# CHAPTER IV

# DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer presents errors made by students in writing descriptive text. The major topic of this chapter is divided into two parts and they are data analysis and discussion.

## 4.1 Data Analysis

In this part the writer provides some sub parts such as error identification and the classification of errors. The writer analyzed the grammatical errors committed by the eighth-grade students of SMPN 10 Kupang in writing descriptive text. Each of those sentences was analyzed based on surface strategy taxonomy that consists of some categories such as: omission, addition, misordering, misformation and miscellaneous.

## 4.1.1. Error Identification

In this part, the writer provides the result of the data analysis. The writer found some errors made by students in writing descriptive text. As stated above that the grammatical errors are analyzed based on surface strategy taxonomy and to make it easy to be understood, the writing uses some writing forms for each of some categories of errors in taxonomy. Omission is marked by ^, addition is marked by bold, misformation is marked by italic, misordering is marked by underline and miscellaneous is marked by italic and bold.

**Table I.**

**Students' Descriptive Writing and Identification of Errors**

| SN | Students' writing |
|----|-------------------|
| 1 | My House |
|   | I have ^ house. My house ^ so big. My house's color is blue. There *is* 3 bedroom^, 1 living room, 1 kitchen, and 1 family room. |
| 2 | My Friend |
|   | I have ^ friend, *her* name is Nifron. *She* is taller than me. *She* is a handsome boy in the class. He like^ play game. *She* is kind because *his* always **helping** me. |
| 3 | My Teacher |
|   | I have *a* English teacher. Her name is Miss Era. Miss Era is beautiful. Miss Era always **wearing** a <u>jacket pink</u>. She *have* brown skin and curly hair. She is ^ good person but she is fat. |
| 4 | My Cat |
|   | My father *give* this pet 5 years ago on my birthday. My cat^ name *was* pinky. It *have* white fur. Pinky^ favorite food *was* fish and fresh milk also bread. |
| 5 | My House |
|   | My house is **was** clean and tidy. The color is yellow. There *are* many beautiful flower^ in my house. |
| 6 | My House |
|   | My house is **a** big. My house color are white and blue. I always **cleaning** up. There *is* **a** six rooms: 1 living room, 1 kitchen, 1 bathroom, 3 bedrooms and 1 small garden. |
| 7 | My Friend |
|   | I *has* a best friend. *She* name is Maya. She is 13 years old. She has <u>black hair-straight</u>, <u>skin white</u> and beautiful eyes. |
| 8 | My Favorite Color |
|   | Yellow is my favorite color. I *has* 3 yellow t-shirts and I love them. |

| | |
|---|---|
| **9** | My Teacher |
| | My teacher is ^ good person. She is 22 years old. She is beautiful and many people like *him* so much. |
| **10** | My Family |
| | I have family. There *is* father, mother, 1 older brother and 1 sister. My father^ name is Jems Ratu. He is tailor. My mother^ name is Dian Riwu. She is a housewife. My older brother is a policeman and my sister is a student. I love them. |
| **11** | My Best Friend |
| | Deanty is my best friend. *He* is tall. *He have* <u>black hair straight</u>, <u>lips tick</u>, <u>skin brown</u> and *he* is thin. *He* is kind and funny person in class. |
| **12** | My Father |
| | My father is my hero. *Hi* is **a** tall and he has curly hair and brown skin. *Hi* is a good father in the world. *Hi* is also handsome. |
| **13** | My School |
| | My school is a beautiful school. There *is* a lot of room^. Those are 18 classroom^, 1 teacher room, 1 headmaster room, 4 toilets, 1 laboratory, 1 library, field and 3 canteen^. That's about my school. |
| **14** | My Favorite Movie |
| | I will tell you about my favorite movie. I **likes** Scooby doo because it is funny movie with different character^. But Shaggy and Scooby *is* my favorite character^. |
| **15** | Rendang (My Favorite Food) |
| | Rending is the <u>food famous</u> in Indonesia. This is delicious because it *have* a lot of ingredient^: coconut, milk, chili, garlic, pepper, pala and the important **things** is meat. That's why I like this. |
| **16** | My Personality |
| | My name is Frederik. I *are* 13 years old. I **likes** playing football. I *are* **students** at SMPN 10. |
| **17** | My Rabbit |
| | I have a rabbit. His fur is white. He has long ear^ and <u>tail short</u>. It like^ to eat carrot and vegetables. I love it. |
| | |

