ABSTRACT

Megawati, Zulia." The Spelling Errors Resulting from The Construction of the Inflectional Morphemes Made by The First-Year Students of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama I Gresik in Their Written Works"." A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana degree of the English Department, Faculty of Letters Airlangga University, 2005.

Learning English takes a long process. In the process of learning the target language, the learners face problems is due to the language system differences between the target language and his or her native language. Indonesian learners of English also face problems because of the different systems between Indonesian and English. One of English language fundamental system includes the way we change words, called morphology. In learning English morphology, the learners learn to produce and manipulate the morphemes of the language. The morpheme is the smallest difference in the shape of a word that correlates with the smallest difference in word or sentence meaning or in grammatical structure (Katamba, 1993: 24). A learner inevitably makes countless of errors in learning a target language (Brown, 1994; 164). The learner's errors are indicative both the state of the learners' knowledge, and the ways in which a second language is learned (Corder, 1981: 138). The focus of this study is to find out what types of the errors in the inflectional morphemes made by the first-year students of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama I Gresik in their written work and find out the mostly inflectional errors made by the first-year students of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama I Gresik by using qualitative study. Forty students' written works of SMA Nahdlatul Ulama I Gresik were taken as the source of the data. The writer uses the procedure of error analysis of Brown to analyze the students' written works. According to Brown (1994: 167), there are two steps of analyzing students' errors, namely, the identification and description of errors. Those errors are described as errors of omission, addition, substitution, and misordering. Besides, the writer also applies Katamba's theory about inflectional morphemes. According to (Katamba, 1993: 51), English has seven inflectional morphemes, namely, plural morpheme, genitive morpheme, agreement morpheme, present participle morpheme, past tense morpheme, comparative morpheme, and superlative morpheme. The analysis shows that the type of errors that students made in case of inflectional morphemes, namely error of substitution, error of omission, error of addition, and error of misorder. The most type of the errors made by students is error of substitution, while the most frequent inflectional error made by students is plural morpheme.

Key term: error, error analysis, morpheme, inflectional morphemes

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION