

ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ERROR IN WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT AT SEMESTER ONE OF ENGLISH DEPARTEMENT IAIN PADANGSIDIMPUAN

A THESIS

Submitted to State Institute for Islamic Studies Padangsidimpuan as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree Graduate of Education (S.Pd.) in English Program

Written By:

HABIBATUL MARDIAH Reg. No. 14 203 00044

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTEMENT TARBIYAH AND TRAINING FACULTY STATE INSTITUTE ISLAMIC STUDIES PADANGSIDIMPUAN 2021



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Assalamu a'laikum warahmatullah wabarakatuh

After reading, studying and giving advice for necessary revision on thesis belongs to Habibatul Mardiah entitled "Analysis Of Students Error In Writing Descriptive Text At Semester One Of English Department IAIN Padangsidimpuan". We approved that thesis has been acceptable to complete the assignments and fulfill the requirements for graduate degree of Education (S.Pd) in English Education Department, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty in IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

Therefore, we hope that the thesis will soon be examined by the Thesis examiner team of English Educational Departemnt of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty IAIN Padangsidimpuan. Thank you.

Wassalamu a'laikum warahmatullah wabarakatuh

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ABSTRACT

The research focused about the students' errors in writing descriptive texts. There are four types of errors that researchers have analyzed from the students' writing, namely omission, addition, misordering and misformation. The purpose of this research is to describe the errors of students at one semester of IAIN Padangsidimpuan in class 1 in writing descriptive texts, finding the dominant error, and describing the causes of the dominan error. This research describe the students' error in writing descriptive text.

The kind of research was descriptive qualitative research. The sources of data from this research were students from IAIN Padangsidimpuan in class 1. The instrument are a writing test for students' made dominant error. The data is processed ton read the students writing' identify the students error, sign the students error, classify the students error, count the students error to get the dominant error, make conclusion and describe the result of research.

Based on the result of the research, researcher found that students' error in writing descriptive text at Semerter One of English Departementof IAIN Padangsidimpuan have 51(49,51) items students' error by omission, there were 39(37,86) items students' error by addition, there were 5(4,85) items students' error by misformation, there were 8(7,76) items students' error by misordering. Then, the students' dominant error was caused by omission 51(49,51%).

Keywords: Student's Error, Descriptive Text and Dominant Error.

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada kesalahan siswa dalam menulis teks deskriftip ada empat jenis kesalahan yang peneliti analisis dari tulisan mahasisiwa, yaitu penghilangan, penambahan, kesalahan penyusunan dan kesalahan bentuk. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan kesalahan mahasiswa dalam menulis tesk deskriftip dan menemukan kesalahan dominan siswa dalam menulis tesk deskriftip.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriftip kualitatif. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa IAIN Padangsidimpuan Ruangan 1. Intrumen yang digunakan adalah test menulis. Data tersebut diolah untuk membaca tulisan siswa, menghitung kesalahan siswa, untuk mendapatkan kesalahan yang dominant, membuat kesimpilan dan mendeskripsikan hasil penelitian.

Besrdasarkan hasil penelitian, peneliti menemukan bahwa kesalahan siswa dalam menulis tesk deskriftip di Semerter Satu Jurusan Bahasa Inggris IAIN Padangsidimpuan terdapat 51(49,51) kesalahan siswa karena penghilangan, ada 39(37,86) kesalahan siswa dengan penambahan, ada 5(4,85) item kesalahan siswa karena salah formasi, ada 8(7,76) item kesalahan siswa karenasalah urut. Kemudian, kesalahan dominan siswa disebabkan oleh penghilangan 51(49,51%).

Kata Kunci : Kesalahan Siswa, Analisis Deskriftip Tesk Dan Kesalahan Dominan.

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> Padangsidimpuan, Juni 2021 Researcher

Habibatul Mardiah Reg. No.14 203 0044

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Error is a failure or mistake in the work itself is declared incorrect. Mistake can be made by anyone. Like the Prophet Adam and Hawa who made a mistake by eating the fruit of khuldi, which resulted in them being expelled from heaven. Therefore, mistakes can happen to anyone. However, here researcher discuss the error in writing errors are often found every person's . This is due to lack of vocabulary and grammar or deviation in language. Deviations in language also affect a writing this is also caused by lack of knowledge about vocabulary and grammar. However error can be reduced by mastering vocabulary and grammar, making it easier for writing English texts.

English is a world famous language. English is an international language. However, in Indonesia English is a foreign language or a language that is difficult to learn. Some students do not like English because they consider English language difficult to learnt, but students do not know English is very important to learn to increase knowledge and to facilitate us to communicate or interact with one other, especially with foreign people.

English is an obligated subject that must be learnt by students from elementary school level up to university level. In studing English, students will learning language skill, such as listening, speaking, reading and writing skill, which include by language component, such as grammar.

Grammar is one of language aspects which is taught to every language learners. By learning grammar, someone can communicate message clearly and perfectly. The statement above shows that grammar is a basic knowledge to learn about English sentences structure and also keep an important role in learning and understanding the English language. Grammar mastery is also very important in writing skills, it aims to produce good and correct writing.

Writing is a one of English skill that taught at junior high school. The teacher have many attentions to teach writing to students. Usually teacher evaluate the progress of learning student's writing. In fact, students get many difficulties to write. They are lack of motivation, idea, and vocabulary grammatical and uninterested media. Writing is one of the most important skills in language learning. One of the reasons is that it is related to the students' future need for accupational purposes for academic study, or for personal communication.

Writing is one of the most important skills in language learning besides reading, speaking and listening. Writing is an activity to express thoughts and feelings in written from that is expected to be understood by readers who aim as an indirect communication tool. Writing is very important in academic activities. Lecturers are also suggested to have good writing skill, they are can not write a good academic journal, research documentation, reference, general memorial, formal notification, mini notes, and academic guide book without a good writing skill.

Writing is not loose in life of human. There are some utilities of the writing for the human. The first, it is as a note and as a leasing the memory of the human and can use the next time. The second, it is as the communication rools in distance between people and the other. And the last, it is a scientific opus every human. Human is need the writing, because it is not loose in life.

Talking about writing, this is a language skill, writing has been studied from junior high school up to universities. Based on interviews with Students at Semester One of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan are still low in writing descriptive text. Here, the researcher wants to prove weather Students at Semester One of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan are still low in writing descriptive text.

Descriptive text is kind of the text which the content. It is a description of a case being described clear. Descriptive text is written English in which the writer describes an object. In the text, the object can be a concrete or abstract object. It can be a person, an animal, a thing and place. Descriptive text is text containing two components identification and description.

So, based on the above explanation, the researcher interested in conducting the research about Analysis of Students' Error in Writing Descriptive Text at One Semester of English Departement IAIN

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Padangsidimpuan. Why do researcher choose analysis errors, because to prove writer they have written descriptive text correctly or there are still errors in writing descriptive text.

B. Identification of the Problem

There are some problems faced by the students in writing descriptive text such as: the students often forget about the generic structure of descriptive text. However, the problem is in vocabulary and grammar which consist of verb, tenses, word choice, etc. So the researcher focused to analyze the students' error in writing Descriptive text.

C. Limitation of the Problem

From the researcher has explained above, there are many problems faced by the students in writing English text. So, that in this study, the researcher focused on analyzestudents at semester one of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan. The researcher just concerned in analyzing fourth aspects namelyomission, addition, misformation, misordering and generic structure of descriptive text.

D. Formulations of the Problem

Based on the background of problem, the researcher would like to sought the answer by the following problem:

- 1. How is the students' errors in writing descriptive text?
- 2. What is the dominant students' error in writing descriptive text?

E. Objective of the study

The main goal of the study is to know:

- 1. The students' errors in writing descriptive text.
- 2. The dominant students in writing descriptive text.

F. Significances of Study

The result of the study will be benefit for:

- 1. The researcher, this research becomes an input about the most typical errors that the students do and the last benefit is for others, English teacher to improve the teaching techniques and to encourage students to be more cautious in using every aspect of grammar in writing descriptive text correctly.
- 2. The students, this research may assist them in writing descriptive text correctly.
- 3. The result may serve as guidelines for the future study related to the subject.

G. Definition of Key Terms

To reduce misunderstanding about the terms that used in this research, so the research will explains the terms as:

- 1. Students' Error Analysis
 - a) Students

According to hornby that "the students is a person in studying at school or college". ¹ Students is a person who studies, or investigates or person who is enrolled for study at school, collage, etc. While Rama Yulisstated in IlmuPendidikan Islam, "Siswa adalah anggota masyarakat yang berusa ha mengembangkan dirinya melalui jenis dan tingkat pendidikan tertentu".² (Students is remember of society thet effort to develop his/her self throught education level process and kinds of certain education).

So the researcher focused to analyze of students at subsets one of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

b) Error Analysis

According to Homby said that, "Error is a mistake, especially one that causes problems or aspects' the result." ³ According to Hornby, "*The analysis is the study of something examining its parts and their relationship*".⁴ While in Indonesian Dictionary stated that "Analisa adalah penyelidikan terhadap suatu peristiwa untuk mengetahui keadaan yang sebenarnya". ⁵ (Analysis is the investigation of an even to find out the real situation).

¹AS Homby, Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (New Yourk: Oxford University Press, 1997), p.1973.

²Rama Yulis, *Ilmu Pendidikan Islam* (Jakarta: Kalam Mulia, 2008), p.77.

³Homby, Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, p.445.

⁴Homby, p.38.

⁵Tim Pengusun Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 2001), p.34.

So the researcher can be concluded that analysis here is the study about something to find out the real situation. Then the researcher focused to analysis about the error of generic structure, error vocabulary, and error language feature in writing descriptive text at semester one of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

2. Writing Dscriptive Text

Writing is an act of communication n, making marks on certain surface in a form of graphic presentation, create writing. Writing is complex cognitive ability which require the researcher demonstrate control of several variable like error of generic structure, error vocabulary, and error language feature in writing descriptive text at semester one of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan

a) Descriptive text

Descriptive text is kind of text which the content is a description of a case being described clearly. Descriptive text is written English in which the writer describes an object. In the text, the object can be a concrete or abstract object. It can be a person, and animal, a tree, a house, or camping, can be about topic.

