

**CHAPTER 3**  
**GRAMMATICAL ERRORS IN STUDENTS' WRITING:**  
**DESCRIPTIVE STUDY ON GRADE 7 STUDENTS**  
**IN *GROW ENGLISH COURSE***

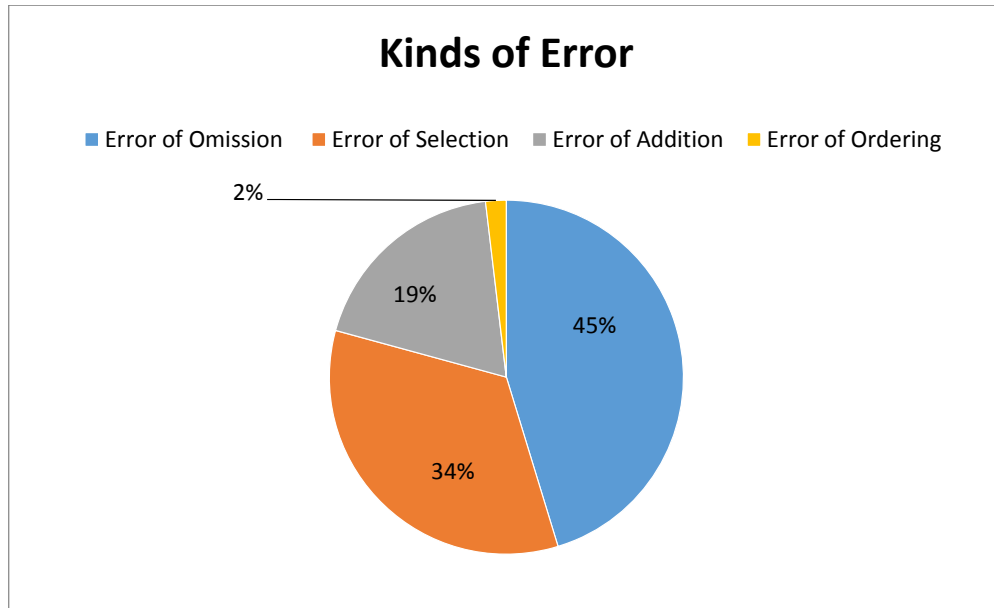
This chapter presents and discusses the findings obtained from the data analysis. The whole data are taken from writing assignments of Grade 7 students in *Grow English Course*. The analysis focuses on the errors, namely: Error of Omission, Error of Addition, Error of Ordering, and Error of Selection. Besides those errors, the researcher also focuses the problems on Tenses. The tenses are Simple Present Tense, Perfect Tense, Simple Past Tense, Future Tense, and Present Progressive (Continuous) Tense. Except Tenses, the researcher also focuses on Modal auxiliaries *can-could*, *to- infinitives*, and *Singular Plural noun*.

In this research, the researcher analyses 7 data of descriptive text which is related to the formulation of the problem. The data itself consist of 7 titles also. The titles are: 1) *My Villages*, 2) *My Favorite Mall*, 3) *I Love Music*, 4) *The Best Vacation I've Ever Had*, 5) *What I Remember Most in My Childhood*, 6) *Trapped in A Lift*, 7) *My Bad Habits*. In this research, the researcher analyses the data by using Corder theory which focuses on 4 types of error. In addition, the researcher gives name for each data to explain the identity of the student.

### 3.1 Findings

The researcher makes this research based on the students writing which contains grammatical error. The researcher asks the students to make the writing and collects the whole writing. The researcher gives 7 titles for Grade 7 students to make writing. There are 11 students in the class, but the researcher only takes 7 students as a sample because the other students don't come on that day. Before writing, the researcher explains and describe one by one about the titles. For example like "The Best Vacation I've Ever Had". The researcher will explain about where the researcher goes, with whom she goes there, by what and etc. After getting the data, the researcher reads and analyzes the data from the students' writing to find out the errors that students make in their answer. The result of errors can be seen as the following chart, table, and calculation.

Picture 3.1



From the chart above, we can see that there are 4 kinds of error. The kinds of error are Error of Omission, Error of Selection, Error of Addition, and Error of Ordering. From the chart above, the researcher can conclude that the most error which is found in student writing is Error of Omission with 45%. It happens because the students usually like to forget to put the important thing in the sentence. For example, the students like to forget to put suffix *-s* or *-es* after the word *many tree*. Besides suffix, the students also like to forget to add *to be*. For example, one student forgets to put *to be am* from the sentence *I sleepy*. The next is Error of Selection with 34%. This error occurs because the students do not pay attention to grammatical rules. From this writing, the students usually forget to change the verb into verb 2 when they write a story that happen in the past. After that, Error of Addition occurs with 19%. This error happens because the students like to add something unnecessary in their sentence. For example, *would* checking. And, the last is Error of Ordering. It has 2% of this error and it happens because one student writes a wrong sentence so, the translation between the English and the words that the student want is different. The number of error from each student can be seen from the Table 3.1 below:

**Table 3.1**

No.	Students' Number	Types of Error			
		Error of Omission	Error of Addition	Error of Selection	Error of Ordering
1.	Student 1	3	-	5	-
2.	Student 2	-	2	-	1
3.	Student 3	3	2	3	-
4.	Student 4	6	1	2	-
5.	Student 5	5	2	3	-
6.	Student 6	3	3	4	-
7.	Student 7	4	-	1	-
	<b>TOTAL=</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>