| 18 | My Mother |
|---|---|
| | My mother^ name is Marlis. She is ^ teacher at school. She is kind. She *have* beautiful eyes and *hair wave*. I love my mom. |
| 19 | My older sister |
| | I have *a* older sister. She ^ 17 years old. Her is Nona Djami. She *was* a very good sister in my *live*. She has <u>nose pointed</u>, <u>hair curly</u> and beautiful eyes<u>.</u> |
| 20. | My house |
| | I have a <u>house simple</u>. There *is* some part^ in my house. Those *is* living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, bathroom and **room** kitchen. |

## 4.1.2. Error Classification and Correction

This part contains the explanations of the errors that identified in the previous sub chapter. The writer explains the definitions and the rules in grammar, as follows:

**Table 2**

**Classification and Correction Students Errors in Writing**

| SN | Erroneous Construction | Types of Errors | Explanation and Correct Sentence |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | I have ^ house. | Omission of article (a). | The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **I have a house** |
| | My house ^ so big | Omission of to be (is) | It should add to be (is).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **My house is so big** |
| | There *is* 3 bedroom^ | Misformation of to be (is) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are). |

| | | Omission of suffix -s to the (bedroom) | If the noun is plural or more than one, it should add suffix –s to the noun (bedroom).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **There are 3 bedrooms.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **2.** | I have ^ friend, *her* name is Nifron | 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 possesive pronoun (her). | Possesive pronoun (her) is not appropriate. The appropriate possesive pronoun is (his).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **I have a friend, his name is Nifron.** |
| | *She* is taller than me | Misformation of subject pronoun (She) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Nifron) is (he) not (she).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **He is taller than me.** |
| | *She* is a handsome boy in the class. | Misformation of subject pronoun (She). | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Nifron) is (he) not (she).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **He is a handsome boy in the class.** |
| | He like^ play game. | Omission of suffix –s | The subject is third singular ( he), then should add suffix –s to the verb (play).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **He likes playing game.** |

| | *She* is kind because *his* always **helping** me. | Misformation of subject pronoun (She) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Nifron) is (he) not (she). |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Misformation of possesive pronoun (his). | Possesive pronoun (his) is not appropriate. The appropriate is subject pronoun (he) not (his). |
| | | Addition of suffix –ing to the verb (helping). | The sentence refers to simple present tense, so the verb should be (help). |
| | | | The correct sentence is: **He is kind because he always helps me.** |
| 3. | I have *a* English teacher. | Misformation of article (a) | The use of indefinite article (a) is not appropriate. The appropriate article is (an) because the noun (English) start with vowel. |
| | | | The correct sentence is: **I have an English teacher.** |
| | Miss Era always **wearing** a <u>jacket pink.</u> | Addition of suffix –ing to the verb (wearing). | The sentence refers to simple present tense, so the verb should be (wear). |
| | | Misordering of noun phrase (jacket pink). | The construction of the words is misordered. |
| | | | The correct sentence is: **Miss Era always wears a pink jacket.** |
| | She *have* brown skin and curly hair. | Misformation of verb (have). | 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 (she).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **She has brown skin and curly hair.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | She is ^ good person but she is fat. | Omission of article (a). | The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **She is a good person but she is fat.** |
| **4.** | My father *give* this pet 5 years ago on my birthday. | Misformation of verb (give) | The verb (give) should be in past tense V2.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **My father gave this pet 5 years ago on my birthday** |
| | My cat^ name *was* pinky. | Omission of apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (cat)<br><br>Misformation of to be (was) | It should add suffix -s because the subject is third singular.<br><br>To be (was) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (is).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **My cat's name is pinky.** |
| | It *have* white fur | Misformation of verb (have). | 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 (it).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **It has white fur.** |

