

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the background of the study, research problem, objectives of study, assumption of the study, scope and limitation, significance of the study, definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Language is important for our life. By using language, they can be know each other. Human being can use it to express their ideas, feeling bad opinion orally or written. According to Hornsby (2005, p. 662) language is a system of sounds or word used by humans to express their think and feeling.

English is the most language spoken by many people all over the world. Learning English is becoming important thing for people to be more competitive in all aspects of life such as education, technology, social and culture. As an international language, English has gained the popularity all over of the world including Indonesia. The Indonesian government has acknowledged the important of English by putting into the education. English is becomes as one of compulsory subject at many schools in Indonesia. The national education department decides that Indonesian students must have the competence of understanding and expressing information, ideas, feeling, and developing science, technology, and culture in English, (Fauziati, 2002, p. 169).

English is considered as foreign language for Indonesian people. It has so many differences between English and Indonesian language. Consequently, Indonesian learners have difficulties in learning English.

In Indonesia, the objective of teaching English is to master the four language skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The purpose of teaching English is to enable the students to use the language in a real communication. One of the elements which is taught to support the four skills is grammar. In understanding grammar, teachers recently do not teach grammar specifically and separately. They combine it with different language skills communicatively. This makes the students often confuse in understanding grammatical rules.

One of the material which taught in grammar is about adjective. Adjective is one of the important materials to be learned because in learning english, we always use it to describe about thing and people.

The observation is had conducted in the Campus which this study will be conducted. Based on the informal interview with the English subject teacher, the students have been taught about adjective in hortatory material at the third semester.

In learning adjective order, the students make mistakes especially in the sequence of adjective order. The mistakes are usually done by the students because they do not understand well the rule in arranging adjective gramatically. When they want to say “ *Ibu saya mempunyai rambut hitam lurus panjang yang bagus*” in english, they should arrange “ *My mother has*

beautiful long straight black hair”. If they do not know the grammar, especially in arranging adjective, they may say “ *My mother has hair black straight long beautiful* ”, it is a wrong structure because the order is not correct.

To conduct this error analysis of making adjective order has several reasons. First, the students sometimes do not know in arranging adjective order. Second, students may also do not know the classifications of adjective order. Third, the nature of learning that indicate none can learn without making errors.

In learning anything, in this case is adjective order, the error sometimes happened. According to Nurhadi (1990, p. 57) state that There is no one who can learn without making errors or mistake. Error indicates that students has a misleading in using the pattern of language or try to use their own rules based on the input data. In language learning, the study of the students;’ error is common things which always conducted. It will help the teacher to find out the pattern of the error and find the solution for the problem. Error cannot correct themselves, so they need explanation about the reasons they happen, (Harmer, 2001, p. 99). Errors are the evidence of the nature of the process and the rules and categories that used by the learners in a certain stage in the course. In this research, the study is the errors in making adjective order.

Based on the explanation above, the title of this research is: “**An error analysis on adjective order made by the third semester students of**

English education study program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya”. The focuses of this research is adjective order in noun phrase.

B. Research Problem

Based on the background of the study above, formulates the problems of the study as follows:

1. What are the types of errors in adjective order made by the third semester students of English education study program of the state Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya?
2. What is the most type of errors in adjective order made by the third semester students of English education study program of the state Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem of the study above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To describe the types of errors in adjective order made by the third semester students of English education study program of the state Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya.
2. To know the most types of errors in adjective order made by the third semester students of English education study program of the state Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya.

D. Assumptions of the Study

There are three assumptions in this study. The assumptions as follows:

1. The teacher is suitable to teach English Subject because the teacher was graduated from English department.
2. The teacher had already taught the students about adjective. The material about adjective order taught in Exposition material.
3. The students is already understand about adjective.

E. Scope and Limitation

In this research, the scope and limitations as listed below:

1. The analysis of this study will be limited to the students' error in adjective order in noun phrase.
2. The population of the study is the third semester students of English education study program of the state Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya 2015/2016.

F. Significance of the Study

The significance of the study are as follows:

1. Theoretically significance

The result of this study gives information about the students' ability the third semester students of English education study program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya in academic year 2015/2016 in adjective order, the problems of the third semester students of English

education study program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya in adjective order, and the way to solve problems of the third semester students of English education study program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya in adjective order.

2. Practically significance

The result of this study has some significance: first, for the students, the students will know they progress of their ability in adjective order, their strength and weakness, so that they can improve their ability. Second, for the lecturer this study gives the information about students' ability in adjective order so that the lecturer can give pressure and better teaching to the students especially for the discussion that are still difficult for the students. Third, to researcher, as contribution to know the problems of the students in studying English and how to handle it. Fourth, for the next researcher, this study can be reference in their research.

G. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding in the way to understand this study, the definition of terms which are often found in this study as follows:

1. Error is the flawed side of the learner speech or writing, (Dulay, 1982, p. 138). Errors are mistakes which cannot correct themselves. Therefore, they need explanation.
2. Error Analysis, according to Troike (2006, p. 187), is *an approach to SLA that takes an internal focus on learners' creative construction of*

language. In this research, Error Analysis is the answer sheet the students' errors in adjective order in noun phrase.