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Descriptive text is containing two components, i.e., identification and description by which a writer describes a person, an animal, atree, a house, or a camping as his topic.⁶

G. Outline of the Research

The systematic of this research is divided into five chapters; each chapter consists of many sub chapters with detail as follow:

Chapter I, Introduction consists of The Background of the Problem, Identification of the Problem, Limitation of the Problem, Formulation of the Problem, Objective of the Study, Significances of the Problem, Defenition of Key Terms and Outline of the Research.

Chapter II, Theoritical Description consists of Theoritical Farmework, which Explained about the Definition of Error Analysis, Writing Descriptive Text, Review of Related Findings and Hypothesis.

Chapter III, Research Methodology that consists of Time and Place of the Research, Research Methodology, Population and Sample, Instrument of Research, the techniques of Data Collection, and the Last is the Techniques of Data Analysis.

Chapter IV, consists of Result of Research, that about Students' Error in Writing Descriptive Text at the first semester of IAIN Padangsidimpuan

Chapter V, consists of Conclusion and Suggestion.

⁶Sanggam Siahaan, *Genre Text Structure* (Pematang Siantar: Graha Ilmu, 2008), p.89.

CHAPTER II

THEORITICAL DESCRIPTION

A. The Theoritical Framework

In conducting a research, theories are needed to explain some concept or terms applied in research concerned. The terms are as follow:

1. Error Analysis

a) Definition of Error Analysis

Error analysis comes from two words namely Error and Analysis. Mistake means something that has been said to be untrue. Errors can occur due to one's ability. Especially in writing, it is common to happen on one's own performance. Especially in writing English texts.

Analysis is a way to observe words in detail or break down a material or information into smaller components so that it is easier to understand.

So Error analysis is According to Richards that:

Error analysis is an activity to reveal errors found in wring and speaking. Error analysis also is the study os errors made by the second and foreign language learners. Error analysis may be carried out in order to (a) find out how well someone knows about language, (b) find out how a person learns a language, and (c)obtain information on common difficulties in language learning, as an said in teaching or in the preparation of teaching materials. This definition stresses the functuation stresses the functuations of error analysis.¹

Another concept of error analysis is given by Brown, he defined error analysis as the process to observe, analyze and classify the deviations of the rules of the second language and than to several the system operated by learner.² It seems this concept is the same as the one proposed By Crystal, he defined Error analysis is a technique identifying, classifying and systematically interpreting the unacceptable forms produced by someone learning a foreign language, using any of the principles and procedures provided by linguistic.³

From the definitions above the writer tries to conclude that errors analysis is an activity to identify, classify and interpreted or describe the errors made by someone in speaking or in writing and it is carried out to obtain information on common difficulties faced by someone in speaking or in writing English sentences.

b. The Causes of Error Analysis

Norrish classifies causes of error in to three types that is carelessness, first language interference, and translation. The three types of cause of error will be discussed briefly below:

¹J.C Richards, *Error Analysis* (London: Longman, 1973), p.96.

²H.D Brown, *Principle of Language Lerning and Teaching* (New Jersey: Prentice Hallnc, 1980), P.166.

³D Crystal, *The Cambridge Ensyclopedia of Language* (Cambridge: Cambridge University, 1987), P.112.

- Carelessness. It is often closely releted to lack of motivation. Many teachers will admit that is not always the student's fault if he loses interest, perhaps the materials and/or style of presentation do not suit him.
- 2) First Language. Norrish states that learning a language (mother tongue or a foreign language) is a metter of habit formation. When someone tries to learn new habits the old ones will interference the new ones. This causes of Error is called first language interference.
- 3) Translation. It is one of the causes of error. This happens because a student translates his first language sentence or idiomatic expression in to the target language word by word. Thi is probably the most common cause of error.⁴

c. The Kinds of Error Analysis

According to Corder, Error divided into four categories: omission of some required element, addition of some necessary or incorrect element, misformation of an incorrect element, and miss-ordering of element. And here are the explanations:

1) Ommission

⁴J. Norrish, *Language Learning and Their Errors* (London: Macmillion Publisher, 1987), p.21-26.

In this case, when the students make sentence, there is one aspect is omitted. It tends to effect function words rather than content words at least in the early stages. More advanced learners tend to be aware of their ignorance of content words, and rather than omit one, they resort compensatory strategies to express their idea.⁵ For Example: My house is Panyabungan. The preposition in is omitted. The correct sentence must be "My house is in Panyabungan.

2) Addition

It is a sentence in which certain aspect of language rules is added in a correct sentence. This manifestation of error is the result of all too faithful use of certain rules and they suggest there are subtypes.⁶ For Example: The University is near behind the mosque. This sentence is wrong, because the preposition near or behind is added. The correct sentence must be "The University is behind the mosque" or The University is near the mosque.

3) Misformation

What the learner who produced this error has done is not misformation but misselection errors. In this case the student used

⁵Guntur Tarigan and Djogo Tarigan, *Pengajaran Analisis Kesalahan Berbahasa* (Bandung: Angkasa, 1988), p.149.

⁶Tarigan and Tarigan, p.151.

of the wrong form of the structure of sentences.⁷ For Example: "I am sitting between my parent and my sisiter." The preposition among is subsituded by between.

4) Misordering

In this case the student make sentence in correct order. Misordering is often the result of learners relying out word for word translation of native language surface structures when producing written or spoken utterances in the TL.⁸For Example: Friends Ririn are playing outside hide and seek. The correct sentence must be Ririn friends are playing hide and seek outside.

2. Writing

a) Definition of Writing

Smith says "Writing is a nonlinear, recursive and generative process that involves several steps or stages, which are prewriting, composing and rewriting steps or stage that compete with each other for the writer's attention".⁹ Writing also means to write something that is involved several steps or stage. It can be started from prewriting which is made as the first idea that will be arranged composing which

⁷Carder and Carl James, *Error in Language Learning and Use* (New York: Longman, 1998), p.79.

⁸Tarigan and Tarigan, *Pengajaran Analisis Kesalahan Berbahasa*, p.157.

⁹Smith, *Improving Writing in California School* (California: California State Department of Education, 1983), p.13.

is made to make a good paragraph/text and rewriting which is done to rearrange the sentence to be a good paragraph.

According to David Nunan, "Writing is both a physical and a mental at the most basic level. On other hand, writing is the mental work of inventing of ideas, thinking about how to epress them, and organizing them into statements paragraphs that will be clear to a reader. It is also both a process and product, the cynical and sometimes disorderly, what the audience sees, whether it is an instructor or a wider audience is a product an essay, letter, story or research report.¹⁰

According to experts, they have the different definition of writing. The first one the researcher adopt the definition of writing from Harry A. Greene states that writing is one means for expressing thought or idea. The effectiveness of thought, thus of the writing is dependent upon both the natural ability and experiences of the individual.¹¹

From the definitions above, the writer conclude that writing is the way or the process to express or to represent writer's knowledge in to textual medium by following the linguistic rules and also to make letters or other symbol (ideograph) on a surface.

¹⁰ David Nunan, *Practical English Language Teaching* (America: The Mc Grow Hill Compines, 2003), p.88.

¹¹Harry A, Greene, and Friend, *Developing English Language Skill in Elementry School* (Bostom, n.d.), p.284.

b) Purposes of Writing

There are some purpose of writing :

1. To Inform

The most common writing purpose is to inform what people write in their writing. People often present information in their writing.

2. To Persuade

People sometimes write to make someone do or believe something by giving some reason.

3. To Express

People writes almost averyhting includes their self-expression. Writing also privades opportunity to show their personality.

4. To Entertain

Writing is also able to entertain .by reading the funny story writing, people may laugh and it can really entertain someone with this purpose.¹²

3. Writing Evaluations

The assessment criterion of writing ability is needed to recognize the criteria for writing assessment in the research study. Base on there are

¹²James A Reinking and W Hart., Andrew, *Strategies for Successfull Writing* (New Jersey: Prentice, 1986), p.4.

scoring rubric of writing essays, they are format, mechanic, content, organization, grammar and sentence structure.¹³ The explanation as follow:

1) Format

There are five of format in a writing. They are title centered, first line of each paragraph indented, margins on both sides and text double-spaced.¹⁴ So, they are format of writing.

2) Mechanics

This criterion is talk about punctuation and spelling of the writing. In a good writing is correct used of English writing conventions, left and right margin, all needed capitals, paragraph intended, punctuation and spelling.¹⁵So, in mechanic evaluation, teacher evaluates about punctuation and spelling of the writing.

3) Content

Content of the writing are fulfill the requirement of the writing assignment. ¹⁶ There are the content make writing so interesting to read. This content also shows that the writer used care and thinking.

4) Organization

¹³Olice Oshima and Anna Hogue, *Writing Academic English* (America: Person Longman, 2006), p.136.

¹⁴Oshima and Hogue, p.136.

¹⁵ H.Douglas Brown, *Language Assessment; Principle and Classroom Practice* (San Fransisco: Logman, 2004), p.244-145, https://www.academia.edu.

¹⁶Oshima and Hogue, *Writing Academic English*.

Form is the organization of the content.In writing activity organization is one of the main assessments in writing ability. This criterion is identified introduction, body, and conclusion of writing task.

5) Grammar

Grammar is really related to genre. Both grammar and genre cannot be separated each other. Teachers will talk about genre if they are talking about grammar. They will also talk about grammar if they are discussing about genre. So, grammar is the part of the study of language which deals with forms and structure of words, with their customary arrangement in phrase and sentence and often with language sounds and word meanings.

In research is analyzing the grammar, the fluency and the form of the writing descriptive text. In Grammar is talk about tense of the sentences. Every text have different the caracteristic of tenses. In descriptive text, the tenses are simple present and future tense. The using of the vocabulary must be approprite with structure the tense in writing a text. Every text have the body or generic structure. The generic structure of descriptive text is introduction and description. They are well be focussed in this research.

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4. Descriptive text

a) Definition of descriptive text

According to Sri Dwy Astuti said that descriptive text is a text that describes the characteristics of a particular thing, a place, or a person.¹⁷ Descriptive text is written English in which the writer describes an object. In the text, the object can be concreate or abstract object. It can be a person, an animal, a tree, a house or camping. A descriptive text is usually started by a clear topic sentence which identifies a thing, place, or a person. It is about whom, what, and where.