From the table above, we can see that Student number 1 has 3 errors of Error of Omission, 5 of Errors of Selection and no error of Error of Addition and Error of Ordering. Student number 2 has 2 errors of Error of Addition, 1 of Error of Ordering, and no error of Error of Omission and Error of Selection. Besides those students, Student number 3 and number 4 also have errors in their writing. Student number 3 has 3 errors of Error of Omission, 2 of Error of Addition, 3 of Error of Selection, and no error of Error of Ordering. Then, Student number 4 has 6 errors of Error of Omission, 1 of Error of Addition, 2 of Error of Selection, and no error of Error of Ordering. Student number 5, 6, and 7 has errors also in their writing. Student number 5 has 5 errors of Errors of Omission, 2 of Error of Addition, 3 of Errors of Selection, and no error of Error of Ordering, while Student number 6 has 3 errors of Error of Omission, 3 of Errors of Addition, 4 of Error of Selection, and no error of Error of Ordering. And, the last is Student number 7 who has 4 Errors

of Omission, 1 of Error of Selection, and no error of Error of Addition and Error of Ordering.

We can see that the total errors from Error of Omission are 24, Error of Addition is 10, Error of Selection is 18, and Error of Ordering is 1. So, the total from all errors that the students make is 53. From the table above, we can see the calculation that has been calculated below:

**1. Error of Omission** =  $\frac{24}{53} \times 100\% = 45.28\%$

**2. Error of Addition** =  $\frac{10}{53} \times 100\% = 18.87\%$

**3. Error of Selection** =  $\frac{18}{53} \times 100\% = 33.96\%$

**4. Error of Ordering** =  $\frac{1}{53} \times 100\% = 1.88\%$

It can be seen that Error of Omission is the most number of error that the students make in their writing. The second is Error of Selection. And, after that is Error of Addition. Then, the last is Error of Ordering. From Error of Omission, we can see that the result is 45.28%. It comes from the total of Error of Omission that the students have. The total is 24. Then, it is divided by 53 because it is the whole total from the error. So, the total of Error of Omission is divided by the total of all errors. After that, it is multiplied by 100%.

The next is Error of Addition. It is same as Error of Omission that 10 come from the total of Error of Addition that the students have. After that, it is divided by 53 and multiplied by 100%. And, the result of this error is 18.87%.

The third calculation is Error of Selection. We can see from Error of Selection, the total of error is 18. The total of Error of Selection is more than the total of Error of Addition. Then, 18 is divided by 53 and multiplied by 100%. And, the result of this error is 33.96%.

The last calculation is Error of Ordering. The total of this error is only 1. It is because of only 1 student makes this error. And, it is divided by 53 and multiplied by 100%. So, the percentage of this error is 1.88%.

The conclusion from the description about calculation of all types of Error is the most number of errors that the students make is Error of Omission. Then, the

second is Error of Selection. The third is Error of Addition and, the last is Error of Ordering.

### 3.2 Discussion

In this section, the researcher discusses in detail the types of error example and the analysis causes by the error for each student. The researcher also provides an alternative correct answer to correct the sentence. To make the discussion easier, the researcher arranges it in the form of table. The researcher also puts the student writing before the table of analysis. All of them can be seen as follows:

#### Student 1 Writing Data

<b>Student 1</b>	
1	
Title	: My Village
Name of Student	: Putri
Instruction	★ : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write the writing with the title that has already been given.</li> <li>2. Time to finish the writing is 1 hour.</li> <li>3. Give to the researcher if you have finish writing.</li> </ol>
<p>My Villages</p> <p>Actually I have never go to my villages. My villages are in North Sumatra. They are in Tebing Tinggi and Sibolga. Tebing Tinggi is my mother's hometown and Sibolga is my father's hometown. I have never go to both of those places but my younger sister has go there for more than 3 time I think. Of course she went with my mother only but I cannot go at that time because I were busy with my school's things.</p>	

I only know my villages from my mother's stories. She always tell me about her adolescence there. She said in her village, there were so many fields and she used to plough the field to spend her holiday. At that time the air was cool although she worked in the entire afternoon. The water in the river was clear too. You could see the bottom of the river through it. There were so many palm tree too. Also the streets were not as good as now. They usually walked in muddy streets because there were no asphalt streets when my mother was teenager. This time in my mother's village is better than that time. Almost all of the streets are already made with asphalt. It makes us easier to go there.

I hope I can go there someday because I have ever gone to North Sumatra but haven't reached my village because of my father's car got accident. So we went back to Jakarta again. Not long after that my grandmother who

1

lives in my village passed away also my mother's big brother. Actually they are the reason my mother go to her village. Then after they passed away my mother never go there again. But I want to know my village although there is no relative there because that is my village. I want to see by myself whether what my mother has told me is right. I want to see the place where my mother grew up and spent her youth. I also want to go to my father's village because that is the historical place for my parents although the conditions there are already changed.