3. Adjective is a word that indicates a quality of the person or thing referred to by a noun. An adjective usually comes in front of a noun, (Azar, 1993, p. 343).
4. Adjective order is when several adjectives come before a noun; they usually have to be put in a particular order.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter is going to discuss the related studies, adjective, adjective order in noun phrase, definition of error and error analysis, error and mistakes, procedure of error analysis, source of error, types of errors, classifying students' Error.

A. Related Studies

There were some studies those are concerned about error analysis previously. The studies were trying to identify the errors of the students in a specific focus. Those studies are:

Saputra (2011, p. 61) studies Error in Using Adjective Clause. The study took place in SMAN 1 Cempaga year 2011. It was found that the students' highest error frequency was misordering by 80.95 % of total students. And the fewest error was addition by 1.90% of total students. The factors of the errors were come from both the teacher and the students. The teacher was graduated in Tafsir Hadits study program. And the students were overgeneralization and weak in translation.

Ermaya (2011, p. 53) studied Errors in Writing Verbal and Nominal Sentences in Simple Past Tense made by the Tenth Year Students of MA Hidayatul Insan of Palangka Raya. It was found that the students' highest error frequency in making verbal sentence in past tense was misformation by 53.85% of total students. And the fewest error was misordering by 1.54% of

total students. Meanwhile students' highest error frequency in making nominal sentence in past tense frequency was misformation by 81.17% of total students. And the fewest error was omission by 7.79% of total students. The factor of those error was overgeneralization, mother tongue interference, and translation.

Irawan (2013, p. 66) studies Error in Making Compound Sentences made by the twelfth grade students of Senior High School 3 of Pangkalan Bun Academic Year 2013/2014. It was found that the highest frequency errors made by the students were addition: simple addition by 326 errors (37.21%) of total students. And the fewest error was misordering by 14 errors (1.60%) of total students. The factors of those error was overgeneralization and weak in translation.

Such a range of works have devoted to the analysis of grammatical errors. However, most of those works classify the types of errors and analyze the causes of errors student answer on senior high school. This research is different for those works, in this research will classify the type of errors and the most type of errors student answer sheet on adjective order in noun phrase made by the third semester students of English education study program of the state Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya.

B. Adjective

To more understand about this research, in this section will explain the materials that have relationship with this research. They are as follow:

1. Definition of Adjective

There are many definitions of adjective. According to Kristyowati (1994, p. 132) adjective is the words to explain or narrow “Noun” and “Pronoun”. An adjective modifies a noun or a pronoun by describing, identifying, or quantifying words. An adjective usually precedes the noun or the pronoun which it modifies. And according to Mas’ud (2005, p. 112) adjectives are words that are used to clarify the nouns or pronouns. Examples: Good, long, sad, tall, happy, beautiful, etc. Meanwhile Frank (1972, p. 109) defines that adjective is a modifier that has the grammatical property of comparison. It is often identified by special derivational endings or by special adverbial modifiers that precede it. Its most usual position is before the noun modifiers.

Based on definitions above, it is concluded that adjective is a word which has the grammatical property of comparison and is used to modifies and explain or narrow “Noun” or Pronoun”.

2. Classification of Adjective

To understand about the classification of adjective here will explain the classifications of adjective. According to Mas’ud (2005, p. 93) generally adjective is divided into ten classifications.

- a. Descriptive Adjective which explains condition. It covers size, shape, color, scent, and taste

Example:

- big, red, small, round, tall, and delicious.

- b. Limiting Adjective which narrows “Noun” or “Pronoun” without information about condition and kind.

examples:

-my book, this car and three men.

- c. Adjective of Quality

Adjective of Quality shows form, piece or condition of noun or pronoun.

Examples:

- Small, fat, large, poor, short, etc.

- d. Adjective of Quantity

Adjective of quantity is adjective that shows the uncountable thing.

Examples:

- Much, little, some, all, bit, etc.

- e. Adjective of Numeral

Adjective of numeral is adjective that shows definite or indefinite amount or sequence.

Examples:

- One, two, three, etc. (Cardinal)

- First, second, third, etc. (Ordinal)

- Double, single, triple, etc. (Multiplication)

- f. Demonstrative Adjective

Demonstrative adjective is the adjective to indicate something.

Examples:

- Definite: this, that, those, these, such other, etc.
- Indefinite: another, any certain, some, a, an, any, etc.

g. Proper Adjective

Proper adjective comes from the proper noun that usually indicates the nationality of language.

Examples:

- English, Dutch, Javanese, Canadian, etc.

h. Interrogative Adjective

Interrogative adjective is the adjective that is used a question.

Examples:

- What time will you come?
- Which man do you mean?

i. Possessive Adjective

Possessive adjective is the adjective that is used to show the possession.

Examples:

- My, our, your, his, her, its, their.

j. Distributive Adjective

Distributive adjective is that adjective that indicates the one of the all amount.

Examples:

- Each, every, either, neither.

3. Position of Adjective

Here will explain the position of adjective. According to Kristyowati (1994, p. 132) there are three positions of adjectives.

- a. Adjectives in front of noun.

Examples:

-*Blue* book

-*Large* size

- b. Adjectives after linking verbs (be, seem, appear, look, grow, become, feel, remind, sound, stay, taste, and smell.).

Example:

-He is *busy* now

-They look *tired*

- c. Adjectives after noun as object complement.

Example :

-He paints the wall *white*.