According to SanggamSiahaanDescriptive text is a text containing two components identification and description by which a writer describes a person, or an animal, a tree, a house, or a camping as his topic.¹⁸ Descriptive text is kind of text which the content is a description of a case being described cleraly. Descriptive text is written English in which the writer describes an object. In the text, the object can be concreate or abstract object. It can be a person, an animal, a tree, a house or camping. It can be any topic.

So, the researcher concludes, that descriptive text is kind of text in genre that gives description about thing (include sense, sight,

¹⁷Indah Sri Purwanti, "Descriptive Analysis of Grammatical Error in Writing Descriptive Essay Among the 8th Grade Students in MTs Amal Sholeh Sumugawe Getasan Semarang Regency in Academic Year of 2012/2013" (2012), p.30.

¹⁸Siahaan, *Genre Text Structure*, p.1.

sound, smell, taste, and touch) and have purpose to describe people, animals, place and things itself. Descriptive text describes much information about an object, where the information is about the parts, or qualities, pr characteristics of the object is described.

b) Generic structure of descriptive text

The generic sructure description text is identification and description. Identification intended of the topic which is wanted to descript, and description intended of description is the kind of writing thet tries to put picture in the reader's mind. Description tells how something look or sound or taster or smell or fell. Lowes and Clark also explained that text structure of descriptive text consis of:

- Identification is writing the name of something, place, picture, city and family with brief description, to identify the object to describe.
- 2. Description is describes parts, qualities, and characteristic; of the parts of the object.¹⁹

c) Characteristics and Language Features of Descriptive text

There are some characteristics of descriptive text, here the characteristics of descriptive text, the researcher adopt from Alice

¹⁹Sanggam Siahaan and Kisno Shinoda, *Generic Text Structure* (Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu, 2008), p.89-92.

Oshimain her book Introduction to Academic Writing. She states several characteristics, that explained as follow:

- 1) A description is a word picture. It tells the reader how something looks, fells, smells, tates and sound.
 - a) Use spatial order to organize the description. Spatial order is the arrangement of item in order by space.
 - b) Use spatial order expression to show the order. Examples of the spatial order, on the dashboard of my car; in the distance.
- 2) Unity is an important element of a good paragraph. Unity means that a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea.
- Supporting details ate the "meat" of a paragraph. They prove tht truth of the writer top sentence, and they make the writer rich and interesting.
- 4) Use of simple present tense
- 5) Use of specific participants
- 6) Dominant grammatical aspects.²⁰

So the caractheristics and language features of the descriptive text are description, unity, supporting detail, use simple present tense, use specific participant, and dominant garamatical aspects.

²⁰Oshima and Hogue, Writing Academic English, p.74.

d) Types of Descriptive text

Buscemi in Martha Octavia Tagotorop says that three are types of descriptive writing namely:

1) Description of Place

When describing a place, the writer often goes beyond physical appearances of it is place from our childhood and from our current lives perhaps a particular noon.

2) Description of People

The writer describes human being because he is facinated by their personalities, values and motivations as well as by their looks and the sounds of their voices. When describing the physical characteristic of their subjects. You can star of by explaining something about your subject physical appearance, the clothes they wear, the sound of their voice, the language they use, or simply the way they walk. Such description might also help you introduce your subject personalities to your readers, for someone's physical appereances can reveal a great deal about what he or she is like inside.

3) Description of Thing

In describing a thing, it is also started by presenting they physical appearance of its character well. There are important

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points that you can describe sucg as its shape, size, color and the cost.

e) Example of Descriptive Text:

Borobudur Temple

Borobudur is a Buddhist temple. It was built in the ninth century under Sailendra dynasty of ancient Mataram kingdom. Borobudur is located in Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia.



Borobudur is well-known all over the world. Its construction is influenced by the Gupta architecture of India. The temple is constructed on a hill 46 meter high and consists of eight steps like stone terrace. The first five terraces are square and surrounded by walls adorned with Buddhist sculpture in bas-relief. The upper three are circular. Each of them is with a circle of bell shape-stupa. The entire upper structure is crowned by a large stupa at the center of the top circle. The way to the summit extends through some 4.8 km of passage and stairways.²¹

²¹ http://britishcourse.com/20-contoh-descriptive-text-terbaik.php.

B. Review of Related Findings

Talking about related findings, the writer find some researchs have done by other person. The first, research done by AnniKhoiriyah, research title "the analysis of the students' function error in writing descriptive text at grade X SMK Panca Dharma SwastaPadangsidimpuan". The result of this research is there four type of tense error students' writing in descriptive text and dominant type punctuation error in writing descriptive text is adition type with 34 errors (53.125%), the errors that the students addition in put the puntuation in writing descriptive text.²² Related in this research is study about analysis error in writing descriptive text.

The second, research done by Indah Sri Purwanti, the research title "descriptive analysis of grammatical errors in writing descriptive essay among 8th grade students in MTS AmalSholeh, Semarang". The result of this research is mostly caused by intralingual factor which is grammar and structure, and the appliance of Bahasa Indonesia pattern into English which make it interlingualerrors.²³ Related in this research is study about analysis error in writing descriptive text.

²²Anni Khoiriyah, "The Analysis of Students Fanctuationin Writing Descriptive Text at Grade X SMK Pancadarma Swasta Padangsidimpuan in 2014 Academic" (State Institute for Islamic Studies, 2014).

²³Purwanti, "Descriptive Analysis of Grammatical Error in Writing Descriptive Essay Among the 8th Grade Students in MTs Amal Sholeh Sumugawe Getasan Semarang Regency in Academic Year of 2012/2013."

So, from the description the research did a research how about the error in writing descriptive text. So, in this research, the research analyzed the students' error in writing descriptive text by qualitative approach.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Design of the Research

The reseach uses qualitative research. Gay and Airasian stated that: "qualitative approach is based on the collection data and analysis of non numerical data such as observations, interviews, and other more discursive sources of information".³⁰ Based on the method, this research use descriptive method, descriptive research is useful for investigating a variety of educational problems and issues.³¹ It means descriptive research means to analyze and give the fact with systematically, so more easier to be known and concluded.

So, it can be concluded that descriptive research means to analyze or make a sense to perception (descriptive) about situation or events. It is used to describe how to analyze students' errors in Writing Descriptive Text at semester one of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

B. The Time and Place Of the Research

The location of the research was at IAIN Padangsidimpuan, this research was conducted in academic year 2020/2021. The research started from 2020 until finish.

³⁰L.R. Gay and Peter Airasian, *Educational Reseach; Competies for Analysis and Application* (USA: Prentice Hall, Incorporate, 2000), P.9.
³¹Gay and Airasian, p.275.

C. Source of Data

The sources of data in this research, there are two sources:

1. The primary sources of data

The primary sources of data (Principal data) is the besic of data. Primary sources of data, it isstudents at semester one of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuanthere are 26 students. This research was do with used purposive sampling. Riduwan sais " Purposive sampling is one of technical that can be used by researcher, if researcher has some of consediritions take take the certainly sampling to get the aim".³²Actually, researcher took one class to do the reseach. Researcher took the certainly class because it could be reperentative to take the result of research. So, there is 26 students who answer the test.

2. The secondary Sources of data

The secondary sources of data is the Lecturer writing at semester one of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan.

D. Instrument of Collecting Data

The instrument of collecting data was used in this research are :

1. Test

In order to gather the data accurately on students' error in writing descriptive text, the researcher give a writing test. In this reseach, the

³²Riduan, Belajar Mudah Penelitian Untuk Guru-Karyawan Dan Penelitian Pemula (Bandung: Alpabea, 2005), p.63.

researcher give test about about students' error in writing descriptive text and order to get information about the students' difficulties in analysis error in writing descriptive.

In this research, researcher give test about direction the write a descriptive text about type of writing descriptive text to get information the students' error in analysis the omission, addition, misformation and missordering in students writing. The researcher give the type of descriptive text; people, place, and thing as a choise in writing descriptive text. So, the indicator of this test in research are:

Table 1

No	Indocator	Sub-Indicator
1	Omission	a. Ommision of to be
		b. Omission of article
		c. Omission of third singular marker (s/es)
		d. Omission of plural marker (s/es)
		e. Omission of prepositions
2	Addition	a. Addition of to be
		b. Addition of article
		c. Addition of third singular marker (s/es)
		d. Addition of plural marker (s/es)

Indicator of The Test

		e. Addition of prepositions
3	Misformation	a. Misformation of noun
		b. Misformation of verb
4	Misordering	a. Misordering of noun phrase

The techniques for collecting data with the test as follow:

- a. Preparing the test.
- b. Giving the test to students.
- c. Determining the time of doing the test.
- d. Reminding the students not to cheat and to do the text by their own self.
- e. Giving chance to students to check their answer sheets before collecting it.
- f. After checking the test.

E. Technique of The Data Analysis

After researcher collected the data, researcher analyzed the data by using these steps:

- 1. Researcher identified students' error in writing descriptive text.
- 2. Researcher classified the errors based on the types of the errors.
- 3. Researcher counted the errors according to the types of the error.

4. Percentage of the answer subject and to take on table, research used this formula:

$$p = \frac{f}{n} x \ 100 \ \%$$

Where:

Р	= Percentage
F	= Frequence of types errors
N	= Sum of all type error

5. Researcher made the conclusion.

After doing All the steps above, researcher made conclusion. So, the researcher can arrange the sentences briefly and correctly.

F. Technique of The Data Trustworthiness

Trustworthiness in qualitative research is important because checking to the trustworthiness of the data used to contradict the assumption of qualitative resarch is not scientific. The checking trustworthiness reduce the bias of the data and to improve the validity of the data collected. Researcher make triangulates checking the trustworthiness data with compare the result. Triangulate confirm one another and recollection of other participants produce the same description of an event or when a participant responds similarly to a personal question asked on there are different occasions.

Therefore, what is obtained from the data sourch can be verified whenever compared to similar data obtain from other sources different.

CHAPTER IV

THE RESULT OF RESEARCH

A. The Findings

This study is a qualitative research which used descriptive design. The participant of this research was the first semester students of IAIN Padangsidimpuan. This research was conducted in room one which consisted of 26 students. The instrument of this research was writed task. In this research, the learning material was focused on descriptive text.