From the writing above, we can see that the student number 1 writes an essay which consists of 3 paragraphs with the title *My Villages*. There are 357 words in this writing and this student writes sentences by sentences by using Present Perfect tense form and Present Tense form. This student writes this writing with good sentence which contains subject and predicate. But, the researcher still finds some errors from this writing. The researcher finds that this student makes Error of Omission and Error of Selection. The analysis of errors can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3.2.1 Analysis of Error of Student 1**

Types of Error	Sentence Error Found	Analysis	Alternative Correct Answer
1	2	3	4
Error of Omission	For more than <b>3 time</b> I think.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because it is clear that <i>time</i> should be added suffix <i>-s</i> to indicate as a plural noun.	For more than <b>3 times</b> I think.
1	She always <b>tell</b> me about her adolescence there.	This sentence is grammatically wrong because the student uses Present Tense form. The verb <i>tell</i> has to be added with suffix <i>-s</i> after 3	She always <b>tells</b> me about her adolescence there.
	2	the subject <i>she</i> .	4
	There were so <b>many palm tree</b> too.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because it is clear that <i>tree</i> is a countable noun and it is indicated as a plural noun. The word <i>tree</i> should	There were so <b>many palm trees</b> too.



		be added with suffix <i>-s</i> .	
Error of Selection	Actually I have never <b>go</b> to my village.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because it describes completed visits. If we have visited a place and then returned, so we have to use <i>been</i> .	Actually I have never <b>been</b> to my village.
	I have never <b>go</b> to both of that place but my younger sister has <b>go</b> there.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because it describes completed visits. If we have visited a place and then returned, so we have to use <i>been</i> .	I have never <b>been</b> to both of that place but my younger sister has <b>been</b> there.
	I <b>cannot</b> go at that time.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because this writing uses Past Tense form. So, <i>can</i> should be changed into <i>could</i> .	I <b>could not</b> go at that time.
	I cannot go at that time because I <b>were</b> busy with my school's things.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because of <i>were</i> . The student writes this	I could not go at that time because I <b>was</b>



1	2	sentence by using Past Tense form. 3	busy with my school's things. 4
		<i>Were</i> has to be turned into <i>was</i> .	
	Then after they passed away my mother never <b>go</b> there again.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because it describes completed visits. If we have visited a place and then returned, so we have to use <i>been</i> .	Then after they passed away, my mother has never <b>been</b> there again.

From the writing above, we can see that there are 3 errors from Error of Omission and 4 errors from Error of Selection. The researcher will explain about the errors. The first error that will be described is Error of Omission.

From the errors above, the student makes errors of Error of Omission. The first error from this type of error, the student forgets to add suffix *-s* after the word *3 time*. It is the same with the next error. The student also forgets to add *s/es* after the word *so many palm trees*. It is necessary because those words are indicated as a plural noun. Then, the second is the student forgets to add *s/es* after the verb *tell*. This error uses Present Tense form and the verb should be added with *s/es* for the subject *she*.

The next error is Error of Selection. The student actually uses Present Perfect Tense form in her sentences but, she forgets to change the verb become *verb 3*. The sentence is also incorrect because it describes completed visits. If we have visited a place and then returned, so we have to use *been*.

Then, the student also forgets to change the word *cannot* into *could not*. It should be changed because the sentence contains Past Tense form. And, the last is

were. The student uses *were* because she thinks that for the subject *I*, she has to use *were* after it. But, actually this is wrong because in Past Tense Form we have to use *was* for subject *I*.

### Student 2 Writing Data

#### Student 2

Title : My Favorite Mall

Name of Student : Rayya

Instruction :

1. Write the writing with the title that has already been given.
2. Time to finish the writing is 1 hour.
3. Give to the researcher if you have finish writing.

#### My Favorite Mall

I lived in Bekasi. In Bekasi we can find a lot of malls. Bekasi is a crowded place and the weather is hot. On the weekend sometimes I need a place for refreshing and the place that I like is mall because at mall we can find something new such as the new things and the appearance of the people at malls are really excited to see.

If I have time, I will go to mall and my favorite mall is Giant because I like shopping there and I also looking for food that I like there. Then, I will see the new movie and I interest with the movie. I will ask my friend to accompany me to watch together.

Giant is near to my house. It will spend 30 minutes if we want to go there by Angkot (Public transportation). The place that I like most in this mall is

Gramedia because I can read a lot of books there such as magazine, history book, newspaper, and also novel.

Giant is my favorite mall to spending my time on the weekend because it is not only near to my house but the cost is not really expensive too. So that place is good for us who need refreshing and economical.



From the writing above, we can see that the student number 2 writes an essay which consists of 4 paragraphs with the title *My Favorite Mall*. There are 212 words in this writing and this student writes sentences by sentences by using Past Tense form, Future Tense form and Present Tense form. This student writes this writing with good sentence which contains subject and predicate. But, the researcher still finds some errors from this writing. The researcher finds that this student makes Error of Ordering and Error of Addition. The analysis of errors can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3.2.2 Analysis of Error of Student 2**

Types of Error	Sentence Error Found	Analysis	Alternative Correct Answer
Error of Ordering	Then, I will see the new movie <b>and I interest with the movie.</b>	The researcher can be said that it is wrong because the student said <i>the new movie</i> . For this sentence, we can't use <i>the</i> because of <i>new movie</i> . After that, the student can't say <i>I interest with the movie</i> because between the English and the Bahasa translation is different meaning.	Then, I will watch a new movie <b>if the movie is interesting.</b>
Error of Addition	Giant is my favorite mall <b>to spending</b> my time on the weekend  because it is not only near to my house but the cost it is not really expensive too.	This sentence is grammatically wrong because after the word <i>to</i> , we have to use verb 1. If the student writes <i>to spending</i> , it is wrong. It should be <i>to spend</i> .	Giant is my favorite mall <b>to spend</b> my time on the weekend because it is not only near to my house but the cost it is not really expensive too.
	And my favorite mall is Giant because I like shopping there and <b>I also looking</b> for food that I like there.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because this sentence contains Present Tense form. The sentence <i>looking</i>	And my favorite mall is Giant because I like shopping there and <b>I also look</b> for food that I like there.

		should be turned into <i>look</i> .	
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From the writing above, we can see that there is 1 error from Error of Ordering and Error of Addition. The researcher will explain about the first error, Error of Omission.