-They make the room *beautiful*

4. Functions of Adjective

Here will explain the functions of adjective. According to Mas'ud (2005, p. 99) function of adjectives is divided into two kinds:

a. Attribute Adjectives

Attribute adjective is an adjective which explains “Noun”.

It has position between determiner and noun, for example: the *beautiful* painting, the *main* argument, the *small* boy, the *new* book.

b. Predicative Adjectives

Predicative adjective is an adjective which explains “Noun” or “Pronoun” and has function as a predicate.

There are two kinds of predicative adjectives. Those are:

1. As a subject complement

examples:

Your daughter is *pretty*.

She is *beautiful*.

The book is *new*.

2. As a object complement

examples:

He made his wife *happy*.

She pushed the window *open*.

He writes his letters *large*.

Adjective is a word which explains “Noun” and “Pronoun”. It means that adjective gives more information about it. An adjective can be indicated as a quality of the person or thing. It can be conclude that adjective has many classifications, positions, and functions. Each of them explains about “Noun” and “Pronoun” in a phrase or sentence.

C. Adjective Order in Noun Phrase

In this section will explain the materials that have relationship with this research. They are as follow:

1. Definitions of Adjective Order in Noun Phrase

Generally, the definition of adjective is the words that describe noun and order is the ways in which people or thing are arranged in relation to one another. Adjective order is when several adjectives come before a noun; they usually have to be put in a particular order. Based on definition above, it is conclude that adjective order in noun phrase is the words that describe noun which is arranged in relation to one another in a phrase chronologically.

2. Order of Adjectives Before Noun

According Frank (1972, p. 114) that when more one adjective precedes a noun in a noun phrase, the adjectives follows a set order. This order is determined by the degree of generality of each type of adjective. Order of adjectives in noun phrase is indicated on the table below.

Table 2.1
Sequence of Adjective in a Noun Phrase

Determiners		Descriptive Adjectivers			Noun Adjuncts	Noun
	Numeral	General Description	Physical State	Proper Adjective		
1. Partitive all, both, half (pre determiners)	1. Ordinals Cardinals	(often inherent quality) Includes most adjectives with derivational endings (-y, -ous, -ful, -ing)	1. Size 2. Shape 3. Age 4. Temperature 5. Color	Nationality, religion, etc. Also in this position are some adjectives ending in -ic(al), -al, etc., that function almost like noun adjuncts		
2. Articles (or) demonstratives (or) possessives						
3. Indefinites adjectives						

Example

Determiners		Descriptive Adjective			Noun Adjuncts	Noun
	Numeral	General Description	Physical State	Proper Adjective		
		Air-conditioner	white	Lincoln Continental		cars
both The		gifted	young	Negro	college	students
her	Five		large	Chinese	cloisonne	bowls
a		beautiful, exclusive		residential		district
those	three	Self-	little			ladies

		conscious				
	Two	spacious	old	American colonial		Houses
Jane's		daringly-cut		Parisian	evening	gown
		excellent		automatic	bottling	equipment
the	first ten			commercial	jet	Planes
	four	multy-purpose			aluminum kitchen	utensils
several		well-know		French Catholic		priests
an		expensive	brand-new		four-lane	highway
that		temperamental		Italian	opera	singer
every		streamlined		electric	mimeograph	machine

According to Murphy (1994, p. 196) explain that adjective order is divided into two parts:

a. Opinion Adjective

Opinion adjective is an adjective which is put among determiner and fact in a phrase or sentence, for example: In the kitchen, there was a *beautiful* large round wooden table. In that sentence, an adjective "*beautiful*" is *opinion*.

Table 2.2
Opinion Adjective

Determiners	Opinion	Fact	Noun
A	Nice	Long	Summer holiday
An	Interesting	Young	Man
A	Beautiful	Large round wooden	Table

b. Fact Adjective

Fact adjective gives the factual information about size, age, color, origin, and material. Murphy says that in adjective order, we use two or more fact adjective very often (but not always). We put fact adjective in this order:

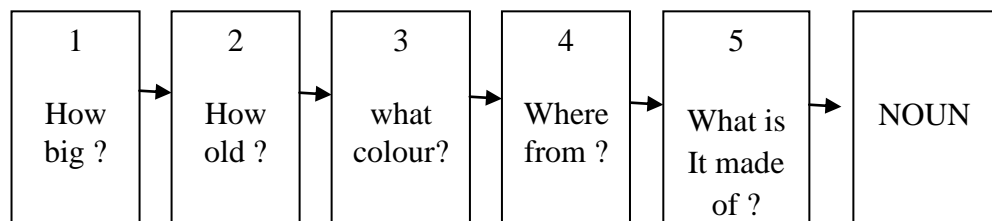


Figure 2.1
The Order of Fact Adjective

Example: *A tall young man* (1-2)

Big blue eyes (1-3)

A small black plastic bag (1-3-5)

A large wooden table (1-5)

An Old Russian song (2-4)

An old white cotton shirt (2-3-5)

When there are two color adjectives, we use *and*.

Example: A black *and* white dress

A red, white, *and* green flag

Adjectives of size and length (big, small, tall, short, long, etc.) go before adjectives of shape and width (round, fat, thin, slim, wide, etc.).

