

ABSTRACT

Prabowo, Vandy Yudho, 2020. “*An Analysis of Students Grammatical Errors in Writing Persuasive Text at University of Technology Yogyakarta*” Thesis. Yogyakarta: Undergraduate Program of University of Technology Yogyakarta. Advisor: Anang Widodo S.S., M.Pd.

This final paper aims at describing the students grammatical errors and sources of errors that occur in the final examination of fifth-semester students of University of Technology Yogyakarta in academic year 2019/2020 and showing the percentages of the students grammatical errors and the frequencies of the sources of errors. The respondents of this research consisted of eight students. The type of this research was mix methods research in which the data were collected through students' persuasive text. The research instrument used was only checklists. Dulay's, Burt, and Krashen theory and Brown's theory became the main key in the data analysis. Based on the analysis of the grammatical errors, four types of errors were found. These four errors are omission, addition, misformation and misordering. The percentages of those errors are as follows. Omission error was found eleven times or 27.5%, addition error occurred eleven times or 27.5%, misformation error was committed seventeen times or 42.5%, and misordering error only once or 2.5% in the analysis. As for the sources of errors, two types of errors affected the occurrence of students' errors. These two errors are intralingual error and interlingual error. The frequencies of the sources of error are as follows. Intralingual error was found twenty-two times or 53.7% and interlingual error was found nineteen times or 46.3%. Intralingual error has divided into four categories including overgeneralization, ignorance of rule restrictions, incomplete application of the rules, and false concept hypothesized. Overgeneralization was found once, ignorance of rule restrictions was found seven times, incomplete application of the rules was found twelve times, and false concept hypothesized was found three times. While, interlingual error has divided into three types: transfer error, mother tongue interference, and literal translation. Transfer error was found seven times, mother tongue interference was found ten times, and literal translation was found three times.

Keywords: *error analysis, grammatical errors, sources of error, persuasive text*

INTISARI

Prabowo, Vandy Yudho, 2020. “*Analisis Kesalahan Tata Bahasa Mahasiswa Dalam Penulisan teks persuasif di Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta*” Tugas Akhir. Yogyakarta: Program Studi S1, Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta. Advisor: Anang Widodo S.S., M.Pd.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan kesalahan tata bahasa mahasiswa dan sumber-sumber kesalahan pada ujian akhir semester dari mahasiswa semester lima Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2019/2020 dan memperlihatkan persentase kesalahan tata bahasa mahasiswa dan frekuensi sumber-sumber kesalahan. Peserta dari penelitian ini berjumlah delapan mahasiswa. Tipe penelitian ini merupakan penelitian metode campuran di mana data yang dikumpulkan adalah teks persuasif dari mahasiswa. Instrumen penelitian ini hanya menggunakan checklist. Teori dari Dulay, Burt, dan Krashen ditambah teori dari Brown merupakan kunci dari analisa data. Berdasarkan pada analisa kesalahan tata bahasa, ada empat tipe kesalahan yang ditemukan. Empat tipe kesalahan tersebut merupakan omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. Persentase dari kesalahan-kesalahan tersebut meliputi omission error yang ditemukan sebelas kali atau 27.5%, addition error ditemukan sebelas kali atau 27.5%, misformation error ditemukan tujuh belas kali atau 42.5%, dan misordering error ditemukan hanya sekali atau 2,5% di dalam analisa. Berdasarkan pada sumber kesalahan, ada dua jenis tipe sumber kesalahan yang mempengaruhi kemunculan dari kesalahan mahasiswa yaitu intralingual error dan interlingual error. Frekuensi dari sumber-sumber kesalahan tersebut meliputi intralingual error yang ditemukan sebanyak dua puluh dua kali atau 53.7% dan interlingual yang ditemukan sebanyak sembilan belas kali atau 46.3%. Intralingual error dibagi menjadi empat tipe yaitu overgeneralization yang ditemukan hanya sekali, ignorance of rule restrictions yang ditemukan tujuh kali, incomplete application of rules ditemukan dua belas kali dan false concept hypothesized ditemukan tiga kali. Sedangkan interlingual error dibagi menjadi tiga tipe yaitu transfer error yang ditemukan tujuh kali, mother tongue interference yang ditemukan sepuluh kali dan literal translation yang ditemukan tiga kali.

Kata kunci: *analisa kesalahan, kesalahan tata bahasa, sumber error, teks persuasif*