1. Describe The Studesnts' Error In Writing Descriptive Text

This section answers the first issue dealing with the types of errors the students make in their writing descriptive text based on surface strategy taxonomy. The researcher conducted writing test and analyzed based on Surface Strategy Taxonomy. The researcher asked the students to write a descriptive text based on the topic given. The topic is 'My Favorite Bag'. The students accepted the topic so that it was expected that they were able to express their ideas in their writings. After that, the researcher collected student's writing descriptive text, the researcher saw many students difficult in process writing. The risercher permittet the students to open the dictionary. After giving a writing test, the researcher analyzed the data.

In the bellow, the researcher decsribed each students' error in the writing text, classified them into four aspects, namely the omission, addition, misformation, and misordering, and the researcher devided each table into

seven columns. They were the first culomn consisted of number, name, question number, students answer, students eror, recontructions and total.

a. Omission

Second rate type of error is omission. Omission errors are characterized by absence of an item that must appear in a wellformedutterences. Omission can occur to be and article. Learner often omit the to be and article.

There were fivty two of twenty six students had made error in omission. This error was caused by omit of article and to be. In order to avoid subjectivity, the students name are coded in itials name.

The first, there were five errors in the ES descriptive writing caused by omit of article, to be, verb and noun. They were "I have beautiful woman" is reconstructed to be "I have a beautiful women". "She very care with my family" should be "She is very care wuth my family". "Black eye and short hair" should be "Black eyes and short hair". "Give me lovely" should be "Gives me lovely". "She like to cook and clean home" should be "She likes to cook and clean home". So, the students made one error of article, one error of article, one error of verb and two errors of noun.

The second, there were four item errors of in the DH descriptive writing caused by omission of article and verb. They were "I have mother" should be "I have a mother". "She is farmer" should be "she is a farmer". "She is great girl" should be "She is a great girl". "She always help my father" should be "She always helps". So, the students made three errors of article and one error of verb.

The third, there were two errors of in the NS descriptive writing by omission of article and tobe. There were "My home beautiful" should be "My home is beautiful". "And one is middle room" should be "and one is a middle room". So, the students made one error of article and one error of to be.

The fourth, there were one error of in the MR descriptive writing by omission of article. There were "I have bestfriend in room 1 english language" should be "I have a bestfriend in room 1 english language". So, the student made one error of article.

The fifth, there were two errors of in the RAR descriptive writing by omission of article and omission of to be. There were "I have bestfriend her name is Chusnul Afifah Hrp" should be "I have a bestfriend her name is Chusnul Afifah Hrp". "She school in UIN RIAU" should be "She is school in UIN RIAU". So the student made one error of article and one error of to be. The sixth, there were two errors of in the DHP descriptive writing by omission of aticle and omission of to be. There were "I have hero" should be "I have a hero". "She very care for me" should be "she is very care for me". So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

The seventh, there were two errors of in the JR descriptive writing by omission of article and omission of to be. There were "I have besfriend" should be "I have a bestfriend". "Her name Annisa Afrildayanti Nasution" should be "Her name is Annisa Afrildayanti Nasution". So, the student made one error of article and on error of to be.

The eighth, there were four errors of in the EDS descriptive writing by omission of article and omission of to be. There were, "I have new friend" should be "I have a new friend". "She has very beautiful" should be "She is very beautiful". "Walida single" should be "Walida is single". "She doesn't boy friend" should be "She has doesn't boy friend". So, the student made one error of article and three errors of to be.

The ninth, there were one error of in the MS descriptive writing by omission of to be. There were, "My house not large" should be "My house is not large". So, the student made one error of article ot to be.

The tenth, there were four of in the S descriptive writing by omission of article and omission of to be. There were, "She is beautiful

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women" should be "She is a beautiful women". "She soleha and also diligent" should be "She is soleha and diligent". "Her nose pointed" should be "Her nose is pointed". "She very beautiful" should be " she is very beautiful". So, the student made one error of article and three errors of to be.

The eleventh, there were two error of in the AS descriptive writing by omission of article and omission of to be. There were, "I have bestfriend" should be "I have a bestfriend". "Her name Irfan Pinangungan" should be "Her name is Irfan Pinangungan". So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

The twelfth, there were three errors of in the NH descriptive writing by omission of article and omission of to be. There were, "she so beautiful" should be "she is so beautiful". "She strong women" should be "She is strong women". "She very strong" should be "She is very strong". So, the student made one error of article and two errors of to be.

The thirteenth, there were two errors of in the MY descriptive text by omission of article and to be. There were, "I have house with my family" should be "I have a house with my family". "My house big" should be "My house is big". So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

The fourteenth, there were two errors of in the RR descriptive writing by omission of article. There were, "I have friend" should be "I

have a friend". "He is good boy" should be "He is a good boy. So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

The fifteenth, there were two errors of in the HH descriptive writing by omission of article and to be. There were, "I have my bestfriend in senior high school" should be "I have a bestfriend in senior high school". "Nirma very kindly and friendly" should be "Nirma is very kindly and friendly". So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

The sixteenth, there were two errors of in the DA descriptive writing by omission of article and to be. There were, "Her name Reta" should be "Her name is Reta". "Reta is beautiful girl" should be "Reta is a beautiful girl". So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

The seventeenth, there were three errors of in the HT descriptive writing by omission of article and to be. There were, "She so cute when she is smile" shoul be "She is so cute when is smile". "She so beautiful" sould be "She is so beautiful". So, the student made one error of article and two errors of to be.

The eighteenth, there were four errors of in the YSR descriptive writing by omission of article and to be. There were, "I have beautiful mather" should be "I have a beautiful mather". "She my hero" should be "She is my hero". "She is strong women" should be "She is a

strong women". "She is beautiful women and a strong women" shoul be "She is a beautiful women and a strong women". So, the student made three errors of artcle and one error of to be.

The nineteenth, there were one error of in the MAG descriptive writing by omitted of article. There were, "I have bestfriend in my life" should be "I have a bestfriend in my life". So, the student made one error of article.

The twentieth, there were one error of in the DM descriptive writing by omitted of article. There were, "She is beautiful women" should be "She is a beautiful women". So, the student made one error of article.

The twenty one, there were two errors of in the HM descriptive writing by omitted of article. There were, "She is beautiful women" should be "She is a beautiful women". "She is smart women" should be "She is a smart women". So, the student made two errors of article.

The twenty two, there were two errors of in the WIN descriptive writing by omitted aarticle and to be. There were, "I have new friend when I next my study in IAIN Padangsidimpuan" should be "I have a new friend when I next my study in IAIN Padangsidimpuan". "She very kind to me" should be "She is very kind to me". So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

b. Addition

Last rate type of error was addition. Addition are characterized by the presence of an item which must not appear in a well formed utterance. There were thirty eight students made error in addition. This error was caused by add of article and to be.

The first, there were five errors of in the ES descriptive writing by addition of article and to be. There were "She is a my mother" should be "Sheis my mother". "She is have a black eye and short hair" should be "She have a black eye and short hair". "She is always give me lovly" should be "She always give me lovly". "She is like to cook and clean home" should be "She like to cook and clean home". "She is always to cook to my family". Should be "She always cook to my family". So, the student made one error of article and four errors of to be.

The second, there were two errors of in the DH descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "She is always love her children" should be "She always love her children". "She is tell thing to me" should be "She tell thing to me". So the student made two errors of to be.

The third, there were two errors of in the descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "We are lives in Sibolga" should be "We are lives in Sibolga". "It is more fuction not as a home" should be "It has more function not as a home". So, the student made two errors of to be.

The fourth, there were trhee errors of in the MR descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "She have brown eyes" should be

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"She has brown eyes". "We are always together wherever we go" should be "We always together wherever we go". "She is my little friend is now" should be "She is my little friend is now". So, the student made trhee errors of to be.

The fifth, there were one error of in the IR descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "We are always go together" should be "We always go together". So, the student made one error of tobe.

The sixth, there were two errors of in the DHP descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "She have long body and short hair" should be "She has long body and short hair". "She is always kiss my face every I back to home from school" should be "She always kiss my face every I back to home from school". So, the student made two errors of to be.

The seventh, there were two errors of in the JR descriptive writing by addition of article and to be. There were, "The name is Annisa Afrildayani Nasution" should be "Her name is Annisa Afrildayani Nasution". "We are always go to school together with motorcycle" should be "We always go to school together with motorcycle". So, the student made one error of article and one error of to be.

The eighth, there were one error of in the EDS descriptive writing by addition to be. There were, "She has very beautiful, and she is a good

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friend" should be "She is very beautiful, and she is a good friend". So, the student made one error of to be.

The ninth, there were two error of in the MS descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "I live in the house with my family" should be "I live in the house with my family". "It have more function not as a house but my favorite place to have many activities" should be "It has more function not as a house but my favorite place to have many activities". So, the student made two error of to be.

The tenth, there were two error of in the S descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, She is study in USU, she has white skin, beautiful eyes" should be "She study in USU, she has white skin, beautiful eyes". "She have short hair and chubby cheek" should be "She has short hair and chubby cheek". So, the student made two error of to be.

The eleventh, there were one error of in the AS descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "He is always fatner for me when I at free time and usually help me when I have problame" should be "He always fatner for me when I at free time and usually help me when I have problame". So the student made one error of to be.

The twelfth, there were two error of in the AA descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "We are always go together" should be "We always go together". "We are always have same class" should be "We always have same class". So, the student made two error of to be.

The thirteenth, there were one error of in the HH descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "She have brown eyes and thin nose". She has big body" should be "She has brown eyes and thin nose". So, the student made one error of to be.

The fourteenth, there were two error of in the DA descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "We are always hangout together" should be "We are always hangout together". "She is always forgive me when I do a mistakes" should be "she always forgive me when I do a mistakes". So the student made two error of to be.

The fivteenth, there were two error of in the NQ descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "She is study in a university" should be "She is study in a university". "She have short hair, brown eyes, pointed nose, and oval face" should be "She has short hair, brown eyes, pointed nose, and oval face". So, the student made two error of to be.

The sixteenth, there were one error of in the HM descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "We are always wont to school together" should be "We always wont to school together". So, the student made one error of to be.

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The seventeenth, there were one error of in the WIN descriptive writing by addition of to be. There were, "She is give me a joke that's can make me forget about my problem" should be "She give me a joke that's can make me forget about my problem". So, the student made one error of to be.

c. Misformation

The first, there were one error found of in the JR descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun. There were "He is my bestfriend in SMK" should be "She is my bestfriend in SMK". So, the students made one error of pronoun.