Example: *A large round table*

A tall thin girl

A long narrow street

Table 2.3
Fact Adjective

Size	Length	Shape	Width
Big	Short	Fat	Narrow
Small	Tall	Thin	Wide
Large	Long	Oval	-
Enormous	-	Hexagonal	-
Giant	-	Round	-
Great	-	Rectangle	-
Massive	-	Triangle	-
Huge	-	Octagonal	-
Grand	-	Diamond	-

Adjective order in noun phrase is a phrase of adjectives which are arranged based on the order before a “Noun”. It can be concluded that we must be careful if we want to arrange adjectives before noun because there is a right sequence of adjectives before noun. Sequences of adjectives in noun phrase are opinion, size, age, color, origin, and material.

3. Evaluation of Adjective Order in Noun Phrase

In this research, test is done to know the students' competence of adjective order in noun phrase. In arranging adjectives before noun, we must know the order of adjectives because we cannot put adjectives in wrong place. It can be done by memorizing and identifying the order of adjectives. If the students can memorize it but cannot identify the adjectives, they will confuse to put adjectives based on category.

This test consists of jumbled word, such as *beautiful – big – the – ornament – red – Italian – wooden – new*. The students must arrange those words into right order. If they cannot arrange adjectives into right order, they do not get score (0), if the students can arrange that words into right order, they will get score one (1). In arranging of adjective order in noun phrase, the students must remember the sequence of adjective order; it is opinion, size, age, color, origin, and material. After that they must put the adjectives based on category such as beautiful is opinion, big is size, the is determiner, ornament is noun, red is color, Italian is origin, wooden is material, new is age. The construction of that is *the beautiful big new red Italian wooden ornament*. There is no credit point if the students wrong in arranging adjective order. Below is the example of scoring adjective order in noun phrase.

Table 2.4
Scoring of Adjective Order

Determiner	Opinion	size	Age	color	origin	material	noun	score
The √	Beautiful √	Big √	New √	Red √	Italian √	Wooden √	Ornament √	1
The √	Beautiful √	New X	Big X	Red √	Wooden X	Italian X	Ornament √	0
The √	Beautiful √	Big √	New √	Italian X	Red X	Wooden √	Ornament √	0

Where: √ = correct

X = wrong

The students will get score if they can arrange the words into categories a right and completely. If they miss one or more words based on item question, they do not get score, for example: *car – yellow – old – Italian – a – dirty*. It is wrong if the students arrange to be *a dirty old Italian car* because they miss “yellow” to put into adjective order. Based on explanation above, it can be concluded that in getting score (1) for each item the students must arrange the adjective order correctly.

D. Definition of Error and Error Analysis

a. Definition of Error

The nature of humans’ learning process fundamentally is a process that involve error before it formed into something right. This is the

important aspect of information acquisition. According to Dulay (1982, p. 138) defines errors as the flawed side of learner speech or writing. They are those parts of conversation or composition that deviate from some selected norm of native language performance. According to Ellis (1986, p. 39.) states errors are the result of interference from the entrenched habits of the first language. According to Roekhan (1990, p. 56.) defines error as language's mistake that arise because learner's break the language's rule (breaches of code).

Based on the definitions above, the writer concludes that error is a distinct process that occurs in speech or writing skill, and it is happened as the result of the first language habits' interference those make the students break the language rules.

According to Ellis (2003, p. 15) state that:

“There are good reasons for focusing on errors. First, they are a conspicuous feature of learner language, raising the important questions of ‘Why do learner make errors?’ Second, it is useful for teachers to know what errors learners make. Third, paradoxically, it is possible that making errors may help learners to learn when they self-correct the error they make.”

To identify the students' errors, there are several steps named ‘Error Analysis’ to help teacher analyze the error. The steps are as follows, (Ellis, 2003, p. 15.) :

1. Identifying Error
2. Describing Errors
3. Explaining Errors
4. Error Evaluation

b. Definition of Error Analysis

Richards (1985, p. 96) says that error analysis is the study of 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 a language, (b) find out how a person learns a language, and (c) obtain information on common difficulties in language learning, as an aid in teaching or in the preparation of teaching materials. Beside that, Crystal (in Hasyim, 2002, p. 47) also states that error analysis is a technique for identifying, classifying and systematically interpreting the unacceptable forms produced by someone learning a foreign language, using any of the principles and procedures provided by linguistics

E. Error and Mistake

In order to analyze students' errors in a proper perspective, it is important to make distinction between errors and mistakes. Corder (1985, p. 256) introduces an important distinction between errors and mistakes. Mistakes are deviation due to performance factors such as memory limitation, slip of tongue, fatigue, emotional strain, etc. On the other hand, errors are systematic, consistent deviancies characterizing the students linguistic system at a given stage of learning. Brown (1980, p. 109) states that mistakes refer to a performance error that is a failure to utilize a known language system correctly.

- a. Mistake is caused by the students' weaknesses in remembering linguistic system of language being learn. It usually can be corrected by themselves if they are more aware of the target language system.
- b. Error is caused by the competence factor; it means that the students do not know the linguistic system which is used. And of course, they do not master the rule of the target language. Actually these occur consistently, systematic and take a long time until corrected by the teacher through remedial teaching or additional practice.

In the table below, we can see the differences between error and mistake.

