furious

This error is classified into omission because to be was is omitted. Students should put to be was between wongge and furious. The sentence should be “**Wongge was furious**”.

- boy scream is wolf, is wolf.

This error is classified into omission because there is omission of article the. This sentence should be “**The boy scream is wolf, is wolf**”.

### 1.1.3 Addition

Addition errors are the opposite of omission. They are characterized by the presence of an item which must not appear in a well formed utterance. The total number of error in addition 4. Students made error in simple addition because the students added their sentence by article, preposition and suffix (s) for plural noun. The examples of errors in addition are as follows:

- The boy faintly heard the moans of a crocodiles.

This error is classified into addition because there is an addition of suffix s for singular noun. The article *a* in the sentence means that there is only one crocodile, so students should not put s in the word noun (*crocodile*). So the sentence should be “***The boy faintly heard the moans of a crocodile***”.

- Wongge planned to *kill the* table.

This error is classified into addition because there is an addition of article (*the*), Table in the sentence is a name of someone, so students doesn't need to use article, means that students should omit the

article. The sentence should be “ **Wongge planned to kill Table**”.

- He was hot and tired and decided to stop and takes a short nap.

This error is classified into addition because there is an addition of suffix *(s)* in verb *take*. *Take* is verb, student shouldn't add the word by suffix *(s)*. So this sentence should be “ ***He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap***”.

#### 1.1.4 Misordering

Misordering errors are characterized by incorrect placement of a morpheme or group of morphemes in an utterance. The total number of errors in misordering is 5. Students made errors in misordering because they made their English sentence like bahasa Indonesia does not have grammatical rules. The student actually understood the target language but they still confused in arranging the words into English. The examples of errors in misordering are as follows:

1. Island Ndana.
2. The clothes they put on a rock near the spring.
3. Village pedawole.

In the first sentence should be begun with the word Ndana and then followed by Island, the words should be “ ***Ndana Island***”. In the second sentence student began sentence with noun *the clothes*. Should be put between *they put* and *on a rock*. This sentence should be “***They put the clothes on a rock near the spring***”. And the last sentence is should be began with word *pedawole* and then followed by *village*, so this words should be “***Pedawole Village***.”