The second, there were one error found of in the EDS descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun. There were "He is friendly sometimes unfriendly" should be "She is friendly sometimes unfriendly". So, that student made one error of pronoun.

The third, there were one error found of in the S descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun. There were "I have my bestfriend in senior high school" should be "I have a bestfriend in senior high school". So, that students made one error of pronoun.

The fourth, there were one error found in the NH descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun. There were "I have my mather" should be "I have a mather". So, the student made one error of pronoun. The fifth, there were one error found in the AS descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun. There were "Her name is Irfan Pinangungan" should be "His name is Irfan Pinangungan". So the student made one error of pronoun.

d. Misordering

The first, there were one error found in the DH descriptive writing by misformation of noun. There were "She is girl beautiful in the world" should be "She is beautiful girl in the world". So, the student made one error of noun.

The second, there were one error found in the MS descriptive writing by misformation of noun. There were "Room middle" should be "Middle room". So, the student made one error of noun.

The third, there were two errors found in the AA descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun. There were "I, kiki and Rani" should be "Kiki, Rani and I". " I and My friends" should be "My friends and I". So, the student made two errors of pronoun.

The fourth, there were two errors found in the NH descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun and noun. There were "I and my family" should be "My family and I". "Women best" should be "Best women". So, the student made one error of pronoun and one error of noun. The fifth, there were one error found in the YSR descriptive writing by misformation of noun. There were "She is women best" should be "She is best women". So, the student made one error of noun.

The sixth, there were one error found in the ARA descriptive writing by misformation of pronoun. There were "I and my father" should be "My father and I" so, the student made one error of pronoun.

2. The Studenst' dominant Error in Writing Descriptive Text

This section answers the second issue dealing with the finding of students' dominant error in writing descriptive text. After analyzing the students' errors, the following table recapitulation of students' errors in writing descriptive text.

- a. Omission, fifty one items by omission of to be and article.
- b. Addition, thirty nine items by addition of to be and article.
- c. Misformation, five items by misformation of pronoun.
- d. Misordering, seven items by misordering of pronoun.

So, omission error was dominant error in writing descriptive text by students at Semester One Of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan, 51 (49,51%).

B. The Discussion

The result of this research with title "An Analysis Of Students' Error In Writing Descriptive Text At Semester One of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan" were 103 items of errors. They are 51 items by omission of article, to be, and proposition. The next errors are 39 items by addition, 5 items of misformation, and 8 items of misordering.

For their mistake. Based on students errors, students are still low in writing descriptip text. Then students are still low in structure and grammar. And based on dominant error, students still do not understand the use of to be and article.

The researcher was related to some previous research concluding The first, research done by Anni Khoiriyah, research title "the analysis of the students' function error in writing descriptive text at grade X SMK Panca Dharma Swasta Padangsidimpuan". The result of this research is there four type of tense error students' writing in descriptive text and dominant type punctuation error in writing descriptive text is adition type with 34 errors (53.125%), the errors that the students addition in put the puntuation in writing descriptive text.

³³ Anni Khoiriyah, "The Analysis of Students Fanctuationin Writing Descriptive Text at Grade X SMK Pancadarma Swasta Padangsidimpuan in 2014 Academic" (State Institute for Islamic Studies, 2014).

The second, research done by Indah Sri Purwanti, the research title "descriptive analysis of grammatical errors in writing descriptive essay among 8th grade students in MTS Amal Sholeh, Semarang". The result of this research is mostly caused by intralingual factor which is grammar and structure, and the appliance of Bahasa Indonesia pattern into English which make it interlingual errors. ³⁴ Related in this research is study about analysis error in writing descriptive text.

³⁴ Purwanti, "Descriptive Analysis of Grammatical Error in Writing Descriptive Essay Among the 8th Grade Students in MTs Amal Sholeh Sumugawe Getasan Semarang Regency in Academic Year of 2012/2013."

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. The Conclusions

Based on the result of test which are done by the research about students error analysis in writing descriptive text, the conclusions are:

- The students' error analysis in writing descriptive text was omission
 51, addition 39, misformation 5 and misordering 8.
- 2. The students' dominant error analysis in writing descriptive text related to omission was 51 (49,51%).

B. The Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, researcher gave some suggestions as follow:

- The writer on this occasion hopes that other researcher will conduct a research related to the topic study, especially to find out other students' error analysis in descriptive text.
- 2. The English teacher, motivate the students to improve their ability in writing descriptive text especially background thought of used the article and to be.

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CURRICULUM VITAE

A. Identify

Name	: Habibatul Mardiah
Reg. Nim	: 14 203 00044
Place/Birth	: Pidoli Dolok, August 24h 1996
Sex	: Female
Religion	: Moeslim
Address	: Pidoli Dolok, kec. Panyabungan
Doronto	

B. Parents

Father's Name : Khoiruddin Lubis

Mother's Name : Nuraidah Lubis

C. Education Background

- 1. Graduated from Elementary School SD Negeri 147552 Pidoli Dolok 2008
- 2. Graduated from Junior High School SMP N 2 Panyabungan 2011
- 3. Graduated from Senior High School SMA N 3 Panyabungan 2014
- 4. Be University student IAIN Padangsidimpuan 2014

Appendix 1

The Instrument Of Student Error In Writing Descriptive Text

Write down a descriptive text by choosing one of the titles below. The text should be using generic structure of descriptive text namely; Identification and description. The text would be written was at least 2 paragraph within 30 minutes to complet it. The titles were:

- a. Description of place
- b. Description of people
- c. Description of thing

Name :	••
Class :	•

Description of Place, People or Thing

.....

Identification:

Description :

 	••••	 	 	 ••••	 	 		 	
 	••••	 	 	 	 	 	•••••	 	
 		 	 	 	 	 	•••••	 	
 	••••	 	 	 	 	 		 	
 		 	 	 	 	 	•••••	 	

Padangsidimpuan, februari 2020

Validator

Researcher

<u>Anita Rahmadona</u> Nip :19800430 200604 2023 HabibatulMardiah Nim: 14 20300044

Appendix II

No	Name	Question	Students	Students	Reconstruction	Total
		number	answer	error		error
1	ES	(1) I have	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a	10
		beautiful	beautiful	of article: a	beautiful	
		woman, (2) she	woman,	(2) Addition	woman, she is	
		is a my mother.	(2) she is a	of article: a	my mother.	
		She is beautiful	my mother.	(3) Omission	She is beautiful	
		woman, (3) she	(3) she very	of to be: is	woman, she is	
		very care with	care with	(4) Addition	very care with	
		my family. (4)	my family.	of to be:	my family. She	
		She have a (5)	(4) She is	have	have a black	
		black eye and	have a	(5) Omission	eyes and short	
		short hair, (6)	black eye	on of noun:	hair, she always	
		she is always	(5) black	eye	gives me lovely	
		(7) give me	eye	(6) Addition	her skin white	
		lovely her skin	(6) she is	of to be: is	and high body.	
		white and high	always give	(7) Omission	She likes to	
		body.(8) She is	me lovely	on of verb:	cook and clean	
		(9) like to cook	(7) give me	give	home. She	
		and clean home.	(8) She is	(8) Addition	always cook to	
		(10) She is	like cook	of to be: is	my family. She	
		always cookes	and clean	(9) Omission	is my hero.	
		to my family.	home	on of noun:		
		She is my hero.	(9) like to	like		
			cook and	(10) addition		

The Students Error Analysis

			clean	of to be: is		
			home.			
			(10) She is			
			always			
2	DH	1) I have	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a mother.	7
		mother. (2) She	mother.	of article: a	She is beautiful	
		is girl beautiful	(2) She is	(2)	girl in the	
		in the world.	girl	misordering	world.	
		(3) She is	beautiful in	of noun:	She is a farmer.	
		farmer. (4) She	the world.	girl	She is a great	
		is great girl. I	(3) She is	beautiful	girl. I love my	
		love my	farmer.	(3) Omission	mother. She	
		mother. (5) She	(4) She is	of article: a	always love all	
		is always love	great girl.	(4) Omission	her children.	
		all her children.	(5) She is	of article: a	She is a hard	
		She is a hard	always love	(5) addition	works. She	
		works. (6) She	all her	of to be: is	always helps	
		always help my	children	(6) omission	my father.	
		father.	(6) She	of verb: help	Althought, she	
		Althought, she	always help	(7) addition	is sad but she	
		is sad but she	my father.	of to be: is	doesn't look to	
		doesn't look to	(7) she is		me because she	
		me because she	tell thing to		is a strong girl.	
		is a strong girl.	me.		She can avoid	
		She can avoid			all problem just	
		all problem just			alone.	
		alone.			Sometimes she	
		Sometimes (7)			tell thing to me.	