Table 2.5
The Difference between Error and Mistake

Category	Error	Mistake
Source	Competence	Performance
Characteristic	Systematic	Non systematic
Duration	Long	Temporary
Linguistic System	Unmastered	Mastered
Result	Deviation	Deviation
Remedial	Corrected by the teacher through remedial	Corrected by the students' it self through concentration.

According to Norrish (1983, p. 7) error is systematic deviation which consistently produced by the learner. Dulay (1981; 139) erro is a systematic deviation based on the learners still developing knowledge of the target language rule system. Despitefully, According Harmer (2001, p. 99) suggest that mistakes are divided into three broad categories. "Slips" (that is mistakes which students can correct themselves once the mistake has been pointed out to them), "Errors" (mistake which they cannot correct themselves – and which therefore need explanation), and "Attempts" (that is when a student tries to say something but does not yet know the correct way of saying it).

Based on explanations above, it is concluded that error is the deviations which are caused by competence factors of the students in understanding the system of adjective order.

F. Procedure of Error Analysis

Here will be explained about procedure of error analysis. According to Tarigan (1995, p. 67-68), there are many experts of language teaching who found that error analysis has steps or procedures which cover:

a. sample collection

The first step of error analysis procedure is collecting sample.

b. error identification

After collecting sample, the researcher identifies the errors in sample collection.

c. error explanation

The researcher explains the errors which are made by students.

d. error classification

The researcher classifies the errors based on causes.

e. Evaluation

The researcher evaluates the level of errors.

Based on procedures above, it is concluded that error analysis is a working procedure which is used by researcher and language teacher; it covers sample collection, error identification, error explanation, error

classification and evaluation. Below is a diagram of error analysis procedure.

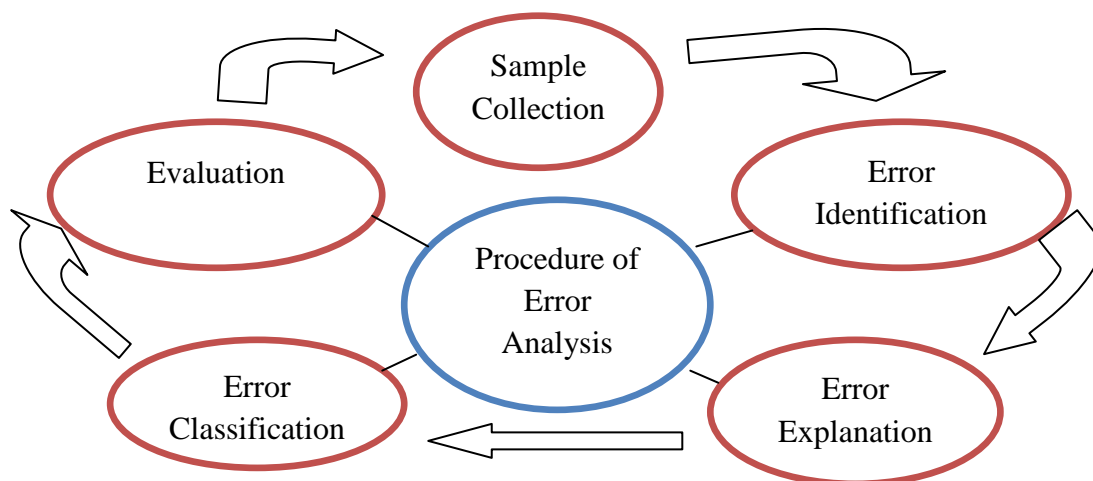


Figure 2.2
Procedure of Error Analysis

G. Sources of Errors

As there are many descriptions for different kinds of errors, it is inevitable to move further and ask for the sources of errors. It has been indicated in the first part of the study that errors were assumed as being the only result of interference of the first language habits to the learning of second language. However, with the field of error analysis, it has been understood that the nature of errors implicates the existence of other reasons for errors to occur. Then, the sources of errors can be categorized within two domains: (1) interlingual transfer, and (2) intralingual transfer.

a. Interlingual Transfer

Interlingual transfer is a significant source for language learners.

Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics (1992), defines interlingual errors as being the result of language transfer, which

is caused by the learner's first language. However, this should not be confused with behaviouristic approach of language transfer. Error analysis does not regard them as the persistence of old habits, but rather as signs that the learner is internalizing and investigating the system of the new language. Interlingual errors may occur at different levels such as transfer of phonological, morphological, grammatical and lexicosemantic elements of the native language into the target language.

According to Richard (1974, p. 173) states if the learners of a foreign language make mistake in the target language by effect of his mother tongue that is called as interlingual. As stated by Brown (1980, p. 160), most of the learners' errors in the second language result primarily from the learner's assumption that the second language forms are similar to the native language.

b. Intralingual Transfer

Intralingual errors result from faulty or partial learning of the target language rather than language transfer. They may be caused by the influence of one target language item upon another. For example, learners attempt to use two tense markers at the same time in one sentence since they have not mastered the language yet. When they say: "*He is comes here*", it is because the singularity of the third person requires "*is*" in present continuous, and "*-s*" at the end of a verb in simple present tense. In short, intralingual errors occur as a result of learners' attempt to build up concepts and hypotheses about the target language

from their limited experience with it. Learners may commit errors due to this reason in many ways as in the following examples:

- a. He made me to smile. b. I want learning English.*
c. The meat smells freshly. d. I don't know why did he go.