The student makes error of Error of Ordering. The student uses a wrong sentence. The translation between the English and the Bahasa translation is different meaning.

The next error is Error of Addition. The student forgets to omit *-ing* after the word *to*. And, the last is the student still forgets to omit *-ing* because the sentence contains Present Tense form.

### Student 3 Writing Data

<b>Student 3</b>	
	1
Title	: I Love Music
Name of Student	: Angel
Instruction	: 1. Write the writing with the title that has already been given. 2. Time to finish the writing is 1 hour. 3. Give to the researcher if you have finish writing.
	I Love Music
	I like music very much and of course all people has the same idea with me. Music can calm everything. For example, when you get bored, you can

listen to some music to lose your boredom. When you are tired, you can listen to some music also to eliminate your tiredness.

I like music that can touch my heart and also can make me awake when I sleepy. Sometimes, I listen *Hey, soul sister* by *Train* to make me awake and *imagination* by *Shawn Mendes* when I feel sad.

Now, I like to listen to some music from Shawn Mendes. I like his music because his music is easy to listen, can touch my heart and his songs are melodious. I like his performance too because he sing with his heart and he is handsome also.

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If you don't know about Shawn Mendes, I will tell you here about him. Shawn Mendes is 19 years old. He was born on 8<sup>th</sup> August 1998 in Toronto, Ontario in Canada. Actually, his name is not only Shawn Mendes. His real name is Shawn Peter Raul Mendes. He can plays piano and guitar.

He is friendly also to everyone he meet. He is not a kind of arrogant singer. He has worked also with so many great charity event to make a better place in the world. There are so many things that I like from him for example his favorite food, drink and etc. Our favorite food are the same. It is chocolate cake. I have to eat chocolate every day at least once a day. Same with Shawn, he would eat a slice a day, if he could.

That is about Shawn Mendes that I can tell for you. But, I can't tell so many things about him. It is enough from me, thank you.

From the writing above, we can see that the student number 3 writes an essay which consists of 5 paragraphs with the title *I Love Music*. There are 304 words in this writing and this student writes sentences by sentences by using Past Tense form, Future Tense form and Present Tense form. This student writes this writing with good sentence which contains subject and predicate. But, the researcher still finds some errors from this writing. The researcher finds that this

student makes Error of Addition, Error of Omission and Error of Selection. The analysis of errors can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3.2.3 Analysis of Error of Student 3**

Types of Error	Sentence Error Found	Analysis	Alternative Correct Answer
1	2	3	4
Error of Selection	I like music very much and of course all <b>people has</b> the same idea with me.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because <i>has</i> should be changed into <i>have</i> because <i>people</i> is plural.	I like music very much and of course all <b>people have</b> the same idea with me.
1 ★	2	3	★ 4
	Our favorite food <b>are</b> the same.	This sentence is wrong because <i>food</i> is uncountable noun so we can't use <i>are</i> for <i>food</i> . It should be changed into <i>is</i> .	Our favorite food <b>is</b> the same.



	He <b>would</b> eat a slice a day, if he <b>could</b> .	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because this sentence is a kind of <i>habit</i> sentence. So, this sentence should use Present Tense form. The word <i>would</i> and <i>could</i> should be changed into <i>will</i> and <i>can</i> .	He <b>will</b> eat a slice a day, if he <b>can</b> .
Error of Omission	I like music that can touch my heart and also can make me awake when <b>I sleepy</b> .	This sentence is incorrect because <i>sleepy</i> is an adjective and before an adjective we should put <i>to be</i> .	I like music that can touch my heart and also can make me awake when <b>I am sleepy</b> .
	I like his performance too because he <b>sing</b> with his heart and he is handsome also.	This sentence is incorrect because the word <i>sing</i> should be added with suffix <i>-s</i> .	I like his performance too because he <b>sings</b> with his heart and he is handsome also.
	He has worked also with so <b>many great charity event</b> to make a better place in the world.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because the word <i>event</i> should be added with suffix <i>-s</i> because there is a word <i>many</i> and <i>event</i> is a plural noun.	He has worked also with so <b>many great charity events</b> to make a better place in the world.

Error of Addition  1	He can <b>plays</b> piano and guitar.  2	This is grammatically incorrect because the word <i>plays</i> is  3	He can <b>play</b> piano and guitar.  4
		wrong because after <i>can</i> we just have to add verb 1. <i>Plays</i> should be turned into <i>play</i> .	
	There are so many things that I like from him for example his favorite food, drink <b>and etc.</b>	This sentence is grammatically wrong because the student adds the word <i>and</i> before the word <i>etc.</i> It is unnecessary because <i>etc.</i> has already mention the other things, so it does not need to put <i>and</i> before <i>etc.</i>	There are so many things that I like from him for example his favorite food, drink, etc.

From the writing above, we can see that there are 3 errors from Error of Selection, 3 Error of Omission, and 1 error from Error of Addition. The researcher will explain about the first error, Error of Selection.

