**ABSTRACT**

Purmasari, Alvi. *An Analysis of Lexical Errors in Recount Texts Produced by the Eleventh Grade Students of MAN Sidoarjo*. A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Sarjana Degree of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya.

To write a sentence, choosing a word or a lexical item is important. Research on lexical errors as the central issue is still limited (Llach, 2011, p.xi). This study aims to analyze the types of lexical errors and to find out the most frequent type of lexical errors in recount texts. The writer applied qualitative study as the method of this study. This study involved 32 students of the eleventh grade of MAN Sidoarjo. Each of them is constructed to make a recount text with the same theme and the same length of the essays. James (1998) divided the types of lexical errors into two parts which are formal error and semantic error. The writer found that 109 lexical errors which the most lexical errors are 88 errors (80.7%), identified as the formal error and 21 errors (19.2%), identified as the semantic error. In interpretation of the data, the writer relates to the sources of the lexical errors that produced by the students in recount texts. In suggestion, the next study should compare the lexical errors in different texts such as oral text and the next researchers should give more attention to create the natural writing that produced by the learners. In addition, the learners should develop their vocabulary knowledge in order to avoid having limited vocabulary.

**Keywords:** Error Analysis, Formal Error, Lexical Error, Recount Text, and Semantic Error.