

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This section provides information regarding the phenomenon of grammatical error specifically on the spoken language, the importance of grammar, and the general explanation of debate. Furthermore, the writer gives short reviews of previous studies on the Error Analysis, especially in the grammatical error. Also, the chapter provides information about research questions, the aim of the study, the significance of the study, scope and limitations, and the definitions of key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

As a learner of a foreign language, there will be a lot of opportunities during the lesson time for the learner to show their ability in an acquired language. Whether it comes from the formalities of education requirements or in the needs during daily life. There are two options in performing a language, in written form or oral form. According to Horowitz and Samuels (1987) cited from Thanh (2015) an oral language is a tool of conversation in the context of face-to-face direct interaction between the speaker and the listener that bound with time and space limitation. On the other hand, the concept of written language is a communication between the writer and the reader through a well-planned text that usually has no certain time or place restriction.

Despite those differences of written and oral language, a learner usually faces a lot of difficulties along with their time in learning a foreign language. For instance, each language has its own norm in constructing the proper utterance. This norm is required for both written and oral form since as a learner of a foreign

language will eventually communicate with the native of the target language. As in English, the norm is known as grammar. As mentioned by Crystal (2004) that grammar is the structural foundation of the learners' ability in expressing themselves, the more aware the learners in how it works, the more they can observe the meaning and effectiveness of the way others used a language.

Understanding the proper construction is also important to prevent any chances of misunderstanding during the process of communication. This is due to the purpose of communication as a device to transfer and receive information. If there is an error that occur during the activity of communication, the chance of having a misunderstanding may increase and the information will not be delivered correctly. Sometimes under several circumstances, people need to pay attention carefully to the accuracy of the information that is going to be delivered. For instance when we try to persuade people by stating our argument during a debate.

The basic idea of debate is an activity of exchanging arguments of a certain topic. In delivering those arguments, the participants must perform the idea of their arguments correctly. An error within these delivering argument circles may result in misunderstanding. Selecting the more effective way in convincing the listener will be the main task in argumentative speaking. In a competition, debate requires both parties to argue about the selected topic in front of the Juries. In conveying their argumentation both cons and pros parties are determined to speak clearly in a way that the Juries and the audience may understand.

There are some circumstances regarding the preparation during debate competition, one time the participants are allowed to bring their notes at the first

time of speaking their arguments. The second time, when both parties were given time to deny the facts or arguments of each party, they have to speak directly without any serious preparation like before. Regardless of the preparation, learners may still create a flaw during their performance. In linguistics, this flaw is known as error.

Errors that occur in English as the second language (ESL) learners are a common phenomenon. According to Ellis (1994) between two languages, the errors found during the process of communication using L2 are a result when the learners' interference with their mother tongue habits (L1) to L2. Furthermore, Ellis (1997) also stated that errors are a reflection of the gap in the learner's knowledge as a result when the learner cannot distinguish the correct and incorrect one. Thus, the errors occurred during the language performance is excusable. The occurrence of error attracted many linguists to analyze it, the study of error in linguistic is known as Error Analysis (EA).

There are several studies about Error Analysis (EA) that have already been conducted before. Most of them are conducted by using written language as the data source. Chaudary and Moya (2017) which used Corder (1981) and also Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1982) as a supporting framework in classifying the errors. Besides, Kongkaew (2018) succeed on identifying the errors found in the online writings of Thailand authors by using Dulay et al. (1982) *Surface Strategy Taxonomy* in analyzing grammatical errors. In this research, He found that the errors that occur in the Thai EFL Authors' online writings are mostly an omitted error. This matter

proved the credibility of Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1982) framework of error classification..

Solikhah (2018) analyzed the errors found in a textbook of high school students. She applied the theory of linguistic theory application proposed by Corder (1982) in analyzing the errors. This research found that the errors mainly occurred in the omission of articles. She stated that this happened because in the use of Bahasa Indonesia there are no articles. Another written language research has been done by Dima (2019) from the written assignments of junior high school students. She aimed in finding the types of errors found in a written assignment. She classified the errors by using the surface strategy taxonomy proposed by Dulay et al. (1982). The errors mostly occurred in the written assignments are misformation.

Many kinds of research in grammatical errors are conducted in written language, while in spoken language the number of similar researches is still rare. These are some studies that successfully analyzed the grammatical errors found in the spoken language. Fadhila (2013) investigated the grammatical errors found in the conversation of English learners at Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. She aimed in analyzing the errors from the Psycholinguistics field. Furthermore, this study used the error classifications proposed by Clark and Clark (1997). She analyzed the errors from the psychological condition and then classified the grammatical errors. Another study conducted by Danurwindo (2014) mainly focused on the errors found in tenses. He analyzed the errors found in the speaking activity of English students in IAIN Tulungagung. He aimed to find the errors found on the application of tenses in the speaking activity. He used Dulay et al. (1982) in

identifying the errors and found that the errors omission was the highest in frequency. Both previous studies and this study focused on the grammatical errors found in the English learners and spoken language as the object.