The first error is the student uses a wrong word. The student uses *has* with the word *people*. It is grammatically wrong and it supposes to be *have*. Then, the next is *food*. *Food* is an uncountable noun so, this should use to be *is*, not *are*. the last is a conditional sentence. Because the sentence is repeated action so, it should use conditional sentence type 1 (Present).

The second error is Error of Omission. The student forgets to add *s* after the verb *sing*. Then, the student also forgets to put to be *am* after the subject *I* and before the adjective. The last, the student forgets to add *s* for the word *event*. It is necessary because *event* is plural noun.

The next error is Error of Addition. The student forgets to omit *s* after the modal *can*. The last, the student adds the word *and* before the word *etc*. It is unnecessary because *etc*. has already mention the other things, so it does not need to put *and* before *etc*.

#### Student 4 Writing Data

<b>Student 4</b>	
Title	: The best vacation I've ever had
Name of Student	: Yoga
Instruction	:
	1. Write the writing with the title that has already been given.
	2. Time to finish the writing is 1 hour.
	3. Give to the researcher if you have finish writing.
	<p>The best vacation I've ever had</p> <p>I have so many vacation in my holiday but the best one is when I were Junior High School. I went with my friends to go camping to Sibolga. We went camping to celebrate our graduation. Sibolga is the place near to the sea. The people usually catch a fish there.</p> <p>In Sibolga, we made a camp for boys and girls. Our camp near to the sea. In the night, the weather so hot and the water lessened because of gravity of the moon at night. We walk around the sea and we taste the water because we were curious with the taste.</p> <p>In Sibolga, we did a lot of things with my friends such as sang together around the fire with the guitar and we also told about our dream in the future. In the morning we see the people who caught fish and one of them offered the fish</p>

to us. We were interested to trying it so we want to cook the fish. But, our tools weren't complete so we borrowed the tools from the restaurant which is near from our camp.



From the writing above, we can see that the student number 4 writes an essay which consists of 3 paragraphs with the title *The Best Vacation I've Ever Had*. There are 185 words in this writing and this student writes sentences by sentences by using Past Tense form and Present Tense form. This student writes this writing with good sentence which contains subject and predicate. But, the researcher still finds some errors from this writing. The researcher finds that this student makes Error of Omission and Error of Selection. The analysis of errors can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3.2.4 Analysis of Error of Student 4**

Types of Error	Sentence Error Found	Analysis	Alternative Correct Answer
1	2	3	4
Error of Omission	I have so <b>many vacation</b> in my holiday.	This sentence is error because of " <i>many vacation</i> ". It is already understood that the function of <i>many</i> is used for saying the thing that we can count or we can say countable noun. Because of this, we have to use suffix <i>-s</i> or <i>-es</i> after the noun so we can know that it is <i>many</i> .	I have so <b>many vacations</b> in my holiday.
	We also told about <b>our dream</b> in the future.	This sentence is grammatically contains error because <i>dream</i> should be changed into <i>dreams</i> . It can be said like this because it refers to <i>our</i> .	We also told about <b>our dreams</b> in the future.
	<b>Our camp near</b> to the sea.	This sentence is grammatically wrong because this sentence uses Past Tense form and the subject is singular. So, it should be added <i>was</i> .	<b>Our camp was near</b> to the sea.

1	In the night, <b>the weather so hot</b> and the water lessened because of gravity of the moon at night.  2	This sentence is grammatically wrong because the subject is singular it should be added  3	In the night, <b>the weather is so hot</b> and the water lessened because of  4
		<i>is</i> because.	gravity of the moon at night.
	We <b>walk</b> around the sea and we <b>taste</b> the water because we were curious about the taste.	This sentence is grammatically wrong. The student writes this story about his vacation when he was junior high school. It means, the story has already happened in the past. So, these writing should be used Past Tense Form. The verb <i>walk</i> should be changed into <i>walked</i> and the verb <i>taste</i> should be turned into <i>tasted</i> .	We <b>walked</b> around the sea and we <b>tasted</b> the water because we were curious about the taste.
	So we <b>want</b> to cook the fish.	This sentence is grammatically wrong. The verb <i>want</i> should be changed into <i>wanted</i> because this sentence uses Past Tense form.	So we <b>wanted</b> to cook the fish.

Error of Selection	But the best one is when I <b>were</b> Junior High School.	This sentence is error because the word <i>were</i> should be changed into <i>was</i> .	But the best one is when I <b>was</b> <b>in</b> Junior High School.
	In the morning we <b>see</b> the people who caught fish and one of them offered the fish to us.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because this sentence happens in the past and the verb <i>see</i> should be changed into Past Tense form <i>saw</i> .	In the morning we <b>saw</b> the people who caught a fish and one of them offered the fish to us.
Error of Addition 1	We were interested <b>to trying</b> it. 2	From this sentence, it is said wrong 3	We were interested <b>to try</b> 4
		because after the word <i>to</i> , we don't have to use anything after the verb. The word <i>trying</i> should be turned into <i>try</i> .	it. ★

From the writing above, we can see that there are 5 errors from Error of Omission and 3 errors from Error of Selection. The researcher will explain about the first error, Error of Omission.

From the analysis above, the student forgets to add *-s*, *to be*, and also *-ed*. The student has to add *to be was* after the word *the weather* and *our camp* after the subject and before the adjective. Then, the students forget to add *-ed* because this writing uses Past Tense form but, the student forgets to change the verb become *verb 2*.

The next error is Error of Selection. From the first error, the student does not change the word *were* become *was* for the subject *I*. then, the student also



forgets to change the verb *see* become *saw*. Then, the last is the student forgets to omit *-ing* after the word *to*.

