CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of some basics of the research concept. They are: Background of research, statement of problem, purpose and significance research, organization of writing, and the definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Research

Language is as a means used by human to communicate with one another; it is very needed by human as the social creature. Furthermore, Language is a tool of communication used to convey people’s ideas to influence the minds other person (Alwasilah, 1993: 9). People can communicate to other persons and they can express their thought by language. It can be a means which gives the easiness for people to express their feelings, expectation, objection, disappointment, and agreement through language.

According to Lyons (in Pateda and Yenni 1993: 4), language is most of them here taken the views that language is systems of symbols, designed, as it were, for the purpose of the communications. Language should be systemic, it consists of symbols which is seen and heard in signs and used for communicating. In this globalization era, most of people need to master language more than one. Especially on English as an international language, it is used by most of people in the world and it can help them in communication and interaction with one another in all condition. According to Mackey (in Henry and Djago 2011: 08), the bilingualism is an alternative which uses two or more language by an individual. From these explanation, english becomes an alternative media them to communicate with most of people in the world.
To understand the speeches and the writings made by foreign language such as English, firstly, it should be known by studying it with some ways. According to Hardling and Riley in (in Henry and Djago 2011 : 04), an informal education is as a language learning naturally and a formal education is as language learning scientifically. By such theory, it indicates that to understand and master it, it can be gotten by study wheatear it can be gotten naturally and scientifically.

In understanding language, people firstly have to know about the system of language studied by them. When they want to study about English, they have to study about grammar as a system of language as Bahasa has a system of language. It is because Grammar should be applied in writing or speaking in order that their writing a speaking can be understood by the readers and the speakers. Grammar is defined as the rule for forming words and making sentence (Oxford Advanced Dictionary, 1985: 375). The main aim of theoretical grammar is to present a theoretical description of the grammatical system of the English. Language is a mean of forming and storing ideas as reflections of reality. It functions as a system in arranging some words or sentences to be understood and those should be arranged correctly based on the Standard English Grammar.

Besides that, students usually find the difficulty in using the system of language when applied it in the writing and speaking. Than their difficulty can produce the errors found in writing and speaking when they applied the grammar, writing is one of the major problemsthat grammar should be applied correctly based on the system of language in making the correct sentences.

In the reality, although English has been studied for many years, but many problems are commonly found in writings. It is because in speaking, grammar sometime is not used by
the people who communicate with English, but than in the writings, they should use grammar correctly in order that the writings can be understood by the readers.

Hence, applying the correct grammar is very important and very recommended in writings because the functions of writings are to convey the ideas and thought from the writers. According to Gould and Di Yanni (1989:78), Writing is a creative act. Writing requires readers to make sense of something: an experience, a text and an event. People write mostly in order to understand and not just express themselves. In fact, most of writing college works for both expressing and sharing understanding. Writing is made for both conveying and making people understand the message that we are trying to convey. It is said to be the best work of writing if it can draw reader to participate in making meanings.

Therefore writing should be done carefully in order to make the reader draw a correct interpretation. Moreover, Lerner (1985:414) added that Writing, as a cognitive process, focuses on the final product created by students. Students are expected to spell correctly, use adjectives, and compose topic sentence, and they are also graded on words choice, grammar, organization, and ideas. It implies that students’ errors in writing involve such things above.

Commonly in writings, people usually make the mistakes caused by the ability of students in understanding and using grammar as the system of language correctly. The common mistakes found by the researcher in the object of research for instance: in the case of the Noun Phrase on the number as this sentence “Moreover, some speaker used flattery words in order to persuade the hearer to forgive her”, omission of the pronoun as “It means that has an action”, Misuse of preposition as “The two senses are related in this way”, besides that, the errors in the context of verb phrase are omission of to be as “In this parts that subject position always identically with noun form”, Omission of be in progressive tense as “Theme is ‘sadness and happiness’ this poem talks a life never loosing from all obstacles”. From those grammatical
errors made by some students in their writings, it is clear that, there are still many mistakes made by them based on syntactical case.