The present study analyzed the grammatical errors found in the spoken language because of the small amounts of researches conducted within this field. The occurrence of errors was taken from the speech during the grand final of Main Draw round of a debate competition named NUDC in the year 2018. There is a reason behind the writer's decision in choosing debate as an object of observation. Many debaters neglected grammar during their performance, this is because grammar in debate competition is not that important in scoring. Holding on this statement, the present study analyzed whether this action of neglecting grammar will have some effects on the speech. It will be focusing on finding the grammatical errors occur on the use of morpheme category. The writer only focused on 11 morpheme categories that are necessary in a proper utterance such as verbs, to-be, adjectives, adverbs, modals, auxiliaries, articles, conjunctions, prepositions, pronouns, and plurals. In particular, this study aimed to analyze the types of grammatical errors and the type that mostly occurred in the debate. Besides, it also attempted to observe the importance of grammar on speaking activity.

Debate nowadays is an activity that easily found in many important events, in a political event, the candidates are required to perform their future vision in a debate. Furthermore, in the education field, debating competition is easily found nowadays. In Indonesia itself, debate competition can be easily found as an annual event. There are numerous debate competitions which widely known in Indonesia.

As cited from the Directorate General of Higher Education's (DIKTI) webpage, debate competition in Indonesia is important in increasing the capability of critical thinking on students. This ability is more important in higher education students such as university students. To create a generation full of young critical minded people, debate competitions are crucial in the educational field. One of the examples of the importance of debate competition in the higher education scale in Indonesia is the celebration of two national scale debate competitions named KDMI (Kompetisi Debat Mahasiswa Indonesia) and NUDC (National University Debating Championship).

This study chose NUDC as the object, regarding the decision the writer relied on these several reasons. First, it is because NUDC is the biggest national debate competition in Indonesia. According to Dikti's website page, the winner of this competition will be chosen as the representative of Indonesia in the World University Debate Championship (WUDC) which will be held in Mexico in 2018. The second reason is the importance of the competition itself, NUDC determined to select the best of the best candidate in debating competition. The contestants are selected from the representative of each university in Indonesia. They are competing within the regional scale first until they reach the national stage. The last reason is rather than competition around school students, competition around university students will be more reliable.

Besides, this study specifically chose the grand final of the Main Draw round in this NUDC 2018. Formally introduced, NUDC created two categories of English debate championship, they are Main Draw round and Novice round. The

difference relies on the ability of the participants themselves. If they are not good enough to be categorized in Main Draw round they still have a chance to compete in Novice round. According to the 1st runner up winners of NUDC 2018 Main Draw round whose are students of Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) they have been preparing themselves for around a year before the competition (taken from ITB news website). Based on several reasons mentioned above the grand final of NUDC Main Draw round 2018 is being chosen and examined under the purpose to observe the grammatical errors.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

As explained before that in language performance grammar is still considered as important, besides the error may also reflect the learner's intelligence. Thus, regarding the occurrences of error in spoken language produced by learners, this study composed two different research questions as follows.

1. What are types of grammatical errors found in the utterances of the participants of the grand final NUDC 2018 on Main Draw round?
2. What are types of grammatical error that most frequently appear in the utterances of the participants of the grand final NUDC 2018 on Main Draw round?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

This study presents these two objectives of the study;

1. To map the types of errors that are found and which one is the most frequently appeared.

2. To explain the errors that occur in the grand final NUDC 2018 (Main Draw) by focusing on the grammatical aspects.

1.4 Significance of the Study

For theoretical use, due to the small number of grammatical error studies in spoken language, the result of this study may help future researchers who are interested in this field. Hopefully, this study can be a helpful source for the students or lecturers of linguistics who are interested in conducting Error Analysis research specifically in grammatical errors on spoken language. For practical use, the result of this study may help the readers who are interested in debating activity or perhaps who are going to have a debating competition to increase their awareness of errors that may occur during the debate. Furthermore, the result of this study is expected to find the relation between the errors and the speech delivered by the debaters.

1.5 Definitions of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding the writer decides to explain the key terms as stated below:

- Error : The use of a word, speech act, or grammatical items that seemed imperfect in some way and a significant of incomplete learning. (Richard and Schmidt 2002)
- Grammar : The study of all contrast meanings which is possible to make within sentences.(Crystal 2006)
- Error Analysis : An approach influenced by behaviorism used in applied linguistic to see the formal distinction between first language and second language. (S. P. Corder 1960)

Debate : The process of claiming a problem through argumentation where the outcome is decided by an adjudicator. (*The Database Book*. International Debate Association, 2009)