

## CHAPTER IV

### ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the writer would like to analyze and discuss about the collected data in order to show the frequency of grammatical errors made by the students in writing descriptive text. The writer analyzes those errors based on Surface Strategy Taxonomy.

The writer also divides this chapter into two main parts. Those are data analysis and discussion. In the following section, the writer will present the analysis of the gathered data in form of tables that would be useful for the readers to understand the analysis.

#### 4.1 Data Analysis

In this section the writer provides some subparts.

##### 4.1.1 Data Presentation

In this part, the writer presents the data showing students errors in writin. In identifying the grammatical errors, the writer uses the following typing markings; omission error is marked by ^, addition error is marked by **bold**, misformation error is marked by *italic*, misordering error is marked by underline and miscellaneous error is marked by *italic and bold*.

Table I.

## Students' Descriptive Writing and Identification of Errors

SN	Students' writing
1	<p>Queen Elsa</p> <p>Queen Elsa is the main character in my favorite movie. She is ^ good character in ^ <u>movie frozen</u>. Queen Elsa is very <b>beautifull</b>. She is tall and slim. She has pink lips, blue eyes, and long blonde hair. Queen Elsa like^ chocolate. She also like^ singing. I really like her.</p>
2	<p>My Lovely Family</p> <p>My family consists of 5 people. They are my father, my mother, 2 sisters and I. My father^ name is Ferdi. He is ^ driver. He is a good and handsome father. My mother^ name is Noni. She is a nurse. She look^ beautiful everyday. I have 2 sisters. Felisa and Gabriela. Felisa is 9 years old and Gabriela is 5 years old. Felisa is a student at elementary school and Gabriela is a student at <i>kindegarden</i>. I love my family so much.</p>
3	<p>My Favorite Person</p> <p>Joko Widodo is one of my favorite person. He is a President ^ Indonesia. He is smart, kind and friendly person. He ^ tall and very slim. He <i>have</i> <u>hair straight black</u> and <u>skin white</u>.</p>
4	<p>My Mom</p> <p>I have ^ mom. <i>His</i> name is Menci. She is <b>beautifull</b>. She always cooks my favorite food. She love^ our family. She cares of family. My mom is the best.</p>
5	<p>My Favorite Color</p> <p>My favorite color is purple. I have a purple shoes, ^ purple T-shirt and ^ purple bag. I like it because I love Justin Bieber.</p>
6	<p>My Badroom</p> <p>My <i>badroom</i> is a beautiful and my favorite place. The colour is grey. <i>In my bad</i> have many dolls like teddy bear, doraemon, rabbit, hello kitty, pig and winny the pooh. I sweep my badroom everyday. I miss my badroom.</p>
7	<p>My Family</p> <p>My name is Febriyanti Tae. I am 13 years old. I have one older</p>

	brother and two younger sister <sup>^</sup> . My mother is a <i>house wife</i> and my father is a farmer. My mother's name is Diana Benu, she is 48 years old. My father's name is Dominggus Tae, he is 52 years old. That's all about my little family.
8	<p style="text-align: center;">My Favorite Place</p> <p>Eus'leu is my favorite place and my <i>home town</i>. It is a <i>biutiful</i> place. Many people <i>came</i> to pray because Eus'leu <i>have</i> a <u>cave Maria</u>. I love this place.</p>
9	<p style="text-align: center;">My Faorite Animal</p> <p>I have <sup>^</sup> pet. That is dog. My dog<sup>^</sup> name is carla. Carla is a small dog with <sup>^</sup> long tail and long ear<sup>^</sup>. My dog has black and white colours. Carla always eat<sup>^</sup> too much. I <i>likes</i> my dog because my dog is very cute and smart.</p>
10	<p style="text-align: center;">My Favorite Singer</p> <p>Agnes Mo is my favorite singer. <i>He</i> is a famous singer in the <i>word</i>. <i>He</i> has a <b>beautifull</b> voice. I like <i>his</i> song about Matahariku because Agnes Mo is my sun in my heart.</p>
11	<p style="text-align: center;">My Favorite Person</p> <p>I have some favorite person and I would like to tell about one of them, CR. <i>He</i> full name is Cristiano Ronaldo. <i>He is</i> born in Portugal. He is a good football player. He is very famous.</p>
12	<p style="text-align: center;">My House</p> <p>I live in <sup>^</sup> small house. It has 5 rooms. There are: two bedrooms, a living room, a bathroom and a kitchen. It is <sup>^</sup> small house, but I love spend my day here.</p>
13	<p style="text-align: center;">My Lovely Sister</p> <p>I have <sup>^</sup> beautiful sister. <i>She</i> name is Rosalinda Kenjam, people call her Rosa. She is 13 years old. She <i>have</i> flat nose, sweet black skin and curly hair. She like<sup>^</sup> watching and play<sup>^</sup> volleyball.</p>
14	<p style="text-align: center;">My School</p> <p>SMPK Sint Aloysius is my school. My school is very near with my house. It has one library, one laboratory, one teacher room, one <u>room UKS</u>, one auditorium, one <u>room headmaster</u>, 7 classes, 3 canteens, 5 toilets for students and one toilet for teachers. I <b>likes</b> my school because I can get knowledge here.</p>
15	<p style="text-align: center;">My Rabbit</p> <p>I have a rabbit. His fur is white and very soft. My rabbit has long ear<sup>^</sup> and short tail. My rabbit is so cute. My rabbit like<sup>^</sup> eat carrot.</p>

