

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 The Background of Study

Everyone should learn about language, as we know language is system of communications where they are consisting of sounds, words, and grammar, or the system of communication used by people in a country in all over the world. Everyone can learn many languages, not only national language but also international language. For example, if we are an Indonesian, we shouldn't only know about *bahasa* and our mother tongue, but another language too especially English as one of an International language. Why learn another language or English? To open up a world of job opportunities for society, give our brain a boost about English language, open a chance to get a scholarship to study abroad wherever we want and to preserve cross-cultural friendships, and also can grow up ourselves with more interesting people in around the world.

Even English language in Indonesia as a foreign language but in education English already take an important part at the all level of school grades. To be people who able to master English the students should put on an effort to study hard and do lots of exercises.

In learning English, the students often made mistakes and errors especially when they tried to arrange sentences or used tenses in their writing. As a real result, they wrote sentences ungrammatically.

In this case, students should knew about the grammatical rules, especially when they wrote sentences, because writing is constructing by putting sentences in sequence, one after another.

A sentence should be a self-contained unit of meaning. Meaning should flow from one sentence to the next sentences. As mentioned by Jeffrey Coghill and Stacy Magendanz (2003:16) “The grammar of a language is the set of rules that govern its structure. Grammar determines how words are arranged to form meaningful units”.

They also have to know that the differences between English and *bahasa* were far different. The differences in structure of sentence might be the main reason why students often made errors in constructing a sentence.

Recently, the researchers often found that most of the students still confuse and have many complications to constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense. Some of them have many errors in their writing, for example: “The secretary do not send a document today”, “Does they learn English every day?”, “They are not have much money”, and “Does she a smart girl?” It should be “The secretary does not send a document today”, “Do they learn English every day?”, “They do not have much money”, and “Is she a smart girl?”.

Based on the problems that had discussed above, it encourages the researchers in analyze the errors in writing focused on simple present tense, under the title: “Students Errors Analysis in Constructing Negative and Interrogative Sentences by Using Simple Present Tense at The First Grade Students of SMP Swasta Kartika 1-2 Medan”.

Previous researches were from Journal Sri Rosmawati (2014) states that in the future to avoid the same errors; the researchers would like to give some suggestions:

1. The students should do more exercises in transforming affirmative simple present pattern sentences into negative and interrogative pattern sentences

by paying attention in the important rules in it, especially in using verb tense in negative and interrogative sentences.

2. The teacher should pay more attention about students' ability in using it. On other hand, students need to have more practice in using tenses correctly.
3. The teacher should deliver materials clearly and he also should pay attention to the student's activity while teaching learning process.

And Journal Okviyanti (2017) states that after found out the types of errors and the dominant errors in using simple present tense especially in completing the positive sentences and changing into negative and interrogative sentences, there are some suggestions that the researcher would like to give as the following:

1. English teacher should be more creative in teaching the students about the basic tense that is simple present tense.
2. The students should do much practicing to form the positive sentences and then change into negative and interrogative sentences.
3. The other researchers should be able to discuss and analyze the students' error deeply and it is also expected the other researchers to give more exercises to the students especially about forming the positive, negative, and interrogative sentences in simple present tense.

## **1.2 The Problem of Study**

Based on the background of the study above, the researchers tried to identify the problems of the study can be formulated in the form of questions as follow:

1. What types of students' errors made by the students at the first grade students of SMP Swasta Kartika 1-2 Medan in constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense?
2. What was the dominant type of errors made by the students at the first grade students of SMP Swasta Kartika 1-2 Medan in constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense?

### **1.3 The Objective of Study**

Based on statements of the problems of the study formulated above, the researchers found the objectives of this study were stated as follow:

1. To found out the students' errors made by the students at the first grade students of SMP Swasta Kartika 1-2 Medan in constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense.
2. To found out the dominant type of errors made by the students at the first grade students of SMP Swasta Kartika 1-2 Medan in constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense.

### **1.4 The Scope of the Study**

Scope is very important for researchers to determine the problem that would be analyzed, so the researchers tried to explain only the errors analysis in using simple present tense in constructing negative and interrogative sentences and researchers use scope; those were an error of omission, addition, misformation, and misordering to gave a clear description, a clear definition, and a clear statement of general truth.

## 1.5 The Significances of the Study

The results of this study in the future were expected to be able to give the benefits:

1. For the students, they will get right treatment in decreasing their errors in constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense.
2. For the teachers, this study can help teachers to correct students' errors in constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense, and to improve their teaching.
3. For the researchers, the significance of this study was expected to improve the researchers' knowledge about tenses, particularly in constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense.
4. For further researchers, this study will be useful for other researchers who interested in analyzing about constructing negative and interrogative sentences of simple present tense, they can read this paper as additional information, and they can do their research deeper and better than this research.