		she is tell thing				
		to me.				
3	NS	(1) I have a	(1) I have a	(1) addition	I have a home,	4
		homes, we lives	homes,	of noun:	we live in	
		in sibolga. (2)	(2) we	homes	sibolga. My	
		My home	home	(2) Omission	home is	
		beautiful.	beautiful	of to be: is	beautiful.It has	
		(3) It is more	(3) It is	(3) Addition	more function	
		function not as	more	of to be: has	not as a home,	
		a home, but my	function	(4) Omission	but my favorite	
		favorite place to	not as a	of article: a	place to have	
		have many	home,		many activities.	
		activities. My	(4) One is		My home has	
		home has three	middle		three rooms,	
		rooms, two	room.		two toilets, and	
		toilets, and (4)			one is a middle	
		one is middle			room.	
		room.				
4	MR	(1) I have	(1) I have a	(1) addition	I have a	4
		bestfriend in	homes,	of noun:	bestfriend in	
		room11 english	(2) we	homes	room11 english	
		language, (2)	home	(2) Omission	language, his	
		her name is	beautiful	of to be: is	name is Rahmad	
		Rahmad Risky	(3) It is	(3) Addition	Risky Chaniago.	
		Chaniago.	more	of to be: has	He has long	
		(3) He have	function	(4) Omission	black hair, he	
		long black hair,	not as a	of article: a	usually use	
		(4) he is usually	home,		watch in his	

		use watch in his	(4) One is		right hand. He	
		right hand. He	middle		is smart in room	
		is smart in room	room.		1 english	
		1 english			language. He	
		language. He			lives in	
		lives in			Tanobato with	
		Tanobato with			his family, but	
		his family, but			this time he	
		this time he			lives in	
		lives in			dormitory of	
		dormitory of			IAIN	
		IAIN			Padangsidimpu	
		Padangsidimpu			an, and now he	
		an, and now he			falling love	
		falling love			with some body	
		with some body			but I don't	
		but I don't			know exactly.	
		know exactly.				
5	RAR	(1) I have	(1) I have	(1) omission	I have a	5
		bestfriend her	bestfriend	of article: a	bestfriend her	
		name is Chusnul	(2) She	(2) addition	name is Chusnul	
		Afifah Hrp.	have brown	of to be:	Afifah Hrp.	
		(2) She have	eyes,	have	She has brown	
		brown eyes,	(3) We are	(3) addition	eyes, short hair,	
		short hair, fat	always	of to be: are	fat bady and she	
		bady and she is	together	(4) addition	is cute girl, we	
		cute girl, we	(4) friends,	on of noun:	were be	
		were be	(5) she	friends	bestfriend since	

		bestfriend since	school in	(5) omission	2012. We	
		2012. (3) We	UIN RIAU	of to be: is	always together	
				01 10 00. 15	• •	
		are always			wherever we	
		together			go. She is my	
		wherever we			little friend,	
		go. She is my			now she is	
		little (4) friends,			school in UIN	
		now (5) she			RIAU and me	
		school in UIN			school in IAIN	
		RIAU and me			Padangsidimpu	
		school in IAIN			an	
		Padangsidimpu				
		an.				
6	IR	(1) I have	(1) I have	(1) omission	I have a	2
		bestfriends in	bestfriend	of article: a	bestfriends in	
		senior high	(2) She	(2) addition	senior high	
		school. (2) We	have brown	of to be:	school. We	
		are always go	eyes,	have	always go	
		together. I am	(3) We are	(3) addition	together. Iam	
		happy with they.	always	of to be: are	happy with they.	
		My bestfriends	together	(4) addition	My bestfriends	
		they name's	(4) friends,	on of noun:	they name's	
		Diana, Elisa,	(5) she	friends	Diana, Elisa,	
		and Yanti. We	school in	(5) omission	and Yanti. We 4	
		are bestfriend.	UIN RIAU	of to be: is	bestfriend.	
		Yanti have face			Yanti have face	
		cute, Diana			cute, Diana	
		smart and elisa			smart and elisa	
		friendly, I'm			friendly, I'm	
---	-----	-------------------	--------------	----------------------	------------------	---
		friendly, I'm			friendly, I'm	
		happy with they			happy wuth	
		because they			they because	
		always helps			they always	
		me when ever.			help me when	
		We have same			ever. We have	
		favorite is			same favorite is	
		holiday. If we			holiday. If we	
		in classroom,			in classroom,	
		we always go to			we always go to	
		canteen			canteen	
		together.			together.	
7	DHP	1) I have hero,	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a hero,	4
		she is my	hero, she is	of article: a	she is my	
		mother.	my mother	(2) Omission	mother.	
		She is my hero,	(2) she very	of to be: is	She is my hero,	
		(2) she very	care for me	(3) Addition	she is very care	
		care for me and	(3) she	of to be:	for me and my	
		my Family. She	have long	have	Family. She is	
		is beautiful	body	(4) Addition	beautiful	
		because (3) she	(4) She is	of to be: is	because she has	
		have long body	always		long body and	
		and short hair.			short hair. She	
		She never tired			never tired care	
		care for our. (4)			for our. She	
		She is always			always kiss my	
		kiss my face			face every I	
		every I back to			back to home	
L	L	1	1	1	1	

		home from			from school.	
		school. Now I			Now I live in	
		live in			dormitory, but	
		dormitory, but			I'm very miss	
		-			for her.	
		I'm very miss			for her.	
		for her.			- 1	
8	JR	(1) I have	(1) I have	(1) omission	I have a	5
		bestfriend, (2)	bestfriend	of article: a	bestfriend, her	
		the name is	(2) the	(2) Addition	name is Annisa	
		Annisa	name is	of article:	Afrildayani	
		Afrildayani	Annisa	the	Nasution. She is	
		Nasution. (3) He	Afrildayani	(3)	my bestfriend in	
		is my bestfriend	(3) He is	Misformatio	SMK.	
		in SMK.	my	n of	One year ego, I	
		One year ego, I	bestfriend	pronoun: he	have bestfriend,	
		have bestfriend,	(4) her	(4) Omission	her name is	
		(4) her name	name	of to be: is	Annisa	
		Annisa	Annisa	(5) addition	Afrildayani	
		Afrildayani	Afrildayani	of to be: are	Nasution. We	
		Nasution. (5)	Nasution.		always go to	
		We are always	(5) We are		school together	
		go to school	always go		with	
		together with	to school		motorcycle.	
		motorcycle.	together		Now she is	
		Now she is			school in IAIN	
		school in IAIN			Padangsidimpu	
		Padangsidimpu			an. We are	
		an. We are			some but we	

		some but we			don't a one	
		don't a one			bording.	
		bording.				
9	EDS	(1) I have new	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a new	6
		friend, she is	new friend	of article: a	friend, she is	
		Walida and now	(2) She	(2) Addition	Walida and now	
		she is my	very	of to be: has	she is my	
		bestfriend. I call	beautiful	(3)	bestfriend I call	
		she is Wawa,	(3) he is	Misformatio	she is Wawa,	
		and we live	friendly	n of	and we live	
		together in the	.(4) She	pronoun: he	together in the	
		dormintory.	very smart	(4) Omission	dormintory.	
		(2) She has very	(5) Walida	of to be: is	She is very	
		beautiful, and	single	(5) Omission	beautiful, and	
		she is a good	6) she	of to be: is	she is a good	
		friend, she is	doesn't	(6)	friend, she is	
		short . She is	boyfriend.	Omission of	short. She is	
		funny.		to be: has	funny.	
		Sometimes she			Sometimes she	
		is very lazy,			is very lazy, eat	
		each she is from			she is from kota	
		kota Pinang,			Pinang, she is	
		(3) he is			friendly	
		friendly			sometimes	
		sometimes			unfriendly. She	
		unfriendly.(4)			is very smart.	
		She very smart.			She is diligent	
		She is diligent			for study.	

		for study. (5)			Walida is	
		Walida single,			single, she is	
		she is sad girl			sad girl because	
		because (6) she			she doesn't has	
		doesn't			boyfriend.	
		boyfriend				
10	MS	I have a house	(1) I place	(1) Misof	I have a house	5
		as (1) I place to	(2) I live	pronoun: I	as my place to	
		do my personal	the house	(2) Addition	do my personal	
		job. (2) I live the	with my	of article:	job. I live in	
		house with my	family.	the	house with my	
		family. I'd like	(3) It have	(3) Addition	family. I'd like	
		to stay in my	more	of to be:	to stay in my	
		house for a long	function	have	house for a long	
		time because I	(4) My	(4) Omission	time because I	
		spent it with my	house not	of to be: is	spent it with my	
		family.	large	(5)	family.	
		(3) It have more	(5) room	Misordering	It has more	
		function not as	middle	of noun	function not as	
		a house but my		phrase:	a home but my	
		favorite place to		room	favorite place to	
		have many		middle	have many	
		activities. (4)			activities. My	
		My house not			home is not	
		large and not			large and not	
		very small, my			very small, my	
		house has two			house has two	
		rooms, there is			rooms, there is	

r						
		a toilet, there is			a toilet, there is	
		a (5) room			a middle room.	
		middle. Around			Around my	
		my house, there			house, there is a	
		is a park but			park but just a	
		just a little was			little was kept.	
		kept. In the			In the behind, it	
		behind, it has			has the mango	
		the mango tree			tree	
11	S	(1) I have my	(1) I have	(1)	I have a	7
		bestfriend in	my	misformation	bestfriend in	
		senior high	bestfriend	of pronoun:	senior high	
		school. The	in senior	my	school. Her	
		name is Suci	high	(2) Omission	name is Suci	
		Meliza.	school.	of article: a	Meliza.	
		(2) She is	(2) She is	(3) Addition	She is beautiful	
		beautiful	beautiful	of to be: is	woman. She is	
		woman. (3) She	woman.	(4) Omission	study in USU,	
		is study in USU,	(3) She is	of to be: is	she has white	
		she has white	study in	(5)Addition	skin, beautiful	
		skin, beautiful	USU	of to be:	eyes. She is	
		eyes. She is	(4) She	have	smart woman	
		smart woman	solehe	(6) Omission	and also creative	
		and also creative	(5) she	of to be: is	woman.but she	
		woman.but she	have short	(7) Omission	is calm not talk	
		is calm not talk	hair	of to be: is	active like me.	
		active like me.	(6) Her		She is soleha	
L	1	1	1	1	1	

		(4) She soleha				
1		(4) She soleha	nose		and also	
		and also	pointed.		diligent. She is	
		diligent. She is	(7) she very		kindness, she	
		kindness, (5) she	beautiful.		has short hair,	
		have short hair			she has chubby	
		and chubby			cheek. Her nose	
		cheek.(6) Her			is pointed. If she	
		nose pointed. If			smile, she is	
		she smile, (7)			very beautiful.	
		she very				
		beautiful.				
12	AA	I have six best	(1) We are	(1) Addition	I have six	4
		friends in senior	always go	of to be: are	bestfriend in	
		high school. (1)	together.	(2)	senior high	
		We are always	(2) then I,	Misordering	school. We	
		go together.	kiki and	of pronoun: I	always go	
		They name's	Rani like	, kiki and	together. They	
		Novia, kiki,	Badminton.	rani	name's	
		Elsa, Rani and	(3) We are	(3) Addition	Novia,Kiki,	
		Nurul. But	always	of to be: are	Elsa,Rani and	
		different in	have same	(4)	Nurul. But	
		sport. Novia,	class.	Misordering	different in	
		Elsa and Nurul	(4) I and	of pronoun: I	sport. Novia,	
		like volleyball	my friends	and my	Elsa and Nurul	
		(2) then I, kiki	singing	friends	like volleyball.	
		and Rani like	every time		Then Kiki,Rani	
				1	1	
		high school. (1) We are always go together. They name's Novia, kiki, Elsa, Rani and Nurul. But different in sport. Novia, Elsa and Nurul like volleyball (2) then I , kiki	together. (2) then I , kiki and Rani like Badminton. (3) We are always have same class. (4) I and my friends singing	 (2) Misordering of pronoun: I , kiki and rani (3) Addition of to be: are (4) Misordering of pronoun: I and my 	senior high school. We always go together. They name's Novia,Kiki, Elsa,Rani and Nurul. But different in sport. Novia, Elsa and Nurul like volleyball.	

