ERROR ANALYSIS ON THE USE OF SIMPLE PAST TENSE IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXT

(A case study of the eighth grade students of a Junior High school in Surabaya)

A THESIS

As Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching Faculty

By:

Santa Agnes Br Tarigan

1213012054

ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION WIDYA MANDALA CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY SURABAYA

2017
SURAT PERNYATAAN

Bersama ini saya:
Nama: Sinta Ayus & Tariqan
Nomor Pokok: 1209022059
Program Studi: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Jurusan: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas: Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Unika Widya Mandala Surabaya

Menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul:
Error Analysis on the Use of Simple Past Tense in Writing Recent Text
(A One Study of the English Grade Students of Saint Joseph Junior High School)

benar-benar merupakan hasil karya saya sendiri. Apabila skripsi ini ternyata merupakan hasil plagiarisme, maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi berupa pembatalan kelulusan dan/atau pencabutan gelar yang telah saya peroleh.

Demikianlah surat pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan penuh kesadaran.

Surabaya, 01 Januari 2017
Yang membuat pernyataan,

Sinta Ayus & Tariqan

Mengetahui:
Dosen Pembimbing I (Tinggal):

Hadi Wirawan

Dosen Pembimbing II,

[signature]
APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled *Errors Analysis on the Use of Simple Past Tense in Writing Recount Text (A Case Study of the Eighth Grade Students of a Junior High School in Surakarta)* conducted and submitted by Santa Agnes BR Tarigan has been approved and accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirement for the *Sarjana Pendidikan* degree in English Language Teaching by the following advisor:

P. Hadji Sapti Wimarlin, M.Sc.
Thesis Advisor
SURAT PERNYATAAN
PERSETUJUAN PUBLIKASI KARYA ILMIAH

Demi Perkembangan ilmu Pengetahuan, saya sebagai mahasiswa Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya.

Nama Mahasiswa : SANTA AGNES BE TARLIGAN
Nomor Pokok : 1213012059
Program Studi Pendidikan : PSP Bahasa Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Seni
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Tanggal Lulus : 20 Januari 2017

Dengan ini SETUJUTBAK, Skripsi atau Karya Ilmiah saya,
Judul:
Error ANALYSIS ON THE USE OF SIMPLE PAST TENSE IN WRITING RECOUNT TEXTS (A Case Study of the Eighth Grade Students of a Junior High School in Surabaya)

Untuk dipublikasikan/ditampilkan di Internet atau media lain (Digital Library Perpustakaan Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya) untuk kepentingan akademik sebatas sesuai undang-undang Hak Cipta yang berlaku.

Demikian surat pernyataan SETUJUTBAK publikasi Karya Ilmiah ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya

Surabaya, 8 Februari 2017

Yarn mempublikan

[Signature]

Nominal: 5000

[Signature]

Nomor: 1213012059
APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis has been written and submitted by Santa Agnes BR. Tarigan (1213012654) for acquiring Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching by the following Board of Examiners on oral exam with the grade of _____ on January 20th, 2017.

Chairperson

Maria Josephine, M. S. M.Pd.
Member

P. Hady Sutris Winodhi, M.Sc.
Member

Approval of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

H. G. Kristo Palagi, M.Pd.
Advisor of the English Department
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First of all, the writer would like to express her gratitude to beloved God who has blessed her to finish her thesis from the beginning until the end. Furthermore, the writer would also like to express her deepest gratitude to the people who have given their time to guide and help the writer during the writing of this thesis. The deepest gratitude especially is given to:

1. P. Hady Sutris Winarlim, M.Sc., the writer’s advisor who has spent his precious time for guiding the writer, giving helpful suggestions and encouragement in accomplishing this thesis.

2. The principal and the English teachers of a Junior High School in Surabaya, who have given a valuable chance to the writer to do her research at their school, and who have helped the writer in the process of taking the data.

3. All lectures of the English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University Surabaya for their guidance during her studies.

4. The writer’s beloved parents who have supported the writer to do her thesis.

5. Theresia Kadek Adiyanti and Regia Monika, the writer’s triangulators who have given their precious time helping the writer analyze the students’ work.

6. All the writer’s beloved friends, whose names the writer cannot be mentioned one by one for their attention, care, help and supports.

7. Dian Fitriani, the writer’s friend in boarding house who has given motivation and support to do her thesis.
Without their support, the writer would have been able to finish her thesis.