Similarly, Richards (1974, p. 173) distinguishes two type of error, they are interlanguage errors and intralingual error. Interlanguage errors are those that are caused by the interference of the learners' mother tongue (native language), whereas, intralingual errors are those that reflect the learners' competence at a particular stage, and illustrate some of the general characteristics of language acquisition.

Brown (1980, p. 162) says that it has been found that the early stages of language learning are characterized by a predominance of interlingual transfer, but once that learner has begun to acquire parts of the new system, more and more transfer generalization within the target language is manifested.

H. Types of Errors

According to Richard (1974, p. 174) there are two types of error which are proposed. They are as follows:

1. Interlingual Error

Interlingual Error is errors which are caused by interference of learner's mother tongue. It covers phonology, Morphology, synthesis, Vocabulary, and Culture. Interlingual errors are errors those similar in

structure to a semantically equivalent phrase or sentence in the learner's native language.

For example:

She is a woman beautiful (error)

Produced by Indonesian speaker reflect the word order of Indonesian adjective phrase.

To identify an interlingual error, researchers usually translate the grammatical form of the learner's phrase or sentence into the learner's first language to see if similarities exist, (Dulai, 1982, p. 171).

2. Intralingual Error

Intralingual Error is errors which are caused by learners themselves in learning language. There are some factors which are caused intralingual error. Usually, the errors occur when the learners create a deviant structure based on the basis of their experience. The learners also make error if respond to the English grammatical items are unfamiliar and have definition about wrong concepts. It can be divided into five kinds.

1) Omission

This error occurs when the learners omit one of the elements.

Example: *A beautiful tall girl* (right)

Beautiful tall girl (wrong)

2) Addition

This error occurs when the learners add one or more elements.

Example: *A big American car* (right)

A big American cars (wrong)

3) Substitution

This error occurs when the learners substitute one of the elements. Example: *The old black books* (right)

A old black books (wrong)

4) Misformation

This error occurs when the learners do not know the grammar to make sentence or phrase correctly.

Example: *Rambut panjang yang cantik*

Beautiful long hair (right)

Hair long beautiful (wrong)

5) Misordering

This error occurs when the learners wrong to put a word or adjective into right order.

Example: *A classic small old yellow French guitar* (right)

A classic old small yellow French guitar (wrong)

I. Classifying Students' Error

According to Dulay, Burt, and Krashen (1982, p. 146) the most useful and commonly used as bases for the descriptive classification of errors is linguistic category, surface category, comparative taxonomy, and communicative effect taxonomy. Corder (1973) classifies the errors in terms of the difference between the learners' utterance and the reconstructed

version. In this way, errors fall into four categories: omission of some required element; addition of some unnecessary or incorrect element; selection of an incorrect element; and misordering of the elements.

According to Dulay, Burt and Krashen (1981; 150), “surface strategy taxonomy highlights the ways surface structure is altered. Learners may omit necessary items or add unnecessary one; they may miss form item or disorder them”. Classifying errors using surface strategy taxonomy can give clear description about cognitive process that underlies the learner’s reconstruction of the new language or language being learned.

In this research, the writer classifies the students’ error based on the surface strategy taxonomy. The surface strategy taxonomy highlight the ways surface structure are altered. The students’ error in constructing adjective order can be classified into five kinds. It covers omission, addition, substitution, misinformation, and misordering. Below is the analysis, (Dulay Burt and Krashen, 1982, p. 154):

1. Omission

This error occurs when the learners omit one of the elements.

Example: *A smart Italian* (error)

It is error because there is noun in a phrase. If the students construct adjective order such as that form, it is classified into omission.

2. Addition

This error occurs when the learners add one or more elements.

Example: *A large wooden tables* (error)

It is error because it is plural and students add “s” in the last word. If the students construct adjective order such as that form, it is classified into addition.

3. Substitution

This error occurs when the learners substitute one of the elements.

Example: *Augly red hat* (error)

It is error because it should be “An” not “A”. If the students construct adjective order such as that form, it is classified into substitution.

4. Misformation

This error occurs when the learners do not know the grammar to make sentence or phrase correctly.

Example: *Actress Javanese beautiful* (error)

It is error because the students arrange adjective order based on their mother tongue. If the students construct adjective order such as that form, it is classified into misformation.

5. Misordering

This error occurs when the learners wrong to put a word or adjective into right order.

Example: *The big fresh new green vegetables* (error)

It is error because the students do not arrange adjective order correctly. If the students construct adjective order such as that form, it is classified into misordering.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that in making error analysis we have some procedures. It can help the students to find out the students' error and problem solving by identifying the types of error. Error analysis may remind students in order to be motivated in understanding English structure forms and to know that they have made error so the students afford to comprehend the truth.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discuss about research design, population and sample, research instruments, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure.

A. Research Design

In this research, Content or Document Analysis design was used in this research. Ary (2010, p. 457), states that,

“content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristic of the material. The materials analyzed can be textbooks, newspaper, web pages, speeches, television programs, advertisement, musical composition, or any of a host of other types of documents. Content analysis is widely used in education.”

This research design was used because this research would analyze the students writing product.

In order to get the data of the error type, quantitative approach was used to collect the data. This approach gave statistical data of the students' type of error in kind of descriptive statistic.