### Student 5 Writing Data

<b>Student 5</b>	
1	
Title	: What I remember most in my childhood
Name of Student	: Sekare
Instruction	:
	1. Write the writing with the title that has already been given.
	2. Time to finish the writing is 1 hour.
	3. Give to the researcher if you have finish writing.
	What I remember most in my childhood
	Everybody had a memory when they were child. We need steps to grow up to understand about something like how to speaking or how to doing
	1

something.

I remember when I were a child, I like playing with my neighbors. In that time, we usually talked about our school and our favorite cartoons. We like to play a doll. We made the doll as a real baby and we were pretending to give some food to that doll or if that doll was sick so the doctor would checked it.

I remember when i was a child, I like to go outside with my friends on holiday. We like to go to some places by bicycle. The places that we invited such as a river or lake. In the river we found the clay. We would bring the clay to our house and we would play it to make some shapes that we like. In the lake we like to see people fishing and we like to play water.

There are so many things that happened in my childhood. If i remember it, it will made me happy.

From the writing above, we can see that the student number 5 writes an essay which consists of 4 paragraphs with the title *What I Remember Most in My Childhood*. There are 188 words in this writing and this student writes sentences by sentences by using Past Tense form, Future Tense form and Present Tense form. This student writes this writing with good sentence which contains subject and predicate. But, the researcher still finds some errors from this writing. The researcher finds that this student makes Error of Addition, Error of Omission and Error of Selection. The analysis of errors can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3.2.5 Analysis of Error of Student 5**

Types of Error	Sentence Error Found	Analysis	Alternative Correct Answer
1	2	3	4
Error of Selection	I remember when I <b>were</b> a child.	This sentence is wrong because it has already understood that we can't use <i>were</i>	I remember when I <b>was</b> a child.

1	2	<p>for subject <i>I</i>. We have to use <i>was</i> for subject <i>I</i> in Past Tense form.</p> <p>3</p>	4
		<p>It can be said Past Tense Form because the student tells her story in the past about her childhood.</p> <p>It means that the situation has already happened in her past.</p>	
	<p>If I remember it, it will <b>made</b> me happy.</p>	<p>The researcher says that this sentence is wrong because <i>will made</i>. <i>Will</i> is modal auxiliaries and can't add <i>s/es</i>, <i>verb-ing</i>, or <i>change the verb into verb 2 or 3</i>.</p>	<p>If I remember it, it will <b>make</b> me happy.</p>
	<p>The places that we <b>invited</b> such as a river or lake.</p>	<p>The word <i>invited</i> should be changed into <i>visited</i> because she visits the lake and river. The meaning between <i>invited</i></p>	<p>The places that we <b>visited</b> are a river and lake.</p>

		and <i>visited</i> is different	
		and if the student uses <i>invited</i> , it is not the same between the meaning in Bahasa and English translation.	
Error of Omission	We <b>like</b> to play a doll.	This sentence contains mistake because the story has already happened in the past. So, it has to use <i>verb-2</i> after the subject. So, the word <i>like</i> in this sentence should be	We <b>liked</b> to play a doll.
1	2	3	4
		changed into <i>liked</i> .	
	I remember when I was a child, I <b>like</b> to go outside with my friends on holiday.	This sentence contains mistake because the story has already happened in the past. So, it has to use <i>verb-2</i> after the subject. So, the word <i>like</i> in this	I remember when I was a child, I <b>liked</b> to go outside with my friends on holiday.

		sentence should be changed into <i>liked</i> .	
	We <b>like</b> to go to some places by bicycle.	This sentence contains mistake because the story has already happened in the past. So, it has to use <i>verb-2</i> after the subject. So, the word <i>like</i> in this sentence should be changed into <i>liked</i> .	We <b>liked</b> to go to some places by bicycle.
	In the lake we <b>like</b> to see people fishing and we <b>like</b> to play water.	This sentence contains mistake because the story has already happened in the past. So, it has to use <i>verb-2</i> after the subject. So, the word <i>like</i> in this sentence should be changed into <i>liked</i> .	In the lake we <b>liked</b> to see people fishing and we <b>liked</b> to play water.
	I <b>like playing</b> with my neighbors.	This sentence contains mistake because the story has already happened in the past. So, it has to use <i>verb-2</i> after the subject. So, the word <i>like</i> in this sentence should be changed into <i>liked</i> .	I <b>liked playing</b> with my neighbors.

1	2		4
Error of Addition	We made the doll as a real baby and we were pretending to give some food to that doll or if that doll was sick so the doctor <b>would checked</b> it.	As the researcher explains before, <i>will</i> and <i>would</i> is a modal auxiliary. We can't add or change anything for the word after <i>will</i> or <i>would</i> . The word <i>would checked</i> should change into <i>would check</i> .	We made the doll as a real baby and we were pretending to give some food to that doll or if that doll was sick, the doctor <b>would check</b> it.
	We need steps to grow up to understand about something like how <b>to speaking</b> or how <b>to doing</b> something.	This sentence is grammatically wrong because after the word <i>to</i> , it supposes to be followed with <i>verb 1</i> . So, the word <i>speaking</i> should be turned into <i>speak</i> .	We need steps to grow up to understand about something like how <b>to speak</b> or how <b>to do</b> something.

From the writing above, we can see that there are 6 errors from Error of Omission, 1 Error of Addition and 2 errors from Error of Selection. The researcher will explain about the first error, Error of Selection.