|   | Pinky^ favorite food *was* fish and fresh milk also bread. | Omission of apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (pinky). | It should add suffix -s because the subject is third singular. |
|---|---|---|---|
|   |   | Misformation of to be (was) | To be (was) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **Pinky's favorite food are fish and fresh milk also bread.** |
| **5.** | My house is **was** clean and tidy. | Addition of to be (was) | We don't need to put (was) in the sentence.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **My house is clean and tidy.** |
|   | There *is* many beautiful flower^ in my house. | Misformation of to be (is) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are). |
|   |   | Omission of suffix –s to the verb (flower) | If the noun is plural (flower) or more than one it should add suffix –s to the noun (flower).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **There are many beautiful flowers in my house.** |
| **6.** | My house is **a** big. | Addition of article (a) | The correct sentence is: **My house is a big house.** |
|   | I always **cleaning** up. | Addition of suffix –ing to the verb (cleaning) | The sentence refers to simple present tense, so the verb should be (clean). The correct sentence is: **I always clean up.** |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | There *is* **a** six rooms, 1 living room, 1 kitchen, 1 bathroom 3 bedrooms and small garden. | Misformation of to be (is)<br><br>Addition of article (a) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are).<br><br>We don't need to put article (a) in the sentence.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **There are six rooms, 1 living room, 1 kitchen, 1 bathroom 3 bedrooms and small garden.** |
| **7.** | I h*as* a bestfriend. | Misformation of verb (has). | The verb (has) is misformed because it is used to singular and plural subject. The correct verb that should be used is (have) because the subject is the first singular (I).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **I have a best friend.** |
| | *She* name is Maya. | Misformation of subject pronoun (she). | 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 possesive pronoun (her) to explain the possesion.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **Her name is Maya** |
| | She has <u>black hair straight</u>, <u>skin white</u> and beautiful eyes. | Misordering of words (black hair straight), (skin white) and beautiful eyes. | The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun.<br>The correct sentence is: **She has black straight** |

| | | | **hair, white skin and beautiful eyes.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **8.** | I *has* 3 yellow T-shirts and I love them. | Misformation of verb (has). | The verb (has) is misformed because it is used to singular and plural subject. The correct verb that should be used is (have) because the subject is the first singular (I).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **I have 3 yellow T-shirts and I love them.** |
| **9.** | My teacher is ^ good person. | Omission of article (a). | The use of indefinite article indicates that a noun refers to a general idea rather than a particular thing.<br><br>The correct sentence is: person: **My teacher is a good person.** |
| | She is beautiful and many people like *him* so much. | Misformation of possessive pronoun (him) | Possesive pronoun (him) is not appropriate. The appropriate possesive pronoun is (her).<br><br>The correct sentence is: person: **She is beautiful and many people like her so much.** |
| **10.** | There *is* father, mother, 1 older brother and 1 sister. | Misformation of to be (is) | To be (is) is not appropriate. To explain about plural it should add to be (are)<br><br>The correct sentence is: **There are father, mother, 1 older brother and 1 sister.** |
| | My father^ name is Jems Ratu. | Omission of apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (my | To explain possesion of noun, it should add an apostrophe (') and –s to |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | father). | | the noun (my father).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **My father's name is Jems Ratu.** |
| | My mother^ name is Dian Riwu. | Omission of apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (my mother). | To explain possesion of noun, it should add an apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (my mother).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **My mother's name is Dian Riwu.** |
| **11.** | *He* is tall | Misformation of subject pronoun (he) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Deanty) is (she) not (he).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **She is tall.** |
| | *He have* <u>black hair straight</u>, <u>lips tick</u>, <u>skin brown</u> and *he* is thin | Misfromation of subject pronoun (he) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Deanty) is (she) not (he). |
| | | Misformation of verb (have) | 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 (She). |
| | | Misordering of (black hair straight, lips tick skin brown) | The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun. |
| | | Misformation of subject pronoun (he) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun is (she) not (he). |

| | | | The correct sentence is: **She has straight black hair, thick lips, brown skin and she is thin.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *He* is kind and funny person in class. | Misformation of subject pronoun (he) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun is (she) not (he).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **She is kind and funny person in class.** |
| **12** | *Hi* is **a** tall and he has curly hair and brown skin. | Misformation of subject pronoun (hi)<br><br><br><br>Addition of article (a) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject pronoun is (he).<br><br>We don't need to put article (a) in the sentence.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **He is tall and he has curly hair and brown skin.** |
| | *Hi* is a good father in the world. | Misformation of subject pronoun (hi) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject pronoun is (he).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **He is a good father in the world.** |
| | *Hi* is also handsome | Misformation of subject pronoun (hi) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject pronoun is (he).<br><br>The correct sentence is: **He is also handsome** |

