

A SYNTACTICAL ANALYSIS ERROR ON STUDENTS' GRAMMAR THROUGH TREE DIAGRAM

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Abstract

Writing skill is one of four language skill in English. Writing include the grammar. According to this fact this study aims to find out analysis error on students' grammar through tree diagram. The Method used in this research that suit with the analysis is qualitative design. The data was collected by observation, interview and document. From the most error, the researcher classified the students' grammatical errors, they are simple past tense, there are some past verbal sentence, Nominal sentence, Possessive Pronoun, Gerund, and modal. From 30 students who became the sample, there were some students made errors in simple past tense with the percentage 83,3%. And precentage 13,85 in gerund. And in possossive pronoun 27,7%. and in nominal sentence is precentage 22,2% . Here can be conclude that tree diagram is recommended to analyze students' grammar.

Keywords: Syntax, Analysis Error, Grammar, Tree Diagram

INTRODUCTION

English as one of subject at school now is crucial for every level of student. So that the implementation of English at school need focus. According to (Muhammad et al., 2019) The elements of English subject should be developed together with regional and national characters (values of cultures and beliefs). Talking about English language, there are four skills, such as: writing, reading, speaking and listening. To master all of them students must master the grammar because it is one of aspect to master English. Most of students who are learning English as foreign language felt difficult when they want to practice in English skill because English is not thier native language. In four skill of English such as speaking, writing, reading and listening are include the error analysis. Here, Writing is one of the vital skills for EFL learners. According to (Hidayati, 2018) Teaching English writing skill which involves developing linguistic and communicative competence of learners is considered a challenging task. When teaching writing, therefore, EFL teachers in general and Indonesian teachers in particular encounter many challenges (i.e. difficulties). However, students still face some difficulties while processing a task (Suraprajit, 2021). Why error analysis is important? Because it can investigate students' work in English. Next, (Khansir & Pakdel, 2018) said that in general, in language classroom, error analysis has been used as a scientific work in order to get information about language learners' errors and resolve their problems in getting knowledge of language.

Writing skill also include a grammar. Grammar plays an important role in learning the English language (Ilgūnaitienė, 2021). It is clear that grammar really need to be learn by students. Without grammar language is nothing. Every new language will need new grammar. Here the teacher have to concern that English of course relate with grammar. Grammar is not only teach in writing because it can also used in speaking. A good English is a good grammar. It will be more motivating for learners if grammar is taught in context as students will have an opportunity to perceive how the new grammar structures work (Mart, 2013).

Tree diagram is one of method can be used in teaching an English. Many of students commonly make grammar error in learning especially in the first grade of Islamic Senior High School of Batu - Malang. But sometime teacher did not aware about students mistake. Therefore the students make mistake repeatedly because they do not have correction. There are many affects that often found when students write, as the result their messages is not understood by the reader. The most errors are in tenses such as "I study English last week" the error from this sentence in the verb, in simple past tense the verb must be past form(verb-2), it is *studied*, the correct sentence is *I studied English last week*. And other error is in gerund such as "I like read" one of the function of gerund is as object, in this sentence "read" as object its mean that must be changed become *reading* so in the correct sentence is *I like reading*. And other error in passive sentence such as "English subject teach mr kudsi" the formula of passive sentence is "to be + past participle(verb-3)" in this sentence use the verb-1 *teach* it should be *thought* and after verb is followed by "by". So in the correct sentence is *English subject is thought by mr.kudsi*. And in the error verbal present tense such as "I am eat rice" in this sentence must not be followed by to be because verbal present tense is the sence that consist from verb. In the correct sentence is *I eat rice*. Etc. As known from the case above about student's grammar error, by the analysis syntactical using tree diagram theory we are able to know the structure peetterns of the sentence such as N, VP, V, DET, AUX. From this theory we can conclude that syntax is the science with studies how to arrange and relate among word, phrase and clauses forming sentences or contractions wich is larger based on grammatical rules. Here in Islamic High School of Batu – Malang the problem in writing skill dominant occurs in teaching and learning process in English subject, so the researcher focus on analysis error og students' grammar.

METHOD

According to (Webster, 2020) the definition of methodology is a body of methods, rules, and postulates employed by a discipline : a particular procedure or set of procedures demonstrating library research methodology the issue is massive revision of teaching methodology. A methodology is a system of methods and principles for doing something, for example for teaching or for carrying out research (Collins, 2019). The Methods in this research that suit with the analysis is qualitative design. What is qualitative research? If we look for a precise definition of qualitative research, and specifically for one that addresses its distinctive feature of being "qualitative," the literature is meager (Aspers & Corte, 2019). Its mean that the qualitative is own analyzing what we describe in the research that supported by theory. The study design is a plan, structure and investigative strategy prepared to get answer to research question and varince control. It is suited to answer the research question objectively. Based on the statement above, this research is descriptive qualitative the syntactical analysis error on student's grammar using tree diagram. The next step is to choose the data collection methods that will be used. The most common data collection methods used in qualitative research are (1) observation, (2) interviewing, and (3) document or artifact analysis.

a. Observation

The observation is the most basic method for obtaining data in qualitative reserach, the qualitative researcher's goal is a complete description of behavior in a specific natural setting rather a numeric summary of occurence or duration of observation behavior. According to (Merriam-Webster, 2008) observation is an act of recognizing and noting a fact or occurrence often involving measurement with instruments. So data collection of method observation is a systematic and standard procedure for obtaining data. There are some specialized approaches to observation, such as interaction analysis (sometimes used in small group or classroom settings). Therefore the researcher use it to take data while doing interview.

b. Interview

The interview is one of the most widely used methods for obtaining qualitative data. According to (IEduNote, 2019) an interview is a procedure designed to obtain information from a person through oral responses to oral inquiries. Interview are used to gather data on subject's opinions, beliefs about the situation in their own word. The qualitative interview is typically more probing and open-ended and less structured than the interview used in qualitative research.

c. Document

A paper or set of papers with written or printed information, especially of an official type (Cambridge University Press, 2020). Qualitative research may also use written document to get an understanding of the phenomenon under study. The term documents here refers to a wide range of written, physical, and visual materials, including what other authors may term artifacts. Documents may be personal, such as autobiographies, diaries, and letters; official, such as files, reports, memoranda, or minutes or documents of popular culture, such as books, films, and videos.