The study of grammatical analysis has been done by several researchers. Abdul Rahman had been analyzed the errors in twenty five graduating papers abstracts of English department, in the year of 2006, he found some errors based on the contexts of spelling errors, punctuation errors, capitalization errors, and other errors which are found in his research object. The second student whose’ research is based on students’ writing of BSI is Nova Rizal who had analyzed on the grammatical errors in using verb tenses. The errors found in her object are about the omission of grammatical morphemes, lack of knowledge of irregular verb, misuse of tense in sequence, and Misformation of tenses in using verb tense.

This study continues what the previous researchers have done in studying grammatical problems, but it is different with what the researcher will do. Here, this study takes the object of students’ graduating papers of English Department of UIN Bandung. And then this study focuses with the grammatical errors based on syntactical errors.

Based on the argumentation above, this study intends to observe, identify and prove whether there are some syntactical errors found in students’ graduating papers of English Department of UIN Bandung. This study is important because of some reasons. The first, English students’ theses are the researches which should be correctly written by using Standard English grammar. The second, English students’ theses are the final examination to measure their competency of acquiring English proficiency during four years they studied English and also becomes the main requirement to pass their study. Thus, this research generally focuses on Syntactical Errors Found in Students’ Graduating Papers of English Department of UIN Bandung.

1.2 Statement of Problem
Based on the description above, this study focuses with the grammatical analysis on English students’ theses. This study also only focus on the grammatical errors found in found in students’ theses of English Letters and Language Department of UIN Bandung, but the researcher focuses on the following questions:

a. What types of syntactical errors found in students’ graduating papers of English Department of UIN Bandung?

b. What are the dominant types of syntactical errors found in students’ graduating papers of English Department of UIN Bandung?

1.3 The Purpose and Significance of Research

Based on the problems of the study, this research is intended:

a. To find and to identify the types of syntactical errors found in students’ graduating papers of English Department of Uin Bandung.

b. To know and to tabulate the dominant types of syntactical errors found in students’ graduating papers of English Department of Uin Bandung.

There are many significances of this research and the researcher classifies into two types. Those are the benefits theoretically and practically. In this research, the benefits theoretically can give the good contributions for the researcher and the reader to be able to develop their knowledge in knowing the correlation of the theories used in this paper to the object of the research, and how those theories used. Practically, this research gives an alternative to use the grammar correctly especially on syntax, and also for the teachers that can help them in classifying the grammatical errors made by students easily. It is because the researcher provides the classification of errors in syntax.

1.4 The Organization of Writing
The organization of writing in this paper consist of:

Chapter I: in this chapter, it is focused with the introduction where there are some basic research concepts which consist of: Background of problem, statement of problem, purpose and significance of research, organization of writing, and definition of key terms.

Chapter II: Literary review which consists of some theories that has a relation and can support to this research, and the theories are about: language error, syntactical error, and the types syntactical errors.

Chapter III: Research Methodology. this chapter consists of the method of research, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data, data resource, and population.

Chapter IV: Data Analysis, in this chapter, the researcher concerns with syntactical errors found in ten graduating papers especially in chapter of analysis data where the researcher analyzes the type of grammatical errors based on syntactical errors which are commonly found in student’s graduating papers. Besides that, this chapter concerns on the answer of two statements problem based on chapter II.

Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion, this chapter focuses on the conclusion based on the result of data analysis before and in this chapter the researcher provides the recommendation.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

In this chapter, the researcher explains the definition of key terms which are used in this research. It is of course the provided terms are to give the understanding to the reader and to avoid misunderstanding about the terms; some key terms are defined as below:

a. Errors: Any deviation from a selected norm of language performance,
no matter what the characteristics or causes of the deviation might be (Dulay, et. al 1982: 139)

b. Linguistic Category Taxonomy: An error classification according to either the language component or the particular linguistic constituent the error affects (Dulay, et. al 1982: 146)

c. Syntactical Errors: Errors deal with some systems of English language occurring in sentence construction.

d. Surface Strategy Taxonomy: An error deals with how the ways of surface structures change.

e. Comparative Taxonomy: An error which is based on comparisons between the structure of second language errors and certain other types of constructions.

f. Communicative Effect Taxonomy: An error which is based on the effect caused by errors to the listeners or readers. This taxonomy focuses on distinguishing between errors that seem to cause miscommunication and those that do not.