	His name is Angling. I <i>very</i> love my rabbit.
16	<p style="text-align: center;">My Lovely Mother</p> <p>I have a beautiful and great mom, her name is Isabela Matau. My mother <i>have</i> pointed nose, white skin, and beautiful face. My mother's job is teacher. She <i>is</i> born on October, 13<sup>th</sup> 1977 and now his age is 42 years old. She is very kind person. Her <i>hobbies</i> is cooking. I love <u>so much my mom</u>. That's all about my mother.</p>
17	<p style="text-align: center;">My Favorite Teacher</p> <p>My favorite teacher is Mrs. Nesri. She is an Indonesian <b>teachers</b>, she is one of my best teacher. She teach<sup>^</sup> us very patient and creative. That is why I <i>very</i> like her.</p>
18	<p style="text-align: center;">My Bag</p> <p>I have a bag. It<sup>^</sup> colour is red. I always bring it when I go to school. There are some parts of my bag. The first is the main part. I put my book and <u>case pencil</u> here. The second is the pocket. I put my money, <u>card students</u> and <u>card library</u>. The third part is small pocket. I put my bottle of water here. I love my bag because my mom <i>buy</i> for me.</p>
19	<p style="text-align: center;">My Sister</p> <p>I have a sister. <i>She</i> name is Maria Ina Sole. Her friends call her Ina. She has <i>a</i> oval face, curly hair, white skin and she <sup>^</sup> short. <i>She</i> hobbies are play<sup>^</sup> badminton and cooking. <i>She</i> favorite food<sup>^</sup> <i>is</i> meatball and fried rice. She <sup>^</sup> very kind sister.</p>
20	<p style="text-align: center;">My Sister</p> <p>I have one sister. Her name is Clarisa Tanoni. I usually call <i>she</i> Isa. She is <sup>^</sup> student at Giovani Senior High School <i>at</i> Kupang. She is very close with my mother and she like<sup>^</sup> rainbow very much but I am not. I am taller than her. She is very beautiful.</p>
21	<p style="text-align: center;">My Mother</p> <p>My mother is a good and <b>greats</b> mother. She <i>are</i> <sup>^</sup> housewife. Her <i>nouse</i> is pointed. She has <u>hair black straight</u>, <u>lips small</u> and <u>skin white</u>. I love her.</p>
22	<p style="text-align: center;">My Favorite Person</p> <p>Rowan Atkinson is a comedian. His full name is Rowan Sebastian Atkinson. He is <i>know</i> as Mr. Bean in the Mr. Bean series. He <i>is</i> born in England, 6 January 1955. He <i>have</i> short straight black hair and pointed nose. He is funny, that is why I really like him. He is one <sup>^</sup> my favorite comedians.</p>

23	<p style="text-align: center;">My Doll</p> <p>I have many dolls. One of them is Doraemon. Doraemon has a cute face and funny. I always <i>watching</i> Doraemon movie on my TV. I like it because Doraemon <i>have</i> a magical pocket that can take out everything. This is a story about my doll Doraemon.</p>
24	<p style="text-align: center;">My Brother</p> <p>My brother<sup>^</sup> name is Ivan Puay. He is 23 year<sup>^</sup> old. He <b>is</b> work<sup>^</sup> at Bali. He is shorter than me. <i>He</i> hair is black and curly. He is <b>a</b> good. He like playing football. People call <i>his</i> Mr. Bean because <i>he</i> face seem like Mr. Bean.</p>

#### 4.1.2 Classification and Correction of Errors

In this part, the writer identifies and classify errors produced by the eighth grade students of SMPK Sint Aloysius in their writing.