The Writer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROVAL SHEET (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPROVAL SHEET (II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABSTRACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABLE OF CONTENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF TABLES AND CHARTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Background of the Problem 1
1.2 Statements of the Problem 3
1.3 Objectives of the Study 3
1.4 Assumptions 4
1.5 Theoretical Framework 4
1.6 Significance of the Study 5
1.7 Limitation of the Study 5
1.8 Definition of Key Terms 6
1.9 Organization of the Study 8

**CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

2.1 Contrastive Analysis (CA) 9
2.2 Error Analysis 10
2.3 Causes of Errors 11
2.4 Surface Strategy Taxonomy 13
2.5 Writing 17
2.6 Recount Texts 20
2.7 Simple Past Tense 24
2.8 Review of Previous Studies 30

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
3.1 Research Design 31
3.2 Subjects 32
3.3 Data Source 33
3.4 Procedure of Data Collection 34
3.5 Procedure of Data Analysis 35
3.6 Data Analysis Technique 37

CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND THE DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS
4.1 Findings 39
4.2 Discussion of Findings 43
  4.2.1 Omission Errors 43
  4.2.2 Misformation Errors 46
  4.2.3 Addition Errors 48
  4.2.4 Misordering Errors 52
4.3 The triangulators’ findings 53
  4.3.1 The findings of the first triangulator 53
  4.3.2 The findings of the second triangulator 54
4.4 Possible Causes of Errors 55
  4.4.1 Interference of Mother Tongue 56
  4.4.2 Intralingual and Developmental Errors 57
    4.4.2.1 Overgeneralization 57
    4.4.2.2 Ignorance of rule restriction 58
4.4.2.3 Incomplete application of rules 59
4.4.2.4 False concept hypothesized 60

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion 62
5.2 Suggestions 64
   5.2.1 Suggestions for Teachers 64
   5.2.2 Suggestion for Further Research 65

BIBLIOGRAPHY 67

Appendix 1: Types of Errors and Possible Causes 69
Appendix 2: Omission Errors 108
Appendix 3: Misformation Errors 122
Appendix 4: Addition Errors 136
Appendix 5: Questions 140

LIST OF TABLES

3.1 Subject of Data Collection 33
3.2 Students’ Writing Schedule in collecting the data 34
3.3 The Frequency and Percentage of Errors in the Simple Past Tense 35
3.4 The Frequency and Percentage of Types and Sub-types of Errors 36
3.5 The Frequency and Percentage of Possible Causes of Errors 37
LIST OF CHARTS

4.1 The Frequency and Percentage of Errors in the Simple Past Tense 39
4.2 The Frequency and Percentage of Sub-types of Omission Errors 40
4.3 The Frequency and Percentage of Sub-types of Misformation Errors 41
4.4 The Percentage of Sub-types of Addition Errors 42
4.5 The Frequency and Percentage of Possible Causes of Errors 56

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CA: Contrastive Analysis
L1: First language
L2: Second Language
ABSTRACT


Key terms: Error analysis, Simple Past Tense and Recount Texts

English is as the primary foreign language that many people use English to communicate each other especially for students nowadays. Therefore, teaching English for junior high school level is expected to help them in expressing their ideas and feelings verbally with correct grammar. Simple past tense is one part of grammar, which expresses something that happened in the past. Past verbs are divided into two kinds: regular and irregular. A regular verb is a verb which has a normal inflection –d or –ed. An irregular verb is a verb which does not have a normal inflection of –d or –ed to the infinitive forms. Based on the writer’s experience, the writer is interested in researching and learning more about students ‘errors in the use of simple past tense in a recount text by the eighth grade students of Saint Joseph Junior High School, Surabaya of the academic year 2016/2017.

The writer used a descriptive-qualitative method. The instrument was used from the students’ work of writing a recount text using simple past tense with the topic “My Holiday”. The writer got 63 students’ paper as the population of the study. The results show that the total errors made by the students were 458 errors: omission errors 162 (35.37%), misformation errors 249 (54.37%), addition errors 47 (10.26%), and misordering errors 0%.

Based on the total result types of errors, there are two possible causes (1) Interlanguage which is the interference of the mother tongue, the Indonesian language, and (2) Intralingual factors which were overgeneralization, ignorance of rules restriction, incomplete application of rules, and false concept hypothesized. The interference of mother tongue has 299 or 30.11% source of errors, overgeneralization has 233 or 23.46% source of errors, ignorance of rules restriction has 350 or 35.25% source of errors, incomplete application of rules has 28 or 2.82% source of errors and false concept hypothesized has 83 or 8.36% source of errors. Even though the students have good score in their English, they still make a lot of errors and tend to apply the rules of their first language when they do not know the rules of the second language.