| 13 | There *is* a lot of room^. | Misformation of to be (is) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are). |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Omission of suffix –s to the noun (room) | If the noun is plural or more than one it should add suffix –s to the noun (room).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**There are a lot of rooms.** |
| | Those are 18 classroom^, 1 teacher room, 1 headmaster room, 4 toilet^, 1 laboratory, 1 library, field and 3 canteen^. | Omission of suffix –s to the noun (classroom), (toilet), (canteen) | If the noun is plural or more than one it should add suffix –s to the noun (classroom), (toilet), (canteen)<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**Those are 18 classrooms, 1 teacher room,**<br>**1 headmaster room,**<br>**4 toilets, 1 laboratory,**<br>**1 library, field and 3 canteens.** |
| 14 | I **likes** scobby doo movie because it is funny movie with different character^. | Addition of suffix –s behind the verb (like). | 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. |
| | | Omission of suffix –s to the noun (character) | If the noun is plural or more than one it should add suffix –s to the noun (character).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**I like scobby doo movie because it is funny movie with different characters.** |
| | Shaggy and scobby *is* my favorite character^. | Misformation of to be (is) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are). |

| | | Omission of suffix –s to the noun (character) | If the noun is plural or more than one it should add suffix –s to the noun (character).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**Shaggy and scobby are my favorite characters.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **15** | Rendang is the <u>food famous</u> in Indonesia. | Misordering of noun phrase (food famous). | The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun.<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**Rendang is the famous food in Indonesia.** |
| | This is delicious because it *have* a lot of ingredient^: coconut, milk, chili, garlic, pepper, pala and the important **things** is meat. | Misformation of verb (have) | 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 (it). |
| | | Addition of suffix –s behind the verb (like). | No need to put suffix –s behind the verb (thing).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**This is delicious because it has a lot of ingredients: coconut, milk, chili, garlic, pepper, pala and the important thing is meat.** |
| **16** | I *are* 13 years old. | Misformation of to be (are) | To be (are) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (am).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**I am 13 years old.** |
| | I **likes** playing football. | Addition of suffix –s to the noun | 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.<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**I like playing football.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | I *are* **students** at SMPN 10. | Misformation of to be (are) | To be (are) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (am).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**I am a student at SMPN 10.** |
| **17** | He has long ear^ and <u>tail short.</u> | Omission of suffix –s to the noun (ear).<br><br><br>Misordering of noun phrase (tail short) | If the noun is plural or more than one it should add suffix –s to the noun (ear).<br><br>The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun.<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**He has long ears and short tail.** |
| | It like^ to eat carrot and vegetables. | Omission of suffix –s to the noun (like) | The word like should be put suffix –s.<br><br>The correct sentence is: **It likes to eat carrot and vegetables.** |
| **18** | My mother^ name is Marlis. | Omission of apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (my mother). | To explain possesion of noun, it should add an apostrophe (') and –s to the noun (my father).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**My mother's name is** |

| | | | **Marlis** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *He* is teacher. | Misformation of subject pronoun (he) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Marlis) is (she) not (he).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**She is teacher.** |
| | *He* is kind | Misformation of subject pronoun (he) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Marlis) is (she) not (he).<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**She is kind.** |
| | *He have* beautiful eyes and <u>hair wave</u>. | Misformation of subject pronoun (he) | Subject pronoun is misformed, the appropriate subject in explaining noun (Marlis) is (she) not (he). |
| | | Misformation of verb (have) | 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 (she). |
| | | Misordering of noun phrase (hair wave). | The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun.<br><br>The correct sentence is:<br>**She has beautiful eyes and wave hair** |
| 19 | I have *a* older sister | Misformation of article (a) | The use of indefinite article (a) is not appropriate. The appropriate article is (an) because the noun (older) start with vowel. |