**Table 2**

#### Classification and Correction Students Errors in Writing

SN	Erroneous Construction	Types of Errors	Explanation and Correct Sentence
1	She is <sup>^</sup> good character in <sup>^</sup> <u>movie frozen</u> .	<p>Omission of article (a).</p> <p>Omission of article (the).</p> <p>Misordering of noun phrase (movie frozen).</p>	<p>The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.</p> <p>The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a specific thing.</p> <p>The construction of the words is misordered.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>She is a good character in frozen the movie.</b></p>

	Queen Elsa is very <i>beautifull</i> .	Addition of letter (l) behind the adjective (beautifull).	The adjective (beautifull) doesn't have meaning.  The correct sentence is: <b>Queen Elsa is very beautiful.</b>
	Queen Elsa like <sup>^</sup> chocolate.	Omission of suffix -s to the verb (like).	It should add suffix -s because the subject is third singular. The correct sentence is: <b>Queen Elsa likes chocolate.</b>
	She also like <sup>^</sup> singing.	Omission of suffix -s.	It should add suffix -s cause the subject is third singular.  The correct sentence is: <b>She also likes singing.</b>
2	My father <sup>^</sup> name is Ferdi.	Omission of apostrophe (') and -s to the noun (my father).	To explain possession of noun, it should add an apostrophe (') and -s to the noun (my father).  The correct sentence is: <b>My father's name is Ferdi.</b>
	My mother <sup>^</sup> name is Ferdi.	Omission of apostrophe (') and -s to the noun (my mother).	To explain possession of noun, it should add an apostrophe (') and -s to the noun (my mother).  The correct sentence is: <b>My mother's name is Noni.</b>
	She look <sup>^</sup> beautiful everyday.	Omission of suffix -s to the verb (look).	It should add suffix -s because the subject is third singular.  The correct sentence is: <b>She looks beautiful everyday.</b>

	Gabriela is a student at <i>kindegarden</i> .	Misformation of word (kindegarden).	The word (kindegarden) is wrong because it doesn't have meaning.  The correct sentence is: <b>Gabriela is a student at kindergarten.</b>
3	He is a President ^ Indonesia.	Omission of preposition (of) between President and Indonesia.	To express the relationship between a part and a whole, it is beneficial to add (of) as the preposition.  The correct sentence is: <b>He is a President of Indonesia.</b>
	He ^ tall and very slim.	Omission of to be (is).	To explain about an adjectives (tall and slim), it should add to be (is).  The correct sentence is: <b>He is tall and very slim.</b>
	He <i>have</i> <u>hair straight black</u> and <u>skin white</u> .	Misformation of verb (have).  Misordering of words (hair straight black).  Misordering of words (skin white).	The verb (have) is misformed because it is used to singular and plural subject. The correct verb that should be used is (has) because the subject is the third singular (he).  The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun.  The correct sentence is: <b>He has straight black hair and white skin.</b>

4	I have ^ mom.	Omission of (article) a	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The correct sentence is: <b>I have a mom</b>
	<i>His</i> name is Menci.	Misformation of possessive pronoun (his).	Possessive pronoun (his) is not appropriate. The appropriate possessive pronoun is (her).  The correct sentence is: <b>Her name is Menci.</b>
	She is <i>beautifull</i>	Addition of letter (l) behind the adjective (beautifull)	The adjective (beautifull) doesn't have meaning.  The correct sentence is: <b>She is beautiful</b>
	She love^ our family	Omission of suffix –s	The subject is third singular (she), then should add suffix –s to the verb (love).  The correct sentence is: <b>She loves our family</b>
5	I have a pair of purple shoes, ^ purple T-shirt and ^ purple bag.	Omission of article (a).  Omission of article (a).	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The correct sentence is: <b>I have a pair of purple shoes, a</b>