The student forgets to change the word *were* become *was* for the subject *I*. then, the student also doesn't change the verb 2 after *will*. It should be changed into verb 1.

The next error is Error of Omission. The errors from this Error are the word *like*. The student forgets to change the verb *like* into *liked*. It should be changed because the sentence uses Past Tense form. Then, the next error is from the word

*invited*. It should be *visited* because the translation between the Bahasa and the English is different.

The last error is Error of Addition. This student forgets to change the word *checked*. It should be changed into *check* after the word *would* because after the word *would* we have to use verb 1.

### Student 6 Writing Data

<b>Student 6</b>	
	1
Title	: Trapped in a lift
Name of Student	: Temy
Instruction	:
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Write the writing with the title that has already been given.</li><li>2. Time to finish the writing is 1 hour.</li><li>3. Give to the researcher if you have finish writing.</li></ol>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Trapped in a lift</p> <p>Boring with your weekend? Mall is the best place to reduce your bored. You can refreshing your mind by watching movie or else. As we know, there are so many floor in the mall and we can take a lift, escalator or stairs. But, some of people who are lazy to walk will take a lift. But before you take a lift, have you ever imagine that the lift would jolt and halt? I've never imagine about that before but I've already have an experience about that when I was small. Here is the story</p> <p>I and my family like to go to mall on weekends. My father said that I need to refresh my brain and the best place to do it is mall. One day, I, my mom, and my dad went to Grand mall. In that time, this mall is still crowded enough, not</p>



like now. My father brought us to Texas to have lunch there and after that watched movie. Because the escalator was broke down, we took a lift then. As you know, children always excited when they go to mall and me, too. I run before my parents so I could be the first person who entered the lift. After I saw the lift, I pressed the button before thinking anything and suddenly the door closed although I didn't press anything. I heard my mom shouted at me but I can't did anything. I was alone.

I didn't want to spending much time there so I pressed all the button until the door opened. I yelled and banged the door, hoped that someone would helping me but not. Finally, the door of the lift opened and there were many people outside the lift. They are confused when they saw me alone inside that.

1

Directly, I run to find my mother and finally I saw my parents has already been in front of Texas. They believed that I would go out from there by myself. At that time, I felt very happy, relieved, and still a little bit shock. I talked inside my heart that I don't want to be a naughty girl who run alone without my parents at malls and also I thanked to God that has already helped me to go out from there. I still can't imagine how if I trapped in a lift more than ten minutes. I hope that I won't repeat this experience anymore.

From the writing above, we can see that the student number 6 writes an essay which consists of 3 paragraphs with the title *Trapped in a Lift*. There are 406 words in this writing and this student writes sentences by sentences by using Past Tense form and Present Tense form. This student writes this writing with good sentence which contains subject and predicate. But, the researcher still finds some errors from this writing. The researcher finds that this student makes Error of Addition, Error of Omission and Error of Selection. The analysis of errors can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3.2.6 Analysis of Error of Student 6**

Types of Error	Sentence Error Found	Analysis	Alternative Correct Answer
1	2	3	4
Error of Addition	You <b>can refreshing</b> your mind by watching movie or else.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because we just have to use verb 1 after <i>can</i> and the word <i>refreshing</i> should be changed into <i>refresh</i> .	You <b>can refresh</b> your mind by watching movie or else.
1	I yelled and banged the door, hoped that someone <b>would helping</b> me but not.	The researcher can say that this sentence is wrong because <i>helping</i> should be turned into <i>help</i> .	I yelled and banged the door, hoped that someone <b>would help</b> me but not.
		It should be changed because after <i>would</i> we just have to use verb 1.	
	I didn't want <b>to spending</b> much time there so I pressed all the button until the door opened.	This sentence is error because <i>spending</i> should be changed into <i>spend</i> . It should be changed because after <i>to</i> we just have to use verb 1.	I didn't want <b>to spend</b> much time there so I pressed all the buttons until the door opened.

Error of Omission	As we know, there are so <b>many floor</b> in the mall and we can take a lift, escalator or stairs.	This sentence is wrong because <i>floor</i> should be added with suffix <i>-s</i> and it becomes <i>floors</i> .	As we know, there are so <b>many floors</b> in the mall and we can take a lift, escalator or stairs.
	But before you take a lift, have you ever <b>imagine</b> that the lift would jolt and halt?	The researcher can say that this sentence is wrong because this sentence uses Present Perfect Tense form. The word <i>imagine</i> should be changed into <i>imagined</i> .	But before you take a lift, have you ever <b>imagined</b> that the lift would jolt and halt?
	Because the escalator <b>was broke</b> down, we took a lift then.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because this sentence should use Present Perfect Tense form. So, the word <i>was broke</i> should be turned into <i>has broken</i> .	Because the escalator <b>has broken</b> down, we took a lift then.
Error of Selection	I <b>run</b> before my parents so I could be the first person who entered the lift.	This sentence is error because this writing uses Past Tense form. The word <i>run</i> should be changed into <i>ran</i> .	I <b>ran</b> before my parents so I could be the first person who entered the lift.

