

AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ERRORS IN USING ADJECTIVE CLAUSES

Ahmad Syarif

Universitas Pakuan Bogor

e-mail : ahsyarif87@yahoo.com

Abstract : An Analysis of Students' Errors in Using Adjective Clauses. The aim of this study is to know the students' errors in using adjective clauses at the third year students of SMP Mandiri. The method of this research was Error Analysis. The findings of this research, namely the mastery of students in using adjective clauses was low. The average score of students class is 50.94. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that student should increase their motivation, learning styles, interest, and the teacher should pay more attention on teaching adjective clauses.

Key word: Error Analysis, Adjective Clause

METHOD OF THE STUDY

The method that is used in this study is analysis descriptive method carried by data that are found through library research as the base of theoretic and field research. In field research, the writer collects and researches immediately to the location of research in order to find the data needed in this research. As well, they are analyzed by quantitative and presentation. The field research is conducted at SMP Mandiri. The writer observes some difficulties and errors found by the third year students in using adjective clauses and analyzes them. In data collecting that will be conducted by the writer, there are two methods used, namely written test and interview where it is a dialog done by interviewer to get some information from interviewee.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A; Conclusion

The writer would like to conclude based on the result of the study as follows:

- 1; The mastery of third year students in grammar especially in using adjective clauses was low. The average of the form test type is 52.26% and the average of the function test type is 44.52%. In addition, most of the students made error on 'whom' with the average of error is 82.80%. On the other hand, the lowest one is on 'who' with the average of error is 30.11%. Too, the average score of students in class is 50.94.
- 2; The causes of students' difficulties in using adjective clauses came from internal and external factor.
 - a; They could not study well because some of them are not supported by the other english books.
 - b; They can not understand the difference between native language (L1) with target language (L2).
 - c; They do an overgeneralization to the English Grammar rule such as, In English the relative pronouns are various (who, whom, which, that, whose). For the students who are unaware to this rule, they will equalize the rule.
 - d; They did not pay more attention to the explanation given.
 - e; The facilities of school are not well supported.
 - f; They could not study well because some of them are not supported by their family while they are learning.
 - g; They could not get good score because their interest and motivation are low along with their types of learning is not supported.

B. Suggestion

The writer would like to present some suggestions to the English teachers and the students themselves in order to reduce the errors in learning adjective clauses as follows:

- a; The students should pay more attention to study grammar while the teacher is explaining.
- b; The students have to practice especially in learning grammar books when they have leisure time.
- c; The students have to pay more attention to study grammar.
- d; The students have to study the material in their house before it will be explained by the teacher in the class.
- e; The teacher is better for using the media in teaching learning process in order get the students' interest, motivation, and special types of learner.
- f; The facility of school that can improve the students' mastery in learning especially in English should be increased.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ahmadi, A. dan Supriono, W. (1991). *Psikologi Belajar*. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.
- Allen, S.W. (1995). *Living English Structure*. London: Longman.
- Altenberg, E. P. and Vago, R. M. (2010). *English Grammar*. USA: Cambridge University Press.

- Azar, S. B. (1993). *Understanding and Constructing English Grammar. (2nd Ed.)*. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc.
- Crystal, D. (1992). *An encyclopedic Dictionary of language and languages*. Oxford: Blackwell.
- Dixson. R. J. (1957). *Everyday English*. USA: Gents Publishing Company, Inc.
- Dulay, H. (1982). *Language Two*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Frank, M. (1972). *Modern English*. New Jersey: New York University.
- Gorrell, R. M. and Laird, C. (1964). *Modern English Handbook. (3rd Ed.)*. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Huddleston, R. and Pullum, G. K. (2010). *A Student's Introduction to English Grammar*. USA: Cambridge University Press.
- Pit, C. (1972). *Technique in Applied Linguistic*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Sabri, A. M. (2007). *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: CV. Pedoman Ilmu Jaya.
- Sharme, S. K. *Error Analysis: Why and How*, English Teaching Forum April 1982 Vol. XXX.
- Swan, M. (1980). *Practical English Usage*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Syah, M. (2007). *Psikologi Pendidikan dengan Pendekatan Baru*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Wishon, G.E. and Julia, M. B. (1980). *Let's Write English*. New York: Litton educational Publishing, Inc.
- Wren, P.C and Martin, H. (1979). *High School English Grammar and Composition*. New Delhi: S. Chand & Company LTD.