			<b>purple T-shirt and a purple bag.</b>
6	<i>My Badroom</i>	Misformation of the word (badroom)	The word (badroom) is wrong.  The correct sentence is: <b>My Bedroom</b>
	<i>In my bad</i> have many dolls	Misformation of preposition (in)  Misformation of the word (bad)	The word (bad) is wrong.  The correct sentence is: <b>On my bed have many dolls</b>
7	Two younger sister <sup>^</sup>	Omission of suffix -s to the verb (sister)	If the noun is plural or more than one, it should add suffix –s to the noun (sister)  The correct sentence is: <b>Two younger sisters</b>
	My mother is a <i>house wife</i>	Misformation of the word (house wife)	The word (house wife) is wrong.  The correct sentence is: <b>My mother is a housewife</b>
8	<i>My home town</i>	Misformation of the word (home town)	The word (home town) is wrong.  The correct sentence is: <b>My Hometown</b>
	It is a <i>biutiful</i> place	Misformation of adjective (biutiful)	The word (biutiful) is wrong because it doesn't have meaning.  The correct sentence is: <b>It is a beautiful place</b>
	Many people <i>came</i> to pray	Misformation of verb (came)	The verb (came) should be in present tense V1 or infinitive.

			The correct sentence is: <b>Many people come to pray</b>
	Eus'leu <i>have</i> a <u>cave</u> <u>Maria</u>	Misformation  Misordering of words (cave Maria)	The verb (have) is misformed because it is used to first singular and plural subject the correct verb is (has) because the subject in the sentence is the third singular (Eus'leu).  The construction of the words is misordered.  The correct sentence is: <b>Eus'leu has a Maria cave</b>
9	I have ^ pet.	Omission of article (a).	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The correct sentence is: <b>I have a pet.</b>
	My dog^ name is Carla.	Omission of an apostrophe (') suffix -s to the noun (My dog).	To explain possession of noun, it should add an apostrophe (') and -s to the noun (My dog).  The correct sentence is: <b>My dog's name is Carla.</b>
	Carla is a small dog with ^ long tail and long ear^.	Omission of article (a).  Omission of suffix -s to the noun (ear).	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  If the noun is plural or more than one, it should add suffix -s to

			<p>the noun (ear).</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>Carla is a small dog with a long tail and long ears.</b></p>
	Carla always eat <sup>^</sup> too much.	Omission of suffix –s to the verb (eat).	<p>It should add suffix –s behind the verb eat because the subject is third singular.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>Carla always eats too much.</b></p>
	I <b>likes</b> my dog because my dog is very cute and smart.	Addition of suffix –s behind the verb (like).	<p>No need to put suffix –s behind the verb (like) because the subject is not third singular. The subject in this sentence is (I) first singular.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>I like my dog because my dog is very cute and smart.</b></p>
10	<i>He</i> is a famous singer in the <i>word</i>	<p>Misformation of subject pronoun (He)</p> <p>Misformation of the adjective (word)</p>	<p>Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Agnes Mo) is (she) not (he).</p> <p>The word (word) is wrong.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>She is a famous singer in the world</b></p>
	<i>He</i> has a <b>beautifull</b> voice.	Misformation of subject pronoun (He).	<p>Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Agnes Mo) is (she) not (he).</p>

		Addition of letter (l) behind the adjective (beautiful).	The adjective (beautiful) doesn't have meaning.  The correct sentence is: <b>She has a beautiful voice.</b>
	I like <i>his</i> song about Matahariku because Agnes Mo is my sun in my heart.	Misformation of possessive pronoun.	Possessive pronoun (his) is not appropriate. The appropriate possessive pronoun is (her).  The correct sentence is: <b>I like her song about Matahariku because Agnes Mo is my sun in my heart.</b>
11	<i>He</i> full name is Cristiano Ronaldo.	Misformation of possessive pronoun.	Subject of pronoun should be followed by verb or to be not noun. In this sentence (He) is misformed because it followed by noun (full name), to make the sentence appropriate the subject pronoun (He) should be changed to possessive pronoun (his) to explain the possession.  The correct sentence is: <b>His full name is Cristiano Ronaldo.</b>
	He <i>is</i> born in Portugal	Misformation of to be (is)	To be (is) is not appropriate to explain something that happened in the past. The appropriate to be is (was).  The correct sentence is: <b>He was born in Portugal</b>

12	I live in ^ small house	Omission of article (a)	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The correct sentence is: <b>I live in a small house</b>
	It is small house	Omission of article (a)	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The correct sentence is: <b>It is a small house</b>
13	I have ^ beautiful sister	Omission of article (a)	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The correct sentence is: <b>I have a beautiful sister.</b>
	<i>She</i> name is Rosalinda Kenjam.	Misformation of pronoun.	Subject of pronoun should be followed by verb or to be not noun. In this sentence (She) is misformed because it followed by noun (name), to make the sentence appropriate the subject pronoun (she) should be changed to possessive pronoun (her) to explain the possession.  The correct sentence is: <b>Her name is Rosalinda Kenjam.</b>
	She <i>have</i> flat nose, sweet black skin and curly hair.	Misformation of verb (have).	The verb (have) is misformed because it is used to first singular