B. Population and Sample

1. Population

Population was all the subject of the research. According to Ary (2010, p. 148) population was the larger group to which a researcher wishes to generalize; it includes all members of any well-defined class of people, events, or objects. And in this research, the research findings was wished to generalize to all the students of the third semester students of

English Education Study Program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya. Then the target population was all the students in third semester students of English Education Study Program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya academic year 2015/2016.

2. **Sample**

Sample was some or represent of population that is researched. According to Ary (2010, p. 148) sample was a small group that is observed which was a portion of a population. Mean while Arikunto (2006, p. 131) states sample is a part of population that will be investigated.

There was a condition to take a sample for this research. That was the teaching of adjective. In third semester students of English Education study program of the state Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya, the students were already taught about adjective in hortatory material. Then the researcher concluded that all students of third semester are suitable to become sample.

It was time consuming to conduct a research to all of the students of three classes as the sample. Then, the purposive sampling technique was used to select a group of sample.

Purposive sampling was also known as judgment sampling. This sampling technique allows to choose a sample from the population, and judge that the sample was representing and the typical of the population, (Ary, 2010, p. 156).

In third semester students of English Education Study Program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya academic year 2015/2016, There were 4 group of classes. Those were class A, class B, class C and class D. The researcher assumes class C was representing and the typical of the population, and made this class as the sample of the research.

Table 3.1

Class	Total Students
C	14

C. Research Instruments

In a research, instrument as a tool for collecting data plays a very significant role in that it greatly determines the result of the study.

1. Research Instruments

Because there was one variable, namely: the problem of reported speech. For measuring these variables, test was used as instrument for measuring them in research.

2. Research Instrumen Try Out

The aim of instrument of try out was to know the test instruments are relevant to be given to the students. Try out was performed. It was used to know the validity of the test, reliability and level of difficulties of the test. The instruments try out was tested to the other class of the population of the study but in the same level. The try out test was administrated to the third semester of IAIN Palangka Raya in academy year 2015/2016.

3. Research Instrument Validity

Validity is concerned with the extent to which an instrument measures what one thinks it was measuring, (Ary, 2010, p. 213). Simply, it can be said that the test will be valid, if it measures accurately what intended to measure.

In this research, the validation of instrument was mainly direct to the content validity. Related to the writing test, the content validity was check by examining and the test use to measure the objectives. Inter-rater method (test of validity) was used in this research. Inter-rater was two raters who score the students' writing to get the score compositions as possible. Product moment correlation was used as the formula to calculate the validity from the result, (Sudijono, 1997, p. 193)

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N \cdot \sum XY - (\sum X) \cdot (\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[N \cdot \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2] \cdot [N \cdot \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

Where:

r_{xy} : Index correlation number "r" product moment

N : Number of class

$\sum xy$: Multiplication results between score X and score Y

$\sum x$: Total value of Rater I

$\sum y$: Total value of Rater II

Interpretation:

$r_{xy} > r_t = \text{valid}$

$r_{xy} < r_t = \text{Invalid}$

Riduwan in Mayasarah (2010, p. 44) states the criteria of interpretation of validity:

0.800 – 1.000 = very high validity

0.600 – 0.799 = high validity

0.400 – 0.599 = fair validity

0.200 – 0.399 = poor validity

0.000 – 0.199 = very poor validity

4. **Research Instrument Reliability**

The reliability of a measuring instrument was the degree of consistency with which it measures whatever it was measuring, (Ary, 2010, p. 236).

In rater reliability, there are inter-rater and intra-rater reliability. A simple way to determine the reliability of ratings was to have two or more observers independently rate the same behaviors and then correlate the observers' ratings. The resulting correlation was called the inter-rater, (Ary, 2010, p. 256). Meanwhile intra-rater reliability referred to consistency of rater in scoring the same paper or two different point of time. It points out and individual accuracy in scoring a particular composition.

In this research, inter-rater reliability is applied to correct students' score. The coefficient correlation and interpretation of inter-rater reliability according to Djiwandono (2008, p. 168) as show in table:

Table 3.2
Inter-rater reliability coefficient correlation and interpretation

Correlation coefficient	interpretation
0.80 to 1.00	Very high
0.60 to 0.79	High positive
0.40 to 0.59	Moderate
0.20 to 0.39	Low
0.00 to 0.19	Little

D. Data Collection Procedure

This research used some methods to collect the data. They are as follows:

1. Test

Test was the first data collecting procedure that was used in this study. According to Arikunto (2006, p. 139), state that “Test is a group of question or exercise which Data Collecting Procedure Test Documentation individual or groups use to measure the mastery, which is owned”.

The test used to measure the students’ ability in making adjective order in noun phrase and to know the types of errors in making adjective order in noun phrase.

A test was used as an instrument to measure the knowledge of the respondents and the students’ competence of adjective order in noun

phrase. Based on the test, the writer identified, classified and analyzed the numeral scores of the results of the test.

In this research, the test was written test. To know the students' competence by using adjective in making adjective order the two type of test was used. The type of test was jumbled word test and translation test. Jumbled word was a set of letters which are arranged into correct order. And translation test was translate adjective and arranger it into correct order. Jumbled word and translation was the type of test for measuring the students' competence in application. It means that jumbled word and translation was appropriate with the type of this test in arranging adjectives order.