		We are always have same class. We always together every where. (4) I and			Badminton. We always together every where. my friends and I singing every	
		my friends			time.	
		singing every time.				
13	NH	(1) I have my	(1) I have	(1)	I have a mather,	6
		mather, (2) she	my mather	Misformatio	she is so	
		so beautiful, (3)	(2) she so	n of	beautiful, she is	
		she is	beautiful	pronoun: my	a strongwoman.	
		strongwoman.	(3) she is	(2) Omission	She is my hero,	
		She is my hero,	strongwom	of to be: is	she is a beautiful	
		she is a beautiful	an.	(3) Omission	woman. She	
		woman. She	(4) I and	of article: a	always care for	
		always care for	my family	(4)	my family and I	
		(4) I and my	(5) She	Misordering	. She never	
		family. She	very strong	of pronoun: I	tired. She is very	
		never tired. (5)	(6) woman	and my	strong and she is	
		She very strong	best.	family	my first teacher	
		and she is my		(5) Omission	in the years and	
		first teacher in		of to be: is	she is a best	
		the years and		(6)	women.	
		she is a (6)		misordering		
		woman best.		of noun		
				phrase:		

				women best		
14	MY	(1) I have house	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a house	2
		with my family,	house with	of article: a	with my family,	
		we live in there.	my family	(2) Omission	we live in there.	
		(2) My house	(2) My	of to be: is	My house is	
		big, it is just	house big		big, it is just	
		have three			have three	
		floors, in front			floors, in front	
		of it mosque and			of it mosque	
		behind it a			and behind it a	
		house, in my			house, in my	
		house I have a			house I have a	
		tv, refrigerator			tv, refrigerator	
		and other. It's			and other. It's	
		color is green			color is green	
		and we have a			and we have a	
		slogan in may			slogan in may	
		home is "home			home is "home	
		sweet home"			sweet home"	
		and I very like			and I very like	
		my home,			my home,	
		because near			because near	
		from mosque.			from mosque.	
		So I can pray			So I can pray	
		every day in			every day in	
		mosque.			mosque.	
15	AS	(1) I have	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a	3
15	110				I have a	J

		bestfriend.	bestfriend.	of rticle: a	bestfriend. His	
		(2) Her name is	(2) Her	(2)	name is Irfan	
		Irfan	name is	Misformatio	Pinangunan.	
		Pinagungan.	Irfan	n of	Now he school	
		Now he school	Pinagungan	pronoun: her	in MAN 1	
		in MAN 1		(3) Addition	Tapteng. He is	
		Tapteng. He is	(3) He is	of to be: is	abase, high and	
		obase, high and	always		lazy, but he is	
		lazy, but he is	fatner for		friendly and	
		friendly and fun.	me		fun. He always	
		(3) He is always			fatner when I at	
		fatner for me			free time and	
		when I at free			usually help me	
		time and usually			when I have	
		help me when I			problame.	
		have problame.				
16	RR	(1) I have friend,	1) I have	1) Omission	I have a friend,	2
		or let's say a	friend	of article: a	or let's say a	
		bestfriend, his	(2) He is	(2) Omission	bestfriend, his	
		name is Rahman	good boy	of article: a	name is Rahman	
		Algivari but I			Algivari but I	
		call he Agip, we			call he Agip, we	
		became a friend			became a friend	
		since I was 11			since I was 11	
		years old.			years old.	
		(2) He is good			He is a good	
		boy, many			boy, many	

		noonlo assistant			noonlo acrettat	
		people say that			people say that	
		we're identic, he			we're identic, he	
		is 170cm so			is 170cm so	
		told, he likes			told, he likes	
		jogging and			jogging and	
		other sports like			other sports like	
		basket,			basket,	
		badminton,etc.			badminton,etc.	
		he want to be a			he want to be a	
		police officer,			police officer,	
		he likes			he likes	
		meatball, juice,			meatball, juice,	
		noodle but his			noodle but his	
		favorite food is			favorite food is	
		fried chicken.			fried chicken.	
		Now he was in			Now he was in	
		senior high			senior high	
		school 2 at			school 2 at	
		grade 11. He is			grade 11. He is	
		my bestfriend.			my bestfriend.	
17	HH	(1) I have my	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a	3
		bestfriend in	my	of article: a	bestfriend in	
		senior high	bestfriend	(2) Addition	senior high	
		school. Her	in senior	of to be:	school. Her	
		name is Nirma.	high	have	name is Nirma.	
		She live in	school.	(3) Omission	She live in	
	1					

		Padangsidimpua	, (2) she	of to be: is	Padangsidimpua	
		n. We always	have brown		n. We always	
		together.	eyes and		together.	
		Nirma is a	thin nose.		Nirma is	
		beautiful girl,	(3) Nirma		beautiful girl,	
		(2) she have	very		she has brown	
		brown eyes and	friendly		eyes and thin	
		thin nose. She	and kindly		nose. She has	
		has big body. (3)			bis body. Nirma	
		Nirma very			is very friendly	
		friendly and			and kindly, but	
		kindly, but she			she can angry if	
		can angry if			someone talk	
		someone talk			about her body.	
		about her body.			She has many	
		She has many			people in her	
		people in her			face and she has	
		face and she has			white skin and	
		white skin and			pink lip.	
		pink lip.				
18	DA	I have a	(1) her	(1) Omission	I have a	4
		bestfriend when	name Reta.	of to be: is	bestfriend when	
		I was a kid, (1)	(2) We are	(2) Addition	I was a kid, her	
		her name Reta.	always	of to be: are	name is Reta.	
		Six year ago I	hangout	(3) Omission	Six years ago I	
		have a	together,	of article: a	have a	
		bestfriend her	. (3) Reta is	(4)Addtion	bestfriend her	

		name is Reta.	beautiful	of to be: is	name is Reta.	
		(2) We are	girl,		We always	
		always hangout	(4) she is		hangout	
		together,	always		together,	
		playing doll	forgive me		playing doll	
		together and			together and	
		something craly			something craly	
		we can do.			we can do.	
		Every single			Every single	
		day we always			day we always	
		together, our			together, our	
		family already			family already	
		knows about us.			knows about us.	
		(3) Reta is			Reta is a	
		beautiful girl,			beautiful girl,	
		she is smart,			she is smart,	
		friendly, sweet,			friendly, sweet,	
		and (4) she is			and she always	
		always forgive			forgive me	
		me when I do a			when I do a	
		mistakes. I love			mistakes. I love	
		her.			her.	
19	HT	(1) I have new	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have new a	4
		friends and now	new friends	of article: a	friends and now	
		they are my	(2) she so	(2)	they are may	
		bestfriends their	cute	Omission of	bestfriends their	
		name is Fadillah	(3) she is	to be: is	name is Fadillah	
		and Inas. I meet	angry girls.	(3) Omission	and Inas. I meet	

		with they in	(4) she so	of article: a	with they in	
		-			-	
		boarding.	beautifull,	(4) Omission	boarding.	
		Fadillah has		of to be: is	Fadillah has	
		long hair, (2)			long hair, she is	
		she so cute			so cute when	
		when she is			she is smile.	
		smile. She has			She has big	
		big eyes, (3) she			eyes, she is a	
		is angry girls.			angry girls. Inas	
		Inas has cute			has cute eyes,	
		eyes, short hair,			short hair, and	
		and (4) she so			she is so	
		beautifull, she is			beautifull, she	
		fat.			is fat.	
20	YSR	(1) I have	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a	5
		beautiful	beautiful	of article: a	beautiful	
		mather, (2) she	mather,	(2) Omission	mather, she is	
		my hero. (3) She	(2) she my	of to be: is	my hero. She is	
		is strong	hero.	(3) Omission	a strong woman.	
		woman.	(3) She is	of article: a	She is my hero,	
		She is my hero,	strong	(4) Omission	and she is	
		and (4) she is	woman.	of article: a	beautiful	
		beautiful woman	(4) she is	(5)	woman and a	
		and a strong	beautiful	Misordering	strong woman	
		woman in the	woman	of noun	in the world.	
		world. She	5) she is a	phrase:	She always pray	
		always pray to	woman	women best	to allah for me	
L	l		1	1		

r		11.1.0	1			
		allah for me and	best.		and she is my	
		she is my the			the first teacher	
		first teacher in			in the world. I	
		the world. I			really love her	
		really love her			and she is a best	
		and (5) she is a			woman. Strong,	
		woman best.			soft in the	
		Strong, soft in			world.	
		the world.				
21	NQ	I have a	(1) she is	(1) Addition	I have a	2
		bestfriend, her	study	of to be: is	bestfriend, her	
		name's Putri.	(2) She	(2) Addition	name's Putri.	
		She lives in	have short	of to be:	She lives in	
		Gunungtua and	hair	have	Gunungtua and	
		(1) she is study			she study in a	
		in a university.			university.	
		(2) She have			She has short	
		short hair,			hair, brown	
		brown eyes,			eyes, pointed	
		pointed nose,			nose, and oval	
		and oval face.			face. She is a	
		She is beautiful			beautiful and a	
		and a very kind			very kind	
		bestfriend for			bestfriend for	
		me. Her hight is			me. Her hight is	
		155cm and her			about 155cm	
		weight is 50kg			and her weight	
	1		I			

		she is thin. Her			is 50kg she is	
					_	
		hobbies are			thin. Her	
		listening to the			hobbies are	
		music, singing,			listening to the	
		dancing, and			music, singing,	
		swimming. She			dancing, and	
		also like			swimming. She	
		English. She is a			also like	
		fun woman and			English. She is	
		a good listen			a fun woman	
		too. She is my			and a good	
		moodbooster.			listen too. She	
					is my	
					moodbooster.	
22	MAG	(1) I have	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a	1
		bestfriend in	bestfriend	of article: a	bestfriend in my	
		my life.	in my life.		life.	
		He is fun best,			He has fun best,	
		good and			good and	
		friendly. His			friendly. His	
		body is high and			body is high and	
		strong. His hair			strong. His hair	
		is smoth and			is smoth and	
		straight.			straight.	
23	DM	My mother	(1) she is	(1))mission	My mother	1
		name is Rina	beautifull	of article: a	name is Rina	
		Hafni Nasution,	women		Hafni Nasution,	
L	1	1	1	1	1	