1	2	3	4
	I heard my mom shouted at me but I couldn't <b>did</b> anything.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because after <i>could</i> , it should be verb 1. The word <i>did</i> should be turned into <i>do</i>	I heard my mom shouted at me but I couldn't <b>do</b> anything.
	Directly, I <b>run</b> to find my mother and finally I saw my parents <b>has</b> already been in front of Texas.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because this writing uses Past Tense form. The word <i>run</i> should be changed into <i>ran</i> . Then, <i>has</i> should be changed into <i>have</i> because <i>parents</i> is plural.	Directly, I <b>ran</b> to find my mother and finally I saw my parents <b>had</b> already been in front of Texas.
	In that time, this mall <b>is</b> still crowded enough.	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because this sentence happens in the past. It can be said like this because of the word <i>in that time</i> . So, the word <i>is</i> should be changed into <i>was</i> because this sentence has to use Past Tense form.	At that time, this mall <b>was</b> still crowded enough.

From the writing above, we can see that there are 3 errors from Error of Addition, 2 Error of Omission, and 3 errors from Error of Selection. The researcher will explain about the first error, Error of Addition.

In Error of Addition, the student forgets to omit *-ing* after the word *can*, *would*, and *to*. From those words, it should be changed into verb 1.

The next error is Error of Omission. The student forgets to put *-s* after the word *many floor* because *floor* is plural noun. Then, the student forgets to change the verb *imagine*. It should be changed because the sentence uses Present Perfect Tense form. So, the verb should be changed into *verb 3*.

The last error is Error of Selection. The student still forgets to change the verb into verb 2. It needs to be changed because the sentence uses verb 2. Then, the student also forgets to change the verb into verb 1 after the word *could not*. Then, the student also forgets to change the word *has* into *have* after the word *people*. *People* is plural form and it should use *have*.

### Student 7 Writing Data

<b>Student 7</b>	
1	
Title	: My bad habits
Name of Student	: Fabian
Instruction	:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write the writing with the title that has already been given.</li> <li>2. Time to finish the writing is 1 hour.</li> <li>3. Give to the researcher if you have finish writing.</li> </ol>	
<p>My bad habits</p> <p>Everyone has bad habit, either young or old people. I have many bad habit for example I always forget to put something or sometimes I feel confused when I'm in the crowded place. I've ever gone to the market alone and then I bought many thing such as vegetable, fish and etc. When I wanted to go home I saw</p>	

papayas and then I bought and paid it. I held the papayas in my left hand and then I chose another fruit with my right hand. Suddenly I said to the seller "where my papayas?" And then the seller said "that's in your left hand. I was very embarrassed.

A few week ago I bought glasses in the market and I said to the seller I'll put the glasses in his store because I wanted to buy another things. After that, I took it and went home. Then I went around the market and bought what I needed. Finished shopping, I went home by Grab. I reaching home and did

1

many things. Suddenly I remembered that I've left my glasses in the market. So I was hurried to the market again.

People said if we drink coffee a lot, it will avoid us from the senility, but seemed it didn't worked with me even though I drink coffee a lot every day.

From the writing above, we can see that the student number 7 writes an essay which consists of 3 paragraphs with the title *My Villages*. There are 222 words in this writing and this student writes sentences by sentences by using Past Tense form, Present Perfect tense form and Present Tense form. This student writes this writing with good sentence which contains subject and predicate. But, the researcher still finds some errors from this writing. The researcher finds that this student makes Error of Omission only. The analysis of errors can be seen in the table below.

**Table 3.2.7 Analysis of Error of Student 7**

Types of Error	Sentence Error Found	Analysis	Alternative Correct Answer
1	2	3	4
Error of Omission	I have <b>many bad habit</b> for example I always forget to put something or sometimes I feel confused when I'm in the crowded place.	This sentence is incorrect because <i>habit</i> should be changed into <i>habits</i> . <i>Habit</i> is a countable noun. So, it should be added with suffix <i>-s</i> .	I have <b>many bad habits</b> for example I always forget to put something or sometimes I feel confused when I'm in the crowded place.
	I've ever gone to the market alone and then I bought <b>many thing</b> such as vegetable, fish and etc.	This sentence is incorrect because <i>thing</i> should be changed into <i>things</i> . <i>Thing</i> is a countable noun. So, it should be added with suffix <i>-s</i> .	I've ever gone to the market alone and then I bought <b>many things</b> such as vegetable, fish and etc.
1	2	3	4
	Suddenly I said to the seller " <b>where my papayas?</b> "	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because there is no <i>to be</i> in this sentence.	Suddenly I said to the seller " <b>where are my papayas?</b> "



		Before the word <i>papayas</i> , it should be added <i>are</i> .	
	A <b>few week</b> ago I bought glasses in the market and I said to the seller I'll put the glasses in his store because I wanted to buy another things.	This sentence is incorrect because <i>week</i> should be changed into <i>weeks</i> . <i>Week</i> is a countable noun. So, it should be added with suffix <i>-s</i> .	A <b>few weeks</b> ago I bought glasses in the market and I said to the seller I'll put the glasses in his store because I wanted to buy another things.
Error of Selection	<b>Everyone</b> has bad habit, either young or old <b>people</b> .	This sentence is grammatically incorrect because the word <i>everyone</i> is a singular. So, <i>people</i> should be changed into <i>person</i> .	<b>Everyone</b> has bad habit, either young or old <b>person</b> .

From the writing above, we can see that there are 4 errors from Error of Omission. The explanation can be seen below.

The student forgets to add *-s* after the word *many bad habit* and *many thing*. It should be added with *-s* because those words are plural form. Then, the student also forgets to add *to be* before the noun *papayas*. And, the last is the student forgets to add *-s* after the word *a few week*. It should be added because *a few week* is plural form.