The researcher collect the data from the grammar error on student in the first grade of Islamic senior high school of Batu - Malang. The researcher all of these methods in this study in order that the researcher gets the sure data. The error grammar is the real error is not only from the data that collected on observation but with interview with the grammar expert or the teacher there and also with document method, its mean that what the result as document supports the data.

There are three steps involve to analyze the data:

a. Organizing

According to (Study.com, 2014) organizing is defined as a management function. The first step analyzing qualitative data organizing the data, researcher can actually begin some data analysis in the field, while collecting the data. In this step the researcher differ the categories on the grammar error.

b. Summarizing

The next step is summarizing; Summarizing, which is one of the metacognitive strategies, leads to effective using of mental skills, and increases remembering and understanding (Susar & Akkaya, 2009). See what in the data. Examine with the same code, and then merge the these categories into patterns by finding links and connections among categories.

c. Interpreting

Explain the meaning of (information, words, or actions) ("Oxford Dictionary of English," 2010). In interpretation, the researcher goes beyond the descriptive data to extract meaning and insights from the data. You tell what you found that was important. Why it is important, and what can be learned from it. In this step the researcher describe what kind of the error, and how the analyze the error using tree diagram..

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

After doing observation and documentation at the first grade of Islamic senior high school of Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan. There are some errors that the students made in their sentences.

The first sentence is *I cooking cupcake to birth day father last Monday*. This sentence is not correct because it does not follow the rule of English Structure. The first is the word **cooking**. This word should be verb two, it is *cooked* because this sentence shows verbal past tense, there is adverb of time it is *last Sunday*. The second is *birth day father*. The correct one is *father's*

birth day because father is as possessive, pronoun as determiners is form part of a phrase with noun. So the correct sentence will be *I cooked cupcake to my father's birth day last Monday.*

The second sentence is *I am realize what the will I say to my sister last night.* This sentence is uncorrect sentence. there are two errors in this sentence. The first is *I am realize* because it is not past verbal, so the verb in this sentence should be verb two. It is *I realized.* And the second error is *what the will I say* , because the word what is not question but it is as adjective clause, and the article is used to show a noun, it may not use article the except to show a noun. So, the correct one of this error is *what I will say.*

The third sentence is *My younger brother sell some book last week.* In this sentence there are two errors they are in the word *sell* and *some book*. The first is the word *sell*, it should be verb two *sold*. And the second in article *some* it shows plural therefore noun should be followed "s". It becomes *some books*. This sentence that suitable with the rule of English structure is *my younger brother sold some books last week.*

The fourth sentence is *I decide to studying.* The error In this sentence is in the word *studying* because after to infinitive should be verb one, it is *study*. So the correct sentence is *I decide to study.*

The fifth sentence is *I like write novel.* The word of *write* is as object from predicate of like its mean that *write* is as object, it is error because the position of word *write* is gerund as object(verb one + ing). Its become *writing*. So, the correct sentence is *I like writing novel..*

The sixth sentence is *swim is my hobby.* The same problem with the sentence above, that is gerund but in this sentence the position of word *cook* gerund as subject. It is in the word of *swim* become *swimming* (verb1 +ing). So, the correct sentence is *swimming is my hobby.*

The seventh sentence is *I spend my first holiday in my house cousin.* There are two errors in this sentence. The first one is in the word *spend* is not correct because this sentence is past verbal sentence, it should be verb 2 *spent*. The second error is *my house cousin*. It is error because is not suitable with the rule of possessive, it is *my uncle's house*. So, The correct sentence based on the rule of English structure is *I spent my first holiday in my uncle's house.*

The eighth sentence is *I look for novel composition Emha Ainun Najib two weeks ago.* There are two error In this sentence, the first one is in the word *look* should be *looked*, because this sentence is past verbal tense, it could use verb two, and the second is *composition Emha Ainun Najib*. Its should be follow "of" after the word of *composition* or is give "s" its mean that as *Emha Ainun Najib's composition* to show as pronoun possessive. So, in the correct sentence from *Two weeks ago I look for novel composition Emha Ainun Najib* is *two weeks ago I looked for novel of Emha Ainun Najib's composition.*

The ninth sentence is *It second time I to city this.* The error of In this is the sentence of *it second holiday* is nominal sentence, therefore the predicate in the sentence is verb be. Its become *it is second holiday*. And also in the phrase of *city this* is changed to *this city* because the rule of article is before a noun. So, that suitable with the English structure is *it is second time I go to this city.*

The tenth sentence is *I must studied vocabularies every day.* This sentence is simple present because there is adverb of time *every day* which show that it is as declarative, so in the word

studied must be v 1 its become *memorize*. So, The correct sentence based on the verbal present form is *I must study vocabularies every day*.

Interview

How do you engage your students in learning of grammar?

So far, in teaching learning English as lesson is boring for grammar. Because when we are learning about grammar they are difficult to differ the tense, they think that all of sentences are same. It makes them feel confuse to determine whether present or past.

What do you think about the errors are important to learn the English?

That important to correct and give deep explanation to students. So they can understand in using grammar. In teaching grammar we need the implementation of corrective feedback, so in giving explanation and task there is interaction with the students.

After explaining about the use of tenses, How many percent of tasks in error ?

Fro school that do not have class for language, especially for English as a foreign language can make the students confused, moreover is related with formula that make them hard to understand. To determine the percent it is still higher because all of activities in boarding school related with school, the example if we want to make extra activities about English they have many reasons to study so we can not do anything about that.