2. Documentation

According to Arikunto (2006, p. 206), states that documentation was to find out some things or variable that relates to note, transcript, book, newspaper, magazine, and other. This kind of data collection technique was used in order to find the information needed in this research.

To show that this study was true the writer used this technique to collect data. In this study the documentation was the result of the students' writing test.

This data collection technique had been done by seeing the documentation needed to obtain the real information as follow; the pictures during try out in the class, the pictures of test in the class, the

result of writing test, and the list name of students who becomes the subject to the study. It can be draw as follows:

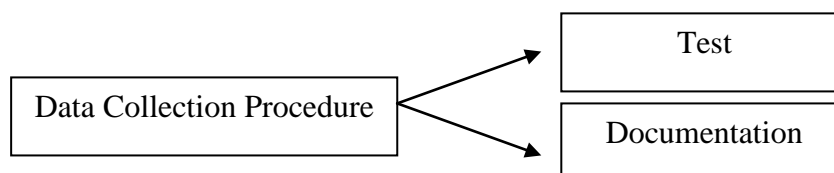


Figure 3.1
Procedure of Collection Data

F. Data Analysis Procedure

Data analysis procedures was the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes, and another material that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to others, (Sugiono, 2010, p.334). There are four steps in analyzing errors are:

1. Identifying Error

The first step of analyzing errors was to identify them. To identify errors, the researcher compared the sentences the students produced with what seem to be normal or 'correct' sentence in the target language which correspond with the writing product.

2. Describing Errors

Once all the errors have been identified, the researcher described and classified the errors into types. There are several ways of doing this. One way was to classify errors into grammatical categories. Another way might be to try to identify general ways in which the learners' utterance differ from the reconstructed target-language utterance. In this research,

the researcher did the first way. The researcher classified the errors by the surface structure of the sentence.

3. Explaining Errors

The identification and description of error are preliminaries to the much more interesting task of trying to explain why they occur. Errors are systematic to a large extent and predictable to a certain extent. The mother tongue language sometimes use another word instead of a distinct word. In this step the researcher explained the source of the errors by four categories. Those are developmental, interlingual, ambiguous, and other errors.

4. Error Evaluation

Evaluating errors determine whether the error is global errors or local errors. The errors classification may determine whether it is a serious error or not, (Ellis, 2003, p. 15).

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discuss the result of the study and discussion. It consisted of the data presentation, research findings and discussion. The data presentation was display the data analyze of the students errors, The research finding designed to answer the research problems, the type of error and the most type of error of the students' writing on adjective order and in discussion the researcher explained the type of error and the most type of error on adjective order.

A. Data Presentation

In the data presentation, the researcher was aimed to show the data analyze of the errors of making adjective order. Data collecting activity was conducted in 10st December, 2015. The sample was C class of Writing II Subject of the Third Semester Students of English Education Study Program of IAIN Palangka Raya in Academic Year 2015/2016". The number of students was 18 consisting of 15 female 3 male. But, there were only 14 students became the participants of this study because only them that qualified in the written test. The students were given a task. They were required to Rearrange and Translation test.

The data were analyzed by giving code. After that, the data were identified and classified on the tabel. Here, the writer described the students' errors on adjective order.

1. Subject : MU

Tabel 4.1 Identification of MU's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green chilean grapes	
Great old yellow pear	
Long modern black desk	
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique white <u>vase glass</u>	An antique white glass vase
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly fat young man	
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old <u>arts Frencx</u> teacher	A nice old French arts teacher
An interisting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old <u>brawn rocking wooden</u> chair	An old brown wooden rocking chair
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue German car	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
Novi needx a small purple rubber ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a <u>sweet</u> big young white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a <u>friendly</u> thin young Spanish man	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She broke big round ceramic vas	
We <u>try</u> some delicious <u>Thailan</u> food	We tried some delicious Thai food

That is a good black skin jacket	That is a good black leather jacket
An expensive antique silver mirror	
I have a unique small wooden house	
She is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt	
This is a good new Italian movie	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
That man sit in a big brown wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jennys's father give her a beautiful long gold neckless	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl	
A wonderful high white stone building	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a small plastic coffe x table	It is a small plastic coffee table
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4. 2

Table 4.2 Classification of MU's Errors

Error	Surface Structure Description
An antique white vase glass	Misordering
A nice old arts Frencx teacher	Misordering
An old brawn rocking wooden chair	Substitution
An old brawn rocking wooden chair	Misordering
Novi need x a small purple rubber ball	Omission
Dani has a sweet big young white horse	Substitution
Alfonso is a friendly thin young Spanish man	Substitution
We try some delicious Thailan food	Substitution
We try some delicious Thailan food	Substitution
That is a good black skin jacket	Substitution
This is a good new Italian movie	Substitution
That man sit in a big brown wooden table	Substitution
Jennys's father give her a beautiful long gold neckless	Substitution
Jennys's father give her a beautiful long gold neckless	Substitution

A wonderful high white stone building	Substitution
A wonderful high white stone building	Substitution
That is a small plastic coffe x table	Omission
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl	Omission
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl	Omission
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl	Substitution
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4. 3

Table 4.3 Qualification of MU's Errors

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
An antique white vase glass		√
A nice old arts Frencx teacher		√
An old brawn rocking wooden chair		√
An old brawn rocking wooden chair		√
Novi need x a small purple rubber ball	√	
Dani has a sweet big young white horse		