			<p>and plural subject. The correct verb that should use is (has) because the subject in the sentence is the third singular (she).</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>She has flat nose, sweet black skin and curly hair.</b></p>
	She like^ watching and play^ volleyball.	<p>Omission of suffix – s .</p> <p>Omission of suffix – ing to the verb (play) as gerund.</p>	<p>If the subject is third singular (she/he), it should add suffix –s to the verb (like).</p> <p>There is an omission to the verb (play) as gerund. It should add suffix –ing.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>She likes watching and playing volleyball.</b></p>
<b>14</b>	It has one library, one laboratory, one teacher room, <u>one room UKS</u> , one auditorium, <u>one room headmaster</u> , 7 classes, 3 canteens, 5 toilets for students and one toilet for teachers.	<p>Misordering of words (one room UKS),</p> <p>Misordering of words (one room headmaster).</p>	<p>The construction of those sentence is misordered.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>It has one library, one laboratory, one teacher room, one UKS room, one auditorium, one headmaster room, 7 classes, 3 canteens, 5 toilets for student and one toilet for teacher.</b></p>
	I likes my school because I can get knowledge here.	Addition of suffix –s behind the verb (likes)	No need to put suffix –s behind the verb (likes) because the subject is the first singular (I).

			The correct sentence is: <b>I like my school because I can get knowledge here.</b>
15	My rabbit has long ear <sup>^</sup> and short tail.	Omission of suffix-s behind the noun (ear).	If the noun is plural or more than one. It should add suffix –s behind the noun (ears).  The correct sentence is: <b>My rabbit has long ears and short tail</b>
	I <i>very</i> love my rabbit.	Misformation of word (very)	The word very is wrong, it cannot be followed by verb (love).  The correct sentence is: <b>I love my rabbit or I really love my rabbit</b>
16	My mother <i>have</i> pointed nose, white skin and beautiful face.	Misformation of verb (have)	The verb (have) is misformed because it is used to first singular and plural subject. The correct verb that should use is (has) because the subject in the sentence is third singular (My mother).  The correct sentence is: <b>My mother has pointed nose, white skin and beautiful face</b>
	She <i>is</i> born on October, 13 <sup>th</sup> 1977	Misformation of to be (is)	To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (was).  The correct sentence is: <b>She was born on October, 13<sup>th</sup> 1977</b>

	Her <b>hobbies</b> is cooking	Addition of suffix –es of the noun (hobbies)	No need to pu suffix –es behind the noun (hobby) because there was just one hobby that mention in this sentence.  The correct sentence is: <b>Her hobby is cooking</b>
	I love <u>so much my mom</u>	Misordering of words (so much my mom)	The construction of the sentence is misordered.  The correct sentence is: <b>I love my mom so much</b>
17	She is an Indonesian <b>teachers</b>	Addition of suffix –s in the noun (teacher)	No need to put suffix –s behind the noun (teacher) because the subject is the third singular (she). The correct sentence is: <b>She is an Indonesian teacher</b>
	She teach <sup>^</sup> us very patient and creative.	Omission of suffix –es to the verb (teach)	If the subject is third singular (she/he), then it should add suffix –s to the verb (teach).  The correct sentence is: <b>She teaches us very patient and creative</b>
	That is why I <i>very</i> like her.	Misformation of word (very)	The word very is wrong, it cannot be followed by verb (like).  The correct sentence is: <b>That is why I like her or I really like her.</b>
18	It <sup>^</sup> colour is red	Omission of suffix –s	It should add suffix –s in explaining the adjective (colour).

			The correct sentence is: <b>Its colour is red</b>
	I put my book and <u>case pencil</u> here.	Misordering of words (case pencil)	The construction of the sentence is misordered.  The correct sentence is: <b>I put my book and pencil case here</b>
	I put my money, <u>card students</u> and <u>card library</u> .	Misordering of words (card students)  Misordering of words (card library)	The construction of those sentence is misordered.  The correct sentence is: <b>I put my money, students card and library card</b>
	I love <u>so much my bag</u> .	Misordering of words (so much my bag)	The construction of the sentence is misordered.  The correct sentence is: <b>I love my bag because my mom bought it for me</b>
19	<i>She</i> name is Maria Ina Sole	Misformation of pronoun	Subject of pronoun should be followed by verb or to be not noun. In this sentence (She) is misformed because it followed by noun (name), to make the sentence appropriate the subject pronoun (she) should be changed to possessive pronoun (her) to explain the possession.  The correct sentence is: <b>Her name is Maria Ina Sole.</b>
	She has <i>a</i> oval face, curly hair, white skin and she <sup>^</sup> short	Misformation of article (a)	It should be article an because the beginning of word is vocal (o).

