

Abstract

Lapasso, Rency Hargas. 2009. *The Analysis of Errors in Inflectional Morphemes Produced by the Academic Writing and Presentation Class Students of the English Department of Airlangga University.* A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of requirements for Sarjana degree of the English Department, Airlangga University.

This study is about the Analysis of Errors in Inflectional Morphemes produced by the Academic Writing and Presentation Class students of the English Department of Airlangga University. The focus of this study is to investigate the occurrence of errors particularly in inflectional morphemes, to find out the types of errors and the most occurrence errors in inflectional morphemes produced by the Academic Writing and Presentation class students of the English Department of Airlangga University. In this study, the researcher uses Ellis' theory about error analysis. According to Ellis, the procedures of analyzing errors consist of identification, description, and explanation of errors. In order to classify the types of inflectional morphemes, the researcher uses Katamba's theory and to classify the types of errors, the researcher uses Dulay, Burt, and Krashen's theory. First, the researcher identifies the errors. Second, he classifies the errors into certain types of inflectional morphemes and errors based on Katamba's and Dulay, Burt, and Krashen's theories. Katamba divided inflectional morphemes into seven types; plural, genitive, agreement, present-participle, past-participle, comparative, and superlative morphemes; while Dulay, Burt, and Krashen divided errors into five types; omission, addition, overgeneralization, misformation and misordering. Finally, he describes and explains these types of errors that are produced by the students of Academic Presentation and Writing Class of the English Department of Airlangga University. After doing the analysis, the researcher finds 265 errors in inflectional morphemes. The most frequent error is agreement morpheme (129 errors or 48.68%) that consists of 88 errors in omission, 26 errors in addition, and 15 errors in misformation. The second most frequent error is plural morpheme (94 errors or 35.47%) and the third most frequent error is genitive morpheme (38 errors or 14.34%).

Key words: error, error analysis, Academic Writing and Presentation, inflectional morpheme.