| | | | The correct sentence is: **I have an older sister** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | She ^ 17 years old | Omission of to be (is) | There should be to be (is) because it tells about the adjective (old). <br><br> The correct sentence is: **She is 17 years old.** |
| | *Her* is Nona Djami. | Misformation of possessive pronoun (her) | Possessive pronoun is misformed, to make the sentence appropriate the possessive pronoun (her) should be changed to subject pronoun (she). <br><br> The correct sentence is: **She is Nona Djami** |
| | She *was* very good sister in my *live.* | Misformation of to be (was) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (is). |
| | | Misformation of word (live) | The word (live) is not appropriate. The appropriate word is (life). <br><br> The correct sentence is: **She is very good sister in my life.** |
| | She has <u>nose pointed,</u> <u>hair curly</u> and beautiful eyes. | Misordering of noun phrases (<u>nose pointed</u>) and (<u>hair curly</u>) | The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun. <br><br> The correct sentence is: **She has pointed nose, curly hair and beautiful eyes.** |
| 20 | I have a <u>house simple</u>. | Misordering of noun phrases (<u>house simple</u>). | The construction of those sentence is misordered. There should be adjective first in explaining noun. |

| | | | The correct sentence is: **I have a simple house.** |
|---|---|---|---|
| | There *is* some part^ in my house. | Misformation of to be (is) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are). The correct sentence is: **There are some parts in my house.** |
| | Those *is* living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, bathroom and **room** kitchen. | Misformation of to be (is)  Addition of word (room) | To be (is) is not appropriate. The appropriate to be is (are).  We don't need to put room in that sentence.  The correct sentence is: **Those are living room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, bathroom and kitchen.** |

## 4.1.3 Calculating 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 error.

**Table 3**

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

| Students Number | Types of Error | | | | Total of Errors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Omission | Addition | Misformation | Misordering | |
| 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 8 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 4 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 |

| Students Number | Types of Error | | | | Total of Errors |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Omission | Addition | Misformation | Misordering | |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 10 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 12 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| 13 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| 14 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 15 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 16 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 17 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 18 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| 19 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| 20 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| **Total** | **20** | **11** | **42** | **8** | **81** |
| **Precentage (%)** | **25** | **13** | **52** | **10** | **100** |

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

As shown on the table, the total of grammatical erros made by the students in constructing descriptive text is **81 (100%)**. Most of students made errors in misformation with the total number of error is 42 (52%) commited by 20 students, omission 20 (25%) commited by 12 students, misordering 8 (10%) commited by 7 students and Addition 11 (13%) commited by 9 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 discusses the errors committed by the eighth-grade students of SMPN 10 Kupang in writing descriptive text based on surface strategy taxonomy that consists of omission, addition, misformation and misordering.

1. **Omission**

    This category of error is characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well formed utterance.

➢ Student 1: I have house.

In this sentence, the students made error in form of omission of article (a) between the verb (have) and the noun (house). It should be: **I have a house.**

➢ Student 2: He like play game.

In this sentence, the student made error in form of omission of suffix-s to the verb (like) that refers to the subject (he, third singular). It should be: He likes playing game.

2. **Addition**

    Addition error is the opposite of omission error. It is categorized by the presence of an extra item which must not be present in a well formed utterance.

➢ Student 2: She is kind, because his always helping me.

There is an addition of verb-ing in the word (helping). It should be infinitive. So, the correct sentence is: **He is kind, because he always helps me.**

➢ Students 5: My house is was clean and tidy.

In this sentence, the students made error in form of to be (was), that is unnecessary. It should be: **My house is clean and tidy.**

3. **Misformation**

This category of error is categorized by the use of the wrong form of the morpheme or structure.

➢ Students 3: She have brown skin and curly hair.

In this sentence, there is misformation of verb that refers to subject third singular. The verb should be (has). It should be: *She has brown skin and curly hair.*

➢ Student 5: There is many beautiful flower in my house.

In this sentence, the student made error in form of to be (is). It should be (are) because the noun is more than one. So, the correct sentence is: *There are many beautiful flowers in my house.*

4. **Misordering**

Misordering errors are characterized by the incorrect placement of morphemes in an utterance.

➢ Student 15: Rendang is the food famous in Indonesia

There is misordering in constructions sentence, the good order is: Rendang is the famous food in Indonesia.

➢ Student 19: She has nose pointed, hair curly and beautiful eyes.

There is misordering in constructions sentence, the good order is: She has pointed nose, curly hair and beautiful eyes.