		Omission of to be (is)	<p>To be (is) is omitted, to explain the noun we should add to be (is) in it.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>She has an oval face, curly hair, white skin and she is short.</b></p>
	<i>She</i> hobbies are play <sup>^</sup> badminton and cooking	<p>Misformation of pronoun</p> <p>Omission of suffix –ing to the verb (play) as gerund</p>	<p>Subject of pronoun should be followed by verb or to be not noun. In this sentence (she) is misformed because it is followed by noun (hobbies), to make the sentence appropriate the subject pronoun (she) should be changed to possessive pronoun (her) to explain the possession.</p> <p>There is an omission to the verb (play) as gerund. It should add suffix –ing.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>Her hobbies are playing and cooking</b></p>
	<i>She</i> favorite food <sup>^</sup> is meatball and fried rice	Misformation of pronoun	<p>Subject of pronoun should be followed by verb or to be not noun. In this sentence (she) is misformed because it is followed by noun (favorite foods), to make the sentence appropriate the subject pronoun (she) should be changed to possessive pronoun (her) to explain the possession.</p>

		<p>Omission of suffix –s behind the word (food)</p> <p>Misformation of to be (is)</p>	<p>It should add suffix –s to the noun (food) because the sentence is explaining about something more than one/plural.</p> <p>To be (is) in this sentence is misformed because the noun foods was more than one/plural (meatball and fried rice) thus, it should be to be (are)</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>Her favorite food are meatball and fried rice.</b></p>
	She ^ very kind sister	Omission of to be (is) in explaining adjective (kind)	<p>There should be to be (is) because it tells about the adjective (kind).</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>She is very kind sister</b></p>
20	I usually call <i>she</i> Isa	Misformation of pronoun	<p>Position of subject pronoun she is not in the back of, it always in front of. Then we should replace the subject pronoun (she) to object pronoun (her).</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>I usually call her Isa.</b></p>
	She is ^ student at Giovani Senior High School <i>at</i> Kupang.	Omission of article (a)	The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.

		Misformation of preposition (at)	Preposition (at) is not appropriate. The appropriate preposition in explaining a place in general is (in).  The correct sentence is: <b>She is a student at Giovani Senior High School in Kupang.</b>
	She is very close with my mother and she like <sup>^</sup> rainbow very much but I am not.	Omission of suffix –s to the verb (like)	If the subject is third singular (she/he), then should add suffix –s to the verb (like)  The correct sentence is: <b>She is very close with my mother and she likes rainbow very much but I am not.</b>
21	My mother is a good and <b>greats</b> mother.	Addition of suffix –s behind the adjective (great).	No need to put suffix –s behind the the adjective (great).  The correct sentence is: <b>My mother is a good and great mother.</b>
	She <i>are</i> <sup>^</sup> housewife.	Misformation of to be (are)  Omission of article (a)	To be (are) is misformation because the subject is third singular so, it should be to be (is).  The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.  The correct sentence is: <b>She is a housewife.</b>

	Her <i>nouse</i> is pointed.	Misformation of the word (nouse)	The word (nouse) doesn't have meaning.  The correct sentence is: <b>Her nose is pointed.</b>
	She has <u>hair black straight</u> , <u>lip small</u> and <u>skin white</u> .	Misordering of words (hair black straight),  Misordering of words (lip small),  Misordering of words (skin white)	The construction of those sentence is misordered. Adjective are used to identify or explain noun or noun phrase. Typically an adjective is placed before noun or noun phrase.  The correct sentence is: <b>She has black straight hair, small lip and white skin.</b>
22	He is <i>know</i> as Mr. Bean in the Mr. Bean series.	Misformation of verb (know)	The verb should be formed in past tense.  The correct sentence is: <b>He is known as Mr. Bean in the Mr. Bean series</b>
	He <i>is</i> born in England, 6 January 1955.	Misformation of to be (is)	To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (was).  The correct sentence is: <b>He was born in England, January 6<sup>th</sup> 1955.</b>
	He <i>have</i> short straight black hair and pointed nose.	Misformation of verb (have)	The verb (have) is misformed because it is used to first singular and plural subject. The correct verb that should use is (has) because the subject in the sentence is the third singular (he).