What are the difficulties which is faced in teaching learning?

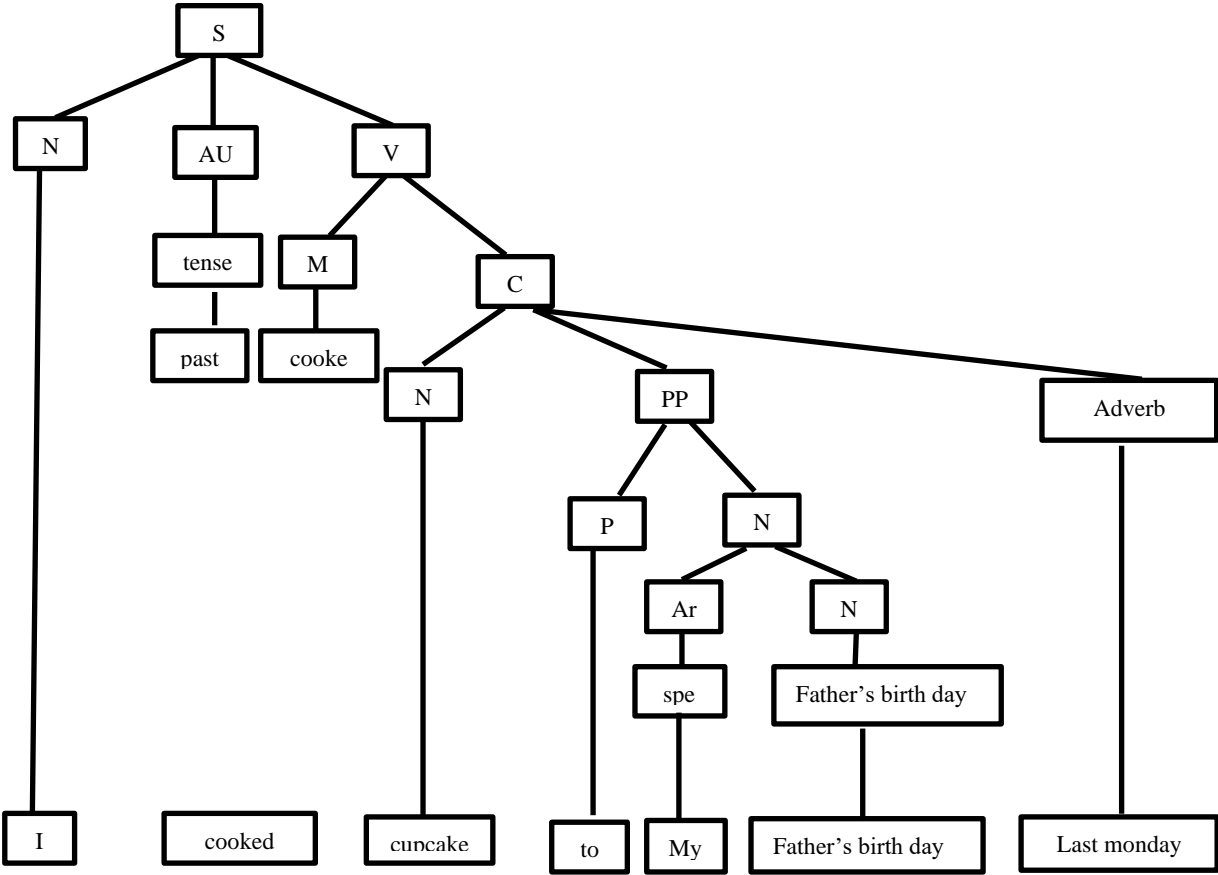
Right now school use Curriculum 2013, so the learning of tenses must be integrated with the making of paragraph or other. So they feel confuse and difficult when apply the grammar directly in making sentences. The key is their motivation.

Discussion

The analysis of syntactic structure is based on the error as finding these following sentences are presented by tree diagram.

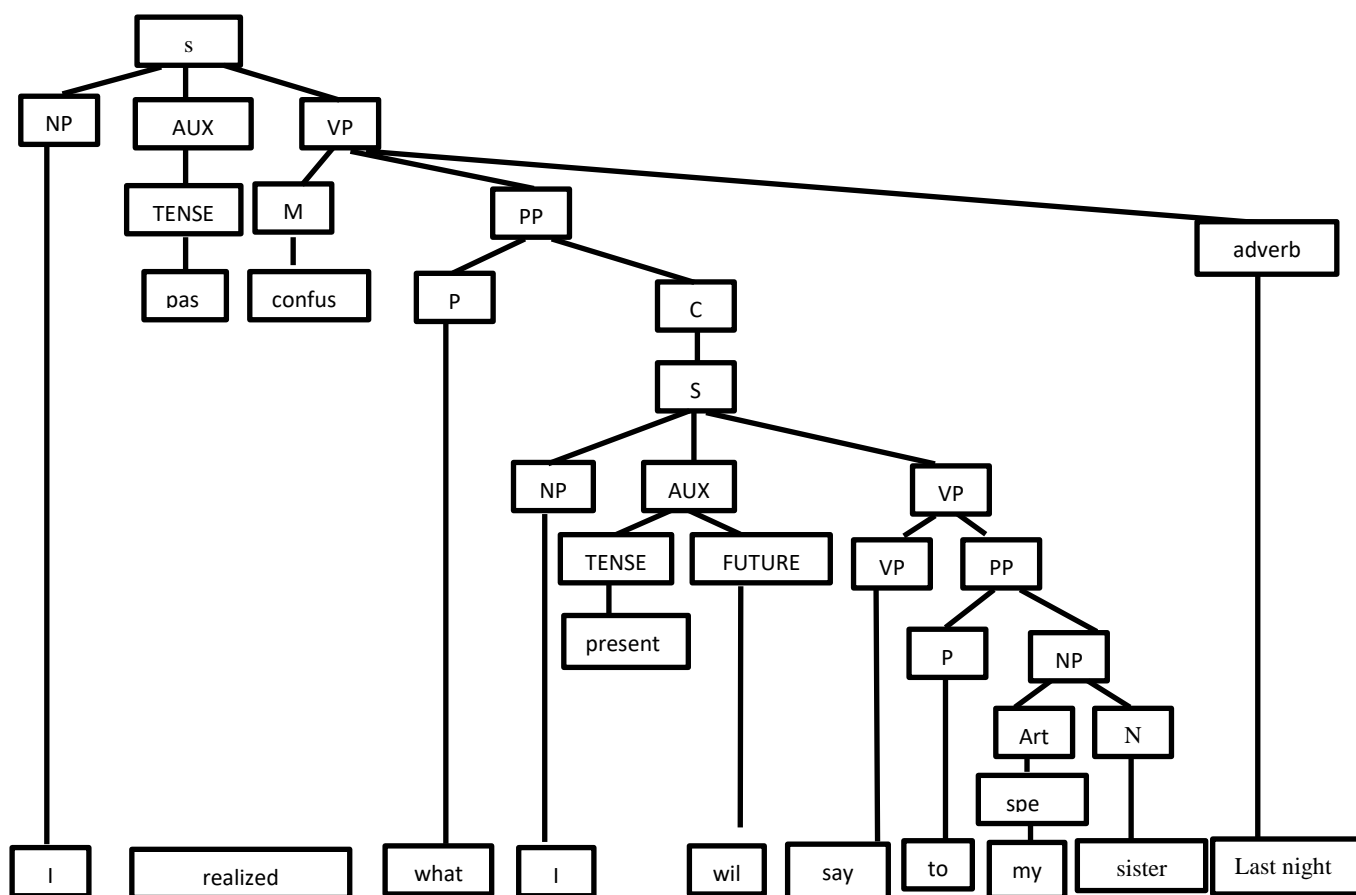
1. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the theory possessive pronoun in chapter 2 the correct sentence from I cooking cupcake to birth day my father last Monday. As the reseacher stated in the finding that past verbal sentence without verb be and using verb two. The simple past tense: using –ed. The formula past verbal sentence is subject + verb 2(using verb) + main verb. And the possessive must be in front of the noun. Possessive pronoun as determiners is form part of a phrase with noun. Then, as headword constitute a phrase on their own which is separated by verb form also noun or adjective to which make relate with it, e.g. my/ your/his/hers/their house (determiner). Then, headword; the set is mine/ yours/ his/ hers/ ours/ theirs. Here the following diagram of the sentence.

I cooked cupcake to my father's birth day last Monday



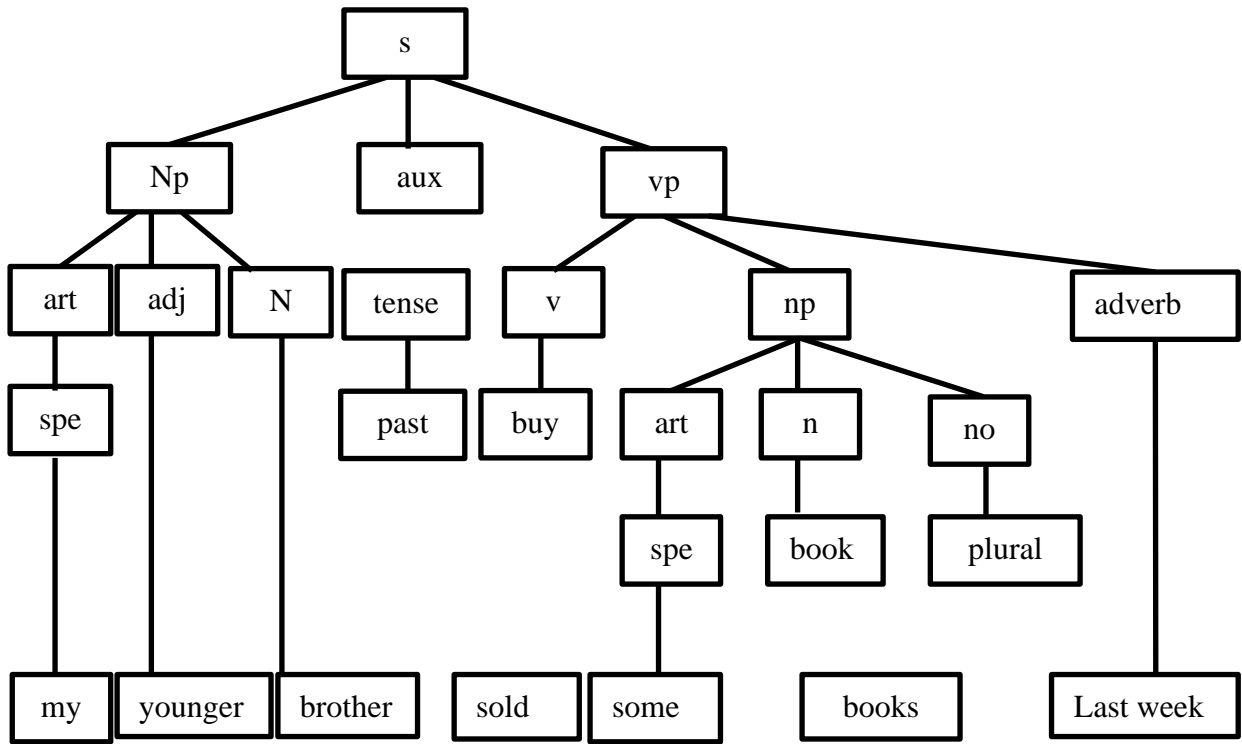
2. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the theory in chapter 2, the correct sentence from I am realize what will I say for my sister last night. As the reseacher stated in the finding that past verbal sentence without verb be and using verb two. The simple past tense: using -ed. The formula past verbal sentence is subject + verb 2(using verb) + main verb. And in what will I give it is not question the word what it is as adjective clause. Relative pronoun typically have the job of binding a relative subordinate clause either to particular nominal phrase. It placed in the main/ superordinate clause and the whole of the superordinate or main clause. So, The correct sentence from I am realize what will I say to my sister last night is:

I realized what I will say to my sister last night

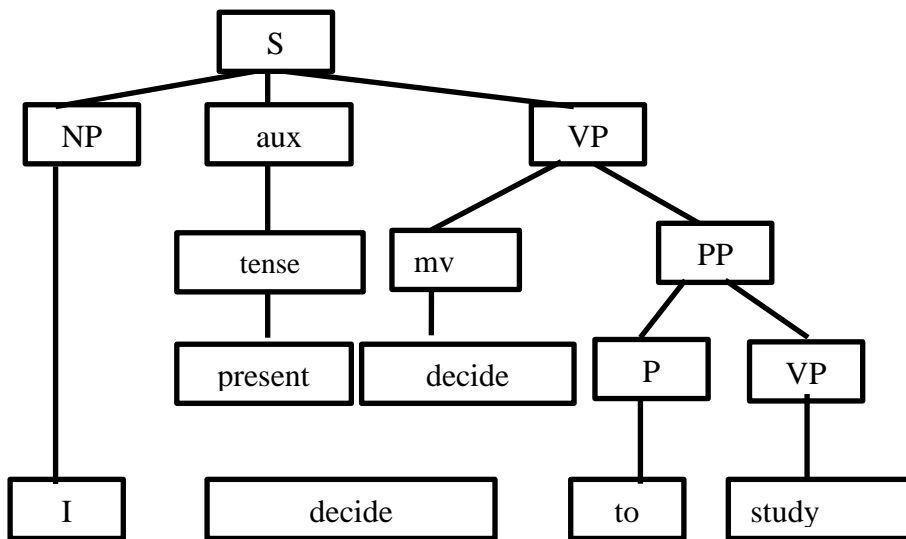


3. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the theory of noun and past verbal tense that the correct sentence from my younger brother sold some books last week. As the reseacher stated in the finding that past verbal sentence without verb be and using verb two. The simple past tense: using –ed. The formula past verbal sentence is subject + verb 2(using verb) + main verb. And in some bag the noun that show plural must be followed “s”. Most noun can change their form from singular to plural by adding –(e)s (rock, rocks; loss, losses). The correct sentence from my younger brother sell some book last week is:

My younger brother sold some books last week

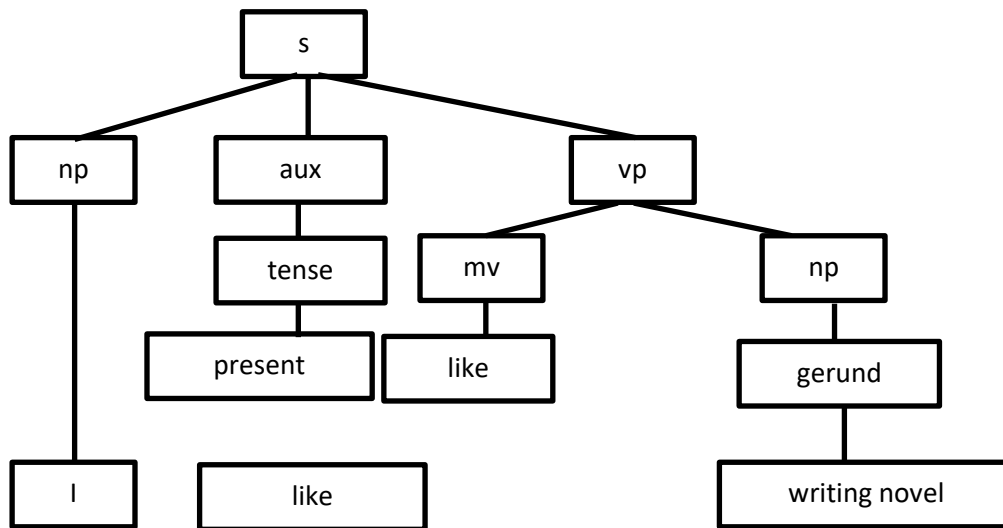


4. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the theory of to infinitive that the correct sentence from I decide to cooking. As the reseacher stated in the finding that after to infinitive is verb 1. There are some verb that followed by infinitive. They are hope to, plan to, intend to, decide to, promise to, agree to, offer to, refuse to, seem to, appear to, pretend to, ask to, expext to, would like to, want to, need to. The correct sentence from I decide to cooking:
I decide to study



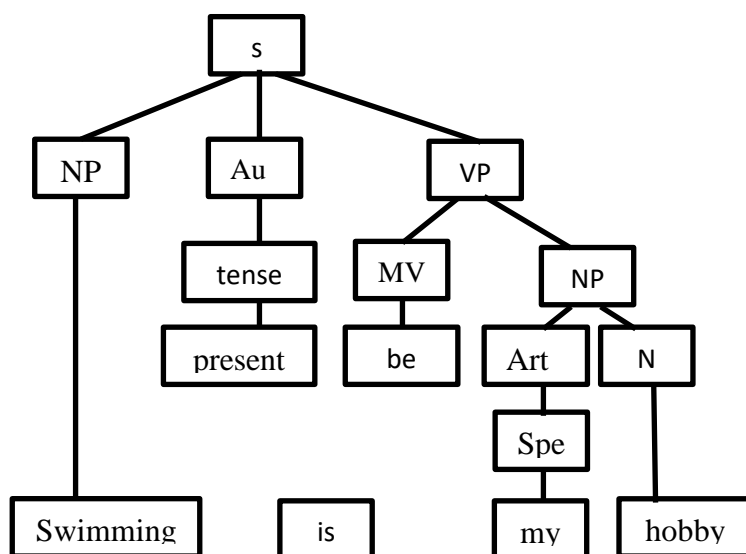
5. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on theory of gerund that the correct sentence from I like write novel. The word write is as object it is as gerund. A gerund is the-ing form of a verb used as a noun. A gerund is used in the same ways as a noun., as subject or an object. The correct sentence from I like writing novel.