		(1) she is			she is a	[]
		(1) she is beautifull			beautifull	
		women. She is			women. She is	
		38 years old.			38 years old.	
		My mom have			My mom have	
		short hair, body			have short hair,	
		fat and beautiful			body fat and	
		eyes. But, I			beautiful eyes.	
		think she is very			But, I think she	
		beautiful			is very beautiful	
		because she is			because she is	
		my mom.she is			my mom.she is	
		my hero and I			my hero and I	
		very love her.			very love her.	
		Although she			Although she	
		often angry to			often angry to	
		me because I am			me because I am	
		naughty girl.			naughty girl.	
24	HM	I have someone	(1) We are	(1) Addition	I have someone	3
		as my	always	of tobe: are	as my	
		bestfriend. Her	wont to	(2) Omission	bestfriend. Her	
		name's is Widra	school	of article: a	name's is Widra	
		Sabina. She is	together.	(3) Omission	Sabina. She is	
		my bestfriend in	(2) She is	of article: a	my bestfriend in	
		senior high	beautiful		senior high	
		school. My	woman.		school. My	
		house and her	(3) She is		home and her	
		house near. (1)	smart		hour near. We	

		We are always	woman and		always wont to	
		-			always wont to	
		wont to school	creative		school together.	
		together.	woman.		She is a	
		(2) She is			beautiful	
		beautiful			woman. She has	
		woman. She has			white skin,	
		white skin,			beautiful eyes,	
		beautiful eyes,			pointed nose.	
		pointed nose.			She has black	
		She has black			hair. She is a	
		hair. (3) She is			smart woman	
		smart woman			and a creative	
		and creative			woman.	
		woman.				
25	ARA	(1) I have small	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a small	2
		home with my	small home	of article: a	home with my	
		family. We live	with my	(2)	family. We live	
		in there.	family.	Misordering	in there.	
		My home is not	(2) I and	of pronoun: I	My home is not	
		big . just like	my father	and my	big . just like	
		normal house .		father	normal house .	
		in front of it we			in front of it we	
		have many			have many	
		flowers. It has			flowers. It has	
		white wall and			white wall and	
		next to it, we			next to it, we	
		have chili and			have chili and	
		some vegetables			some vegetables	

		in bahind it wa			in habind it was	
		in behind it, we			in behind it, we	
		have garage not			have garage not	
		for car but we			for car but we	
		make it as place			make it as place	
		foe repair			foe repair	
		motorcycle. If			motorcycle. If	
		people			people	
		motorcycle			motorcycle	
		broke. (2) I and			broke. My father	
		my father will			and I will	
		maintenance			maintenance	
		otin behind my			otin behind my	
		house.			house.	
26	WIN	(1) I have new	(1) I have	(1) Omission	I have a new	3
		friend when I	new friend	of article: a	friend when I	
		next my study in	(2) She	(2) Omission	next my study in	
		IAIN	very kind	of to be: is	IAIN	
		Padangsidimpua	to me	(3) Addition	Padangsidimpua	
		n. Now, she is	(3) she is	of to be: is	n. Now, she is	
		my best friend	give me		my best friend	
		and her names			and her names	
		Eti Dwi Sartika			EtiDwi Sartika	
		it's so long			it's so long	
		name but, I call			name but, I call	
		she is "Chiki"			she "Chiki" it's	
		it's a nice name			a nice name for	
		for her.			her.	

(2) She very		She is very kind	
kind to me, she		to me, she	
always help me		always help me	
when I have		when I have	
something hard		something hard	
to do. When I		to do. When I	
sad, (3) she is		sad, she give	
give me a joke		me a joke that's	
that's can make		can make me	
me forget about		forget about my	
my problem. Oh		problem. Oh ya,	
ya, she is a sad		she is a sad girl.	
girl.			

Appendix III

Taxonomy Error

1. Omission

No	Omission	Error	Total 5
1	ES	А	5
		Is	
		Eye	
		Give	
		Like	
2	DH	A	4
		A A	
		Help	
3	NS	Is	2
		А	
4	MR	А	1
5	RAR	A	2
		Is	
6	DHP	A	1
7	JR	А	2
		Is	
8	EDS	Α	2
		Has	
9	MS	Is	1
10	S	А	4
		Is	
		Is Is	
		Is	
L			

-			
11	AS	А	2
		Is	
12	NH	Is	3
		Is	
		Is	
13	MY	Α	2
		Is	
14	RR	A	2
		A	_
15	HH	A	2
_		Is	
16	DA	Is	2
		А	
17	HT	Is	2
		Is	
18	YSR	A	4
		Is	
		A	
		A	
		4 1	
19	MAG	A	2
			-
20	DM	Α	1
			-
21	HM	A	2
		А	
22	WIN	Α	2
		Is	

2. Addition

No	Name	Error	Total
1	ES	A Is Is Is Is	5
2	DH	Is Is	2
3		Are Is	2
4	MR	Have Are Is	3
5	IR	Are	1
6	DHP	Have Is	2
7	JR	The Are	2
8	EDS	Has	1
9	MS	Live Have	2
10	S	Is Have	2
11	AS	Is	1
12	AA	Are Are	2
13	нн	Have	1
14	DA	Are Is	2

15	NQ	Is Have	2
		паче	
16	HM	Are	1
17	WIN	Is	1

3. Missformation

No	Nama	Error	Total
1	JR	He	1
2	EDS	He	1
3	S	Му	1
4	NH	Му	1
5	AS	Her	1

4. Misordering

No	Nama	Error	Total
1	DH	Girl beautiful	1
2	MS	Room middle	1
3	AA	I, kiki and rani I and my friends	2
4	NH	I and my family Women best	2
5	YSR	Woment best	1
6	ARA	I and my father	1

Appendix IV

Student	Type of errors/items				Total items
Student	Omissions	Additions	Misformations	misordering	of Error
1	5	5	-	-	10
2	4	2	-	1	7
3	2	2	-	-	4
4	1	3	-	-	4
5	2	3	-	-	5
6	1	1	-	-	2
7	2	2	-	-	4
8	2	2	1	-	5
9	4	1	1	-	6
10	1	2	-	1	5
11	4	2	1	-	7
12	-	2	-	2	4
13	3	-	1	2	6
14	2	-	-	-	2
15	1	1	1	-	3
16	2	-	-	_	2

Recapitulation of students' errors in writing Descriptive text

17	2	1	-	-	3
18	2	2	-	-	4
19	2	2	-	-	4
20	-	4	-	1	5
21	2	-	-	-	2
22	1	-	-	-	1
23	1	-	-	-	1
24	2	1	-	-	3
25	1	-	-	1	2
26	2	1	-	-	3
Total	51	39	5	8	103
Persent	49,51%	37,86%	4,85%	7,76%	100%

Appendix V

Number	Name
	Room 1
1	Muhammad Ryan
2	Noval Saputra Tanjung
3	Walidah Izzah Nabila
4	Abdul Raja Azzhari
5	Muhammad Aidil Gultom
6	Halimah Tussa'diah Harahap
7	Amiruddin Saoloan
8	Hadiatul Marwah
9	Dina Mahda Rozalina
10	Nurul Qosimah Siregar
11	Yana Safitri Ritonga
12	Dewi Afrilla Siregar
13	Hariyanti Harahap
14	Ahmad Riski Caniago
15	Mahir Yahdi
16	Nuratikah Handayani
17	Awaliya Ade L.R
18	Sahrana
19	Munardi Siregar
20	Eti Dwi Sartika Ritonga
21	Julia Rahmi
22	Desi Haryani Putri
23	Isnaini Raisahriri Aulia Rahmi
24	Rahmad Rizki
25	Devi Handayani Harahap
26	Erlita Sari

List Of Students Name

Appendix VI

Learning Process











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KEMENTERIAN AGAMA INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PADANGSIDIMPUAN FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN

Jalan T. Rizal Nurdin Km. 4,5 Sihitang 22733 0634- 22080 Faximile 0634-24022

omor impiran rihal

Padangsidimpuan, 03 September 2018

(Pembimbing I)

(Pembimbing II)

: Pengesahan Judul dan Pembimbing Skripsi Kepada Yth. 1. Rayendriani Fahmei Lubis, M.Ag 2. Yusni Sinaga, M.Hum

di Padangsidimpuan

: 164/In.14/E.6a/PP.00.9/ 09 /2018

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Dengan hormat, disampaikan kepada Bapak/Ibu bahwa berdasarkan usulan dosen penasehat akademik, telah ditetapkan Judul Skripsi Mahasiswa tersebut dibawah ini sebagai berikut:

Nama	: Habibatul Mardiah
Nim	: 14 203 00044
Fak/Jurusan	: Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/TBI-4
	: AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ERROR IN WRITING DESCRIPTIVE TEXT AT SEMESTER ONE OF ENGLISH DEPARTEMENT IAIN
	PADANGSIDIMPUAN

Seiring dengan hal tersebut, kami akan mengharapkan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu menjadi pembimbing I dan pembimbing II penelitian skripsi yang dimaksud.

Demikian kami sampaikan, atas kesediaan dan kerja sama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

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Dengan hormat, bersama ini karni sampaikan bahwa :

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adalah Mahasiswa Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan IAIN Padangsidimpuan yang

sedang menyelesaikan Skripsi dengan Judul " An Analysis of Students' Error in Writing Descriptive Text at Semester One of English-Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan".

Sehubungan dengan itu, kami mohon bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk memberikan izin penelitian sesuai dengan maksud judul diatas.

Demikian disampaikan, atas kerja sama yang baik diucapkan terimakasih.





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Adalah benar telah melakukan penelitian di Pusat Pengembangan Bahasa Tanggal 25 Oktober 2020 dengan Judul : "An Analysis of Student' Error in Writing Descriptive Text at Semester One of English Departement IAIN Padangsidimpuan".

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya

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