			The correct sentence is: <b>He has short straight black hair and pointed nose</b>
	He is one ^ my favorite comedians.	Omission of preposition (of)	To express the relationship between a part and a whole, it is beneficial to add (of) as the preposition.  The correct sentence is: <b>He is one of my favorite comedians.</b>
23	I always <b>watching</b> Doraemon movie on my TV.	Addition of suffix –ing to the verb (watching).	The sentence refers to simple present tense, so the verb should be (watch).  The correct sentence is: <b>I always watch Doraemon movie on my TV.</b>
	Doraemon <i>have</i> a magical pocket that can take out everything.	Misformation of verb (have).	The verb (have) is misformed because it is used to singular and plural subject. The correct verb that should use is (has) because the subject is the third singular (Doraemon).  The correct sentence is: <b>Doraemon has a magical pocket that can take out everything.</b>
24	My brother^ name is Ivan Puay	Omission of an apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (My brother) to describe about possessive noun.	To explain possession of noun, it should add an apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (my brother)  The correct sentence is: <b>My brother's name is Ivan Puay</b>

He is 23 year <sup>^</sup> old	Omission of suffix – s	<p>If the noun is plural (23) or more than one it should add suffix –s to the noun (year).</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>He is 23 year old</b></p>
He <b>is</b> works <i>at</i> Bali	<p>Addition of to be (is)</p> <p>Misformation of preposition (at)</p>	<p>No need to put to be in the sentence because the sentence refers to simple present tense.</p> <p>Preposition (at) is not appropriate. The appropriate preposition in explaining a place in general is (in).</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>He works in Bali</b></p>
<i>He</i> hair is black and curly	Misformation of pronoun (He)	<p>Subject of pronoun should be followed by verb or to be not noun. In this sentence (he) is misformed because it followed by noun (hair). To make the sentence appropriate, the subject pronoun (he) should be changed to possessive pronoun (his) to explain the possession.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>His hair is black and curly</b></p>
He is <b>a</b> good	Addition of article (a)	<p>It's not necessary to put article (a).</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>He is good</b></p>
People call <i>his</i> Mr. Bean because <i>he</i> face	Misformation of object pronoun (his)	The appropriate pronoun in this

	seem like Mr. Bean.	Misformation of pronoun (he)	<p>sentence is (him) in explaining about object pronoun (Mr. Bean).</p> <p>Subject of pronoun should be followed by verb or to be not noun. In this sentence (he) is misformed because it is followed by noun (face), to make the sentence appropriate the subject pronoun (he) should be changed to possessive pronoun (his) to explain the possession.</p> <p>The correct sentence is: <b>People call him Mr. Bean because his face look like Mr. Bean</b></p>
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#### 4.1.3 Calculating of Error Frequency

After analyzing the grammatical errors data made by the students, the writer found out the total of errors of each type. It showed that almost all of the students made the same errors.

**Table 3**

**The Calculation of Error Frequency Made by the Students**

Students Number	Types of Error				Total of Errors
	Omission	Addition	Misformation	Misordering	
1	4	1	0	1	6
2	3	0	1	0	4
3	2	0	1	2	5
4	2	1	1	0	4
5	2	0	0	0	2
6	0	0	3	0	3

7	1	0	1	0	2
8	0	0	4	1	5
9	5	1	0	0	6
10	0	1	4	0	5
11	0	0	2	0	2
12	2	0	0	0	2
13	3	0	2	0	5
14	0	1	0	2	3
15	1	0	1	0	2
16	0	1	2	1	4
17	1	1	1	0	3
18	1	0	0	4	5
19	4	0	5	0	9
20	2	0	2	0	4
21	1	1	2	3	7
22	1	0	3	0	4
23	0	1	1	0	2
24	2	2	4	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Percentage (%)</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100</b>

The formula to measure the percentage is  $\frac{\text{Number of types errors}}{\text{Total Errors}} \times 100$

As shown on the table, the total of grammatical errors made by the students in constructing descriptive text is **102 (100%)**. Most of students made errors in Misformation with the total number of error is 40 (39%) committed by 18 students, Omission 37 (36%) committed by 17 students, Misordering 14 (14%) committed by 7 students and Addition 11 (11%) committed by 10 students. Thus the most common error made in the students writing is Misformation, in the second position is Omission, and it followed by Addition and Misordering.