I like writing novel



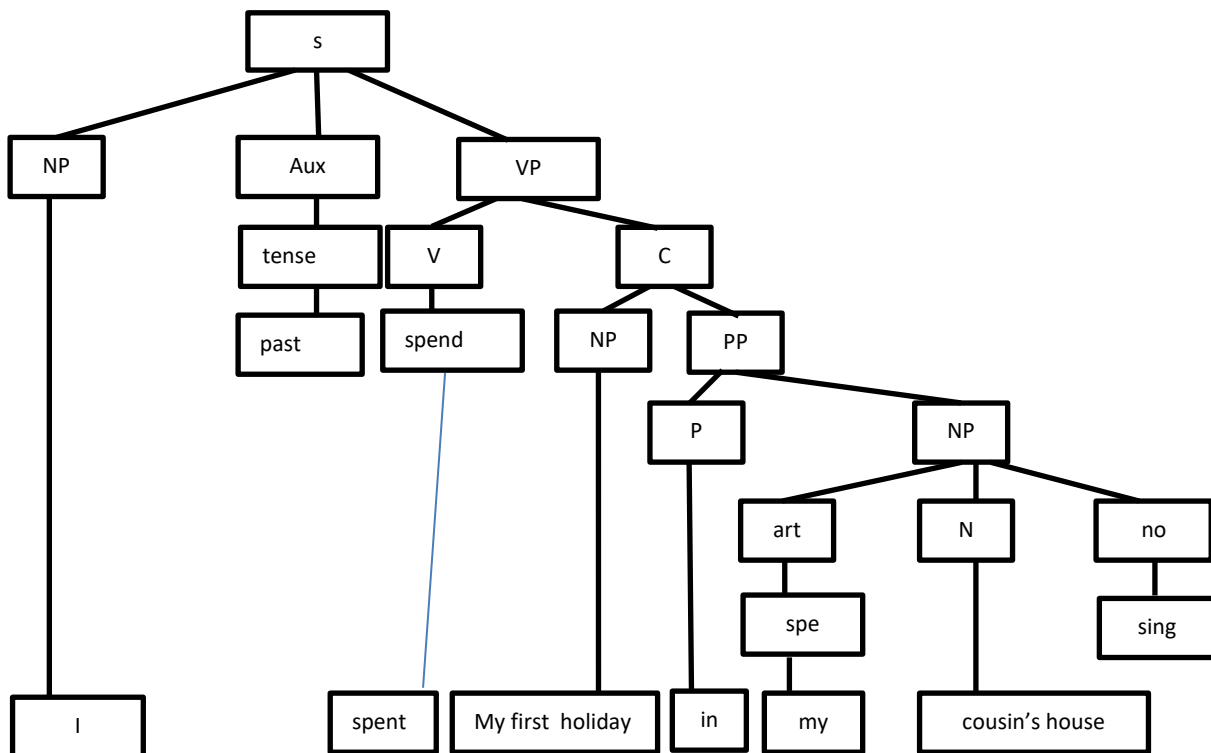
6. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on theory of gerund that the correct sentence from swim is my hobby. The word swim is as object it is as gerund. A gerund is the-ing form of a verb used as a noun. A gerund is used in the same ways as a noun., as subject or an object The correct sentence from swim is my hobby:

Swimming is my hobby



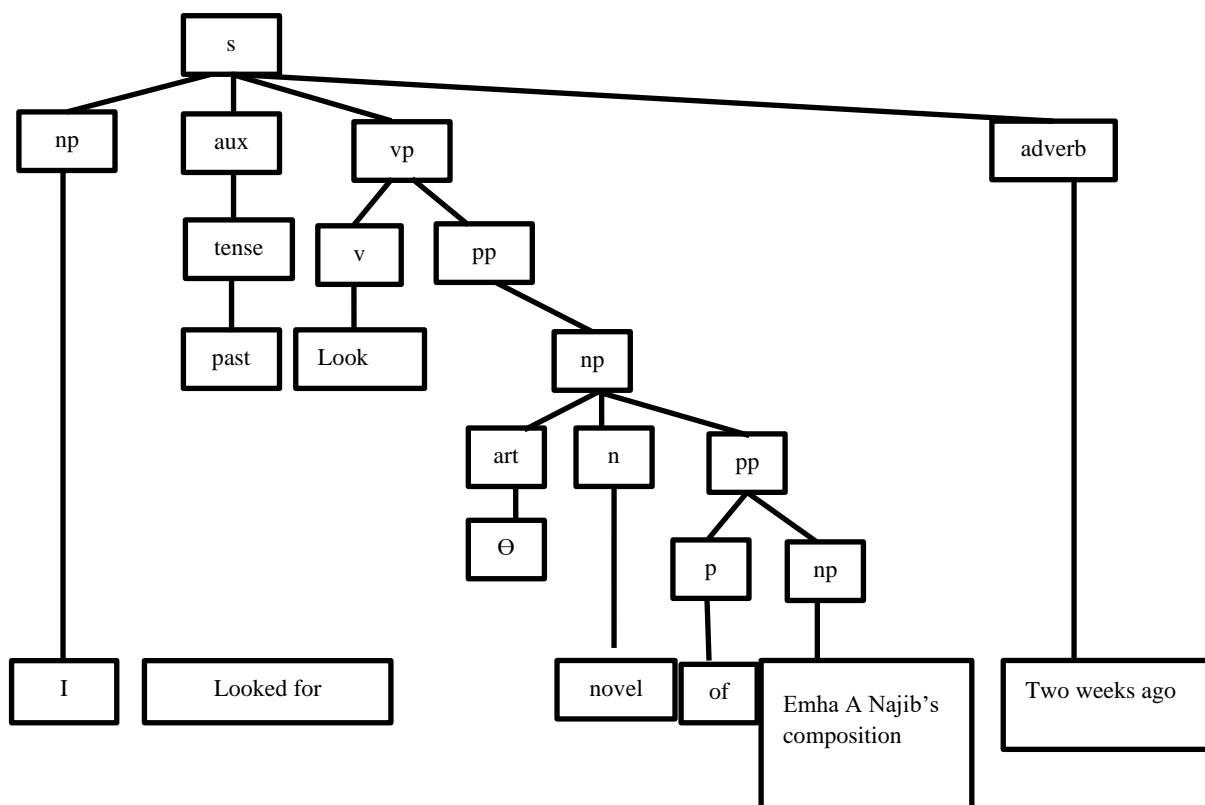
7. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the theory past verbal tense and possessive pronoun that the correct sentence from I spend my first holiday in house my cousin. As the reseacher stated in the finding that past verbal sentence without verb be and using verb two. The simple past tense: using -ed. The formula past verbal sentence is subject + verb 2 + main verb. And in house my cousin, possessive must be in front of noun. Pronoun as determiners is form part of a phrase with noun. Then, as headword constitute a phrase on their own which is separated by verb form also noun or adjective to which make relate with it, e.g. my/ your/his/hers/their house (determiner). Then, headword; the set is mine/ yours/ his/ hers/ ours/ theirs. So, the correct sentence from I spend my first holiday in house my cousin is:

I spent my first holiday in my cousin's house



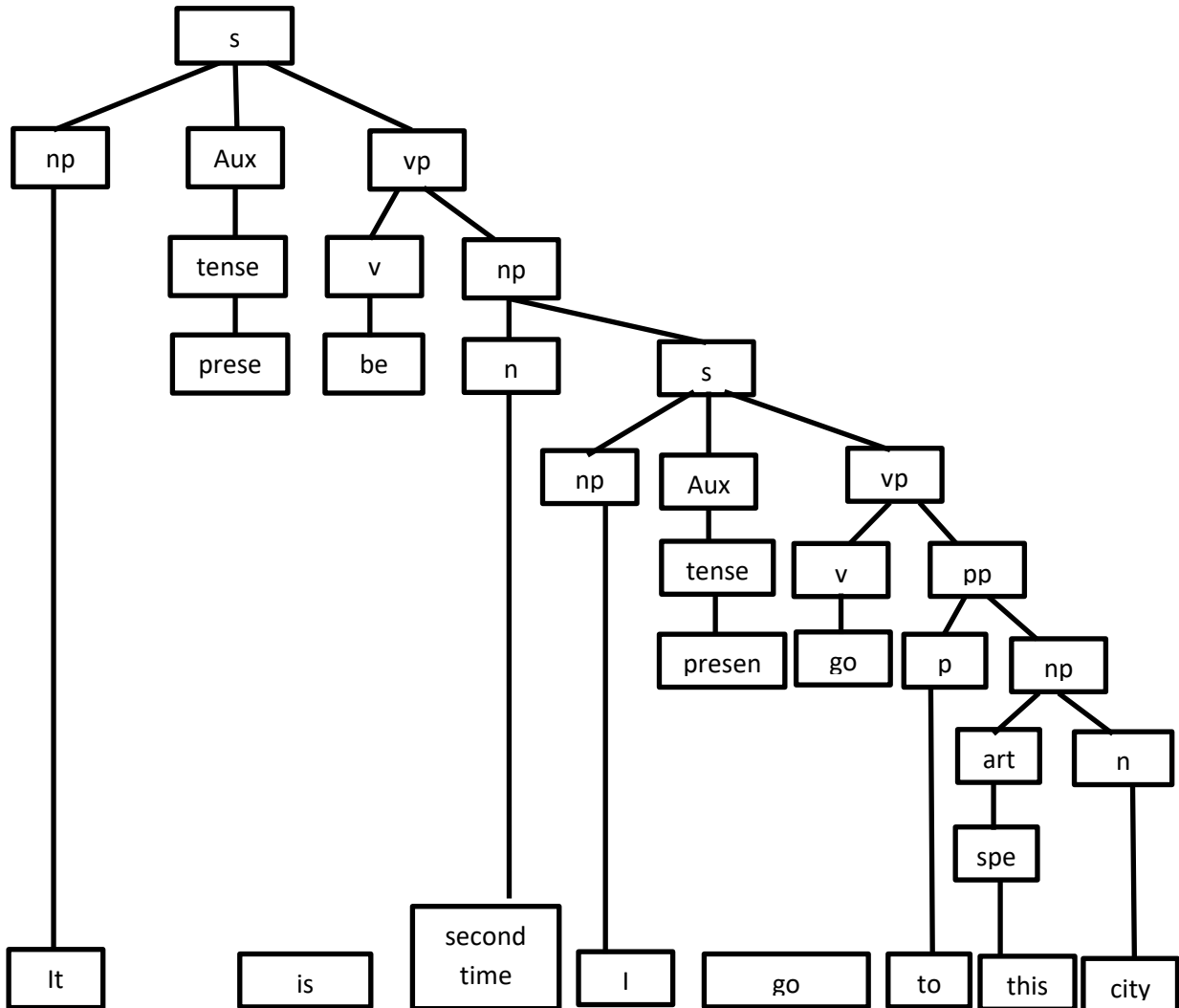
8. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the past verbal tense and possessive pronoun that the correct sentence from I look for novel composition Emha Ainun Najib two weeks ago. As the reseacher stated in the finding that past verbal sentence without verb be and using verb two. The simple past tense: using -ed. The formula past verbal sentence is subject + verb 2 + main verb. And possessive must be in front of noun. Pronoun as determiners is form part of a phrase with noun. Then, as headword constitute a phrase on their own which is separated by verb form also noun or adjective to which make relate with it, e.g. my/ your/his/hers/their house (determiner). Then, headword; the set is mine/ yours/ his/ hers/ ours/ theirs. So, the correct sentence from I look for novel composition Emha Ainun Najib two weeks ago is:

