CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Study

Humans are social creatures who depend on interacting with one another to meet their numerous needs. Humans must therefore engage with other individuals in order to survive. People notice culture in daily life and produce a variety of thoughts, behaviors, and artifacts to meet their requirements. One of the most significant factors influencing human life and civilization is language. Since language is the primary means of communication, it plays a significant part in human life. Language is the verbal or written expression of words, word groups, phrases, and sentences as a means of communication.

One time the researcher was asked to accompany students while studying at school exactly at MTs Sunan Bonang of 8th grade A. At that time the material being studied was recount text. and students get assignments from the teacher to write down their experiences in the form of recount text. in accompanying students to do their work, there the writer saw that there were some students who were less enthusiastic about doing assignments and there were those who made mistakes in writing their experiences, starting from grammar, sentence placement errors and many more. From this experience, researchers have the desire to examine what causes these errors as well as the factors. On December 5, 20022 researchers conducted research at the institute.

According to Rabiah (2020:3-4) quote from Chaer and Agustina (2004:26-29) language refers to the tool of communication that is expressed through the arrangement of sounds or written expressions that are structured to form larger units, such as morphemes, words, and sentences. Meanwhile, in the perspective of Functional Systemic Linguistics (LSF), language is a form of social semiotics that is working in a situational context and cultural context, which is used both orally

and in writing. In the LSF perspective, language is seen as a construction that is formed through simultaneous functions and systems.

The are many languages in the world, such as English. English also state as an international language. In English there are four skills that must mastering, include listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Based on Masduqi (2016:507) learning and teaching English in Indonesia aware of the two skills, productive and receptive skills. Productive skill refers to how someone produce the language, while receptive skill refers to the ability to accept other people's language. Speaking and writing include into productive skill, meanwhile listening and reading refers to the receptive skills.

Writing is a complex activity that includes integrated finger, hand, arm and eye movements. Thinking and learning are fostered by writing. Writing thoughts down allows for contemplation and encourages dialogue since ideas may be reviewed, reevaluated, expanded upon, rearranged, and changed. Writing is an activity to express ideas, thoughts, experiences and knowledge in the form of notes using letters, symbols that are made systematically so that they can be easily understood by others.

Bailey (2015:3) define academic writing is any written work based on academic interests. So the main output of academic writing in English like this is to produce an invention/argument that contributes to science. Academic writing is any written work based on academic interests. The main output of academic writing in English like this is to produce an invention/argument that contributes to science. Academic writing can be done by anyone, but generally use scientific language. However, the format of the writing may vary depending on the disciplines and standards used by the publishing institution. Academic writing can be done by anyone. However, in general, academic writing is mostly done by lecturers, researchers, and university students. Academic writing can also be done by practitioners according to the discipline of the field being researched.

One of the four language skills that are taught in schools is writing. Students can communicate their emotions, ideas, thoughts, and opinions in writing.

Writing is more than simply creating our ideas and thoughts visible and tangible. However, English writing is challenging, and learners frequently run into issues while writing. Writing differs from acquiring other talents in that it requires a lot of thought and time.

The differences of the structure of Indonesian and English sometimes being a struggle for a learners who learn about English, especially in writing. Some students believe that writing is difficult, it can cause because writing is complex and incapable of expressing themselves. However, sometimes they ignore and put some errors in their writing texts. In addition, this skill more difficult than speaking, listening, and reading.

Futhermore, writing is the important thing that must mastering, it can cause because if you write incorrectly, with misspellings and other errors, the meaning of what we write will be changed. Knowledge of the five types of writing texts that students must master in any stage are: narrative, recount, procedure, descriptive, and report texts. According to Sariyanti Daok (2015:2), Recount texts are one of the texts that are most relevant to the student's life because they are texts that recount past events where the setting and events occur naturally based on the sequence of time, as opposed to narrative texts where the climax and the resolution of the problem must be created in the story. Students can therefore use recall texts to study intriguing or memorable events they have already had or persons in their immediate environment. In fact, the majority of them consider writing to be a hassle since they have trouble adhering to grammar rules, which frequently results in errors in the written work.

Based on the experience above, the researcher interest to conduct this research to analyze their writing errors and find the source of the errors that lead to errors in writing recount text because writing is important especially academic writing.

1.2 Scope and Limitation of the Problem

This limitation is made to clarify the problem. the researcher focuses on analyzing errors in writing recount text using Google Forms which was made by

10 participants in class 8 A MTs Sunan Bonang and analyzing errors to find out the source of errors using Rodd Elis' theory.

1.3   Research Questions

Based on the background and the issues above, the researcher interest to conduct this research with the research questions as below:

a. What are the common errors made by the students in writing recount texts during online learning?.

b. What are the factors of errors in their writing recount texts during online learning?.

1.4   The Objective of the Study

Based on the research questions above, the objective of this research are:

a. To know the common error made by the students in writing recount texts during online learning.

b. To find out the factors of errors in their writing recount texts during online learning.

1.5   Significance of the Study

After the researcher completed this study, the researcher hopes that the results of this study will contribute to the teaching and learning process in English, especially in writing recount text.

1. For English Learners

The purpose of this research is to look into the faults that students make in their abstracts. Hopefully, this study will make other students more conscious of the errors in their writings, preventing them from making the same error. Theoretically, this research will show their mistakes from the recount text they made. Practically, students will increase their knowledge about the use of grammar and various other types of errors that are often ignored even though this can also cause errors in writing.

2. For Teachers

Theoretically, this study shows the various types of errors found in students' writing. Practically, teachers can help students in reducing errors to produce their better writing.

3. For Future Researcher

This research could be used as a reference in conducting similar research in the same topic in the future with different method.

1.6 Definition of the Terms

It is better to understand the key point of this research, the key term of this study as below:

a. Error Analysis

Error analysis is the methodology that the researcher used to analyze the data during online learning using Google Form. In a simple word, to identifying the common errors in their recount texts.

b. Writing

One of an English skills that expressing ideas, emotions, feelings, and opinions.

c. Google Form

Google forms can be used for online surveys, quizzes, planning events, and gathering information.