

ABSTRACT

Utomo, Hadi. *A Study of Some Grammatical Errors Made by The English Departement Student of Airlangga University in Thesis Writing Design Assignment*

This thesis is about an analysis of grammatical errors found in Thesis Writing Design assignment of literature program made by students of Airlangga University. The aim of the study is to find out the most common errors made by the informants. In the study, the writer collected the data from 19 informants who took the subject in the odd semester of 2006 – 2007. Then, he analyzed the data with the theory of errors analysis proposed by Richard (1974).

Based on the data analysis, the study found that the informants made five out of six types of errors as proposed by Richard: errors in the use of noun, errors in the production of verb groups, errors in the use of preposition, errors in the use of article, and miscellaneous errors. Errors in the production of verb group were found to be the highest. There was no error in the use of question.

Errors in the use of verb is the highest because in the Indonesian grammar, there is no tense or aspects. In order to show time relations, Indonesian uses lexical items. For instance, future time is indicated by 'akan' ('will'), and past time is indicated by 'telah' or other adverbs of time. Moreover, subjects in Indonesian can not influence verb. while, in English, subjects influence verbs. In Indonesian, the use of article is not really needed. On the contrary, in English, the use article is a must in scientific writing. In the use of noun, Indonesian, especially in showing plural noun, needs to repeat the noun or to use modifiers like 'beberapa'. English shows plural form by adding suffix '-s' or '-es'. In the use of preposition, no preposition is acceptable in Indonesian. In English, preposition is needed to show relationship between two words. In Miscellaneous errors, especially in showing possession, English uses clitic ('s), Indonesian does not use it.