## 4.2 Discussion

In this part, the writer would like to discuss about the finding errors that students' made in their writing descriptive text based on surface strategy taxonomy. As it shown in the data analysis, the highest number of error's type is Misformation (39%), followed by Omission (36%), Misordering (15%) and Addition (10), and the following section the writer will discuss each type of error together with their examples taken from the students writing.

### 4.2.1 Omission

Omission is characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well-formed utterance. Almost of the students made same grammatical errors in constructing descriptive text under the category of omission. The omission errors lies on suffix (-s/ -es) to express the third singular person and plural noun, omission of article (a, an and the), omission of preposition (of, on, at, in, to), omission of to be (am, is, are) and (have/has), and possessive noun.

#### 1. Omission of Student 1

##### a. she is good character

In this sentence, the student made error in the form of omission of article (a) in explaining someone that's not specific, so the student should add article (a) between is and good. Thus, the correct sentence is: She is a good character.

##### b. Queen Elsa like chocolate

In this sentence, the student made error in the form of omission of suffix -s to the verb (like) that refers to subject third singular (Queen Elsa). Thus, the correct sentence is: Queen Elsa likes chocolate.

## 2. Omission of Student 2

- a. she look^ beautiful every day.

In this sentence, the student made error in the form of omission of suffix –s to the verb (look) that refers to subject third singular (she). Thus, the correct sentence is: She looks beautiful every day.

## 3. Omission of Student 3

- a. he is a President Indonesia

In this sentence, the student made error in the form of omission of preposition (of) in explaining the relationship between a part and a whole.

Thus, the correct sentence is: He is a President of Indonesia.

- b. he tall and very slim

In this sentence, the student made error in the form of omission of to be (is) in explaining adjectives. Thus, the correct sentence is: He is tall and very slim.

## 4. Omission of Student 7

- a. two younger sister^

In this sentence, the student made error in the form of omission of suffix –s behind the noun (sister) that refers to plural. Thus, the correct sentence is:

Two younger sisters.

### 4.2.2 Addition

Addition is the opposite of omission. It is characterized by the presence of an item, which must not appear in a well-formed utterance. Students made some errors by addition of unnecessary word, addition of suffix ( -s/ -es), and addition of article

Here are some of the examples.

1. Addition of Student 9

- a. I likes my dog because my dog is very cute and smart.

In this sentence, there is an addition of suffix –s behind the verb (likes).

Thus, the correct sentence is: I like my do because my dog is very cute and smart.

2. Addition of Student 24

- a. he is a good

In this sentence, there is an addition of article. The article (a) in this sentence is addition. It was unnecessary article. Thus, the correct sentence is: He is good.

### 4.2.3 Misformation

It is characterized by the use of the wrong form of morpheme or structure. From the students worksheet, the writer found that the students made some errors are in the wrong use of to be (am, is, are), verb, wrong use of pronoun, preposition and the wrong use of number in the way of writing age that causes incorrect and misunderstanding. Here are some examples.

1. Misformation of Student 8

- a. many people *came* to pray.

In this sentence, there is misformation of verb. The verb came is misformation because the sentence is in present time not past time and the verb came is used for the past time. Thus, the correct sentence is: Many people come to pray.

## 2. Misformation of Student 16

- a. my mother *have* pointed nose, white skin and beautiful face.

In this sentence, there is misformation of verb that refers to subject third singular. The verb *have* is misformation. The verb should be (*has*) because the subject of this sentence is third singular (*my mother*). Thus, the correct sentence is: *My mother has pointed nose, white skin and beautiful face.*

### 4.2.4 Misordering

It is characterized by the incorrect placement of morpheme or a group of morphemes in an utterance. From the students' answer sheet the writer found that students made some errors in misordering of adjective explain a noun, frequency adverb that should be placed after subject and wrong construction of word in sentence.

#### 1. Misordering of Student 16

- a. I love so much my mom.

In this sentence there is misordering in construction of word. The word *so much my mom* is misordering. The word *so much* should put in the end of sentence. Thus, the correct sentence is: *I love my mother so much.*

#### 2. Misordering of Student 21

- a. she has hair black straight, lips small and skin white.

In this sentence there is misordering in construction of word. The words *hair straight black, lips small and skin white* is misordering. The good order is *black straight hair, small lips and white skin* because the rule is adjective should explain a noun. Thus, the correct sentence is: *she has black straight hair, small lips and white skin.*