I looked for novel of Emha Ainun Najib’s composition two weeks ago



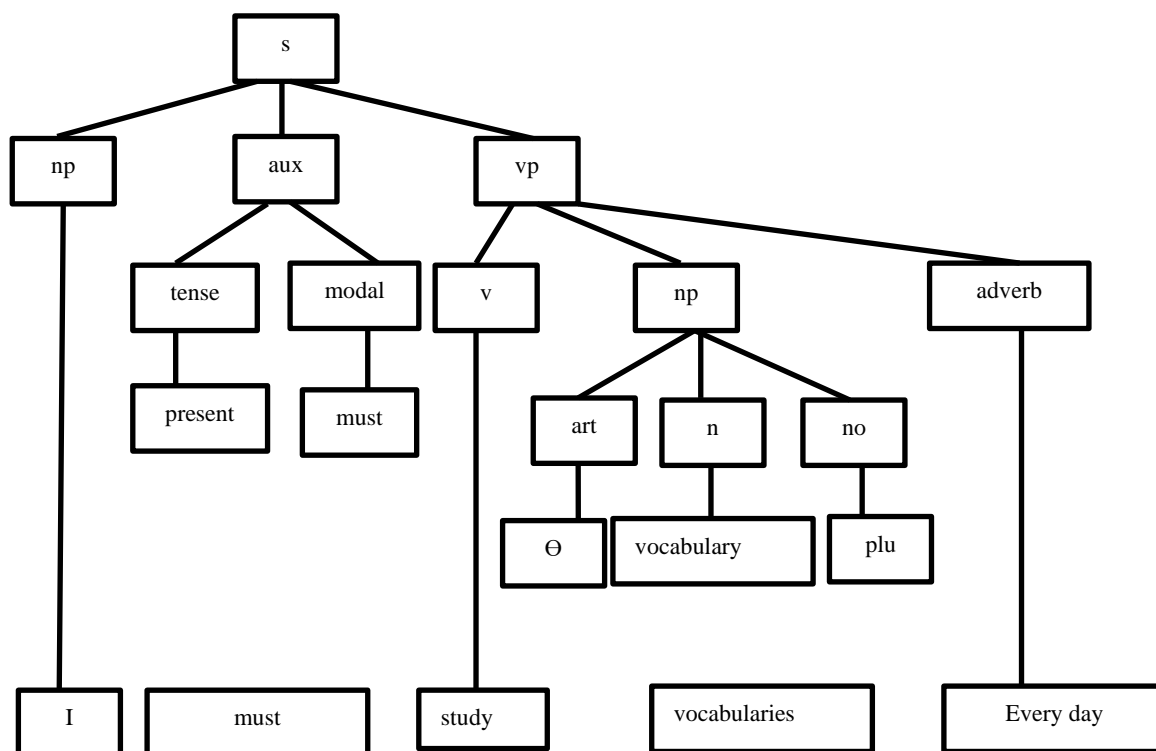
9. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the theory of article and simple present. As the researcher staded in finding that the correct sentence from it first time I go to city this. It second it is nominal sentence, the predictae consist from verb be. Be is a verb almost all english sentences have a subject and a verb. And city this it does not follow the rule of using article. An article followed by a noun is always a noun phrase. The noun phrase consist of tree subclasses: those are article, the noun and number. In the analysis given here there are tree types of articles: the specified article, which is used when referring to particular noun. The specified article, which is used referring to a noun whose particular identity is not known or is not important at the moment. The correct sentence from it second time I go to city this is:

It is second time I go to this city



10. This following describing of syntactic structure by tree diagram based on the theory of modal that the correct sentence from I must studied vocabularies every day. As researcher stated in finding that This sentence include modal auxiliaries verbs such as will, can, may, and must, which express notions like permission, possibility, obligation, and futurity. The modals are nine “helping” verbs(often called modal auxiliaries) that can be occur in front of the perfect: can, may, must, shall, and will in the present tense, could, might, should and would in the past tense. The correct sentence from I must studied vocabularies every day is

I must study vocabularies every day



In preceding explanation, the data are taken from students’ errors. From the most error, the researcher classified the students’ grammatical errors, then the researcher they are simple past tense, there are some past verbal sentence, Nominal sentence, Possessive Pronoun, Gerund, and modal. Here are the explanations about the calculation and interpretation of the data. From 30 students who became the sample, there were some students made errors in simple past tense with the percentage 83,3%. And percentage 13,85 in gerund. And in possessive pronoun 27,7%. and in nominal sentence is percentage 22,2% .

CONCLUSION

This study examines the syntactic analysis formed on student’s grammar error at the first grade Islamic senior high school of Batu – Malang by using three diagram as media of analysis are used to analyze the data. Based on the finding and discussion, the researcher finds that the most grammar errors on student at the first grade of Islamic senior high school of Batu – Malang are simple past tense, there are some past verbal sentence that student made error in predicate use verb 1. Nominal sentence, student made error in using predicat verb be. Possessive Pronoun, student did not know if the pronoun as determiners is form part of a phrase with noun. Gerund, in this case, student does not know the function of gerund and modal in using and kind of modal. These errors often found that it does not follow the rule of English structure. The researcher classify the error to be easier to analyze, and it it is explained the error than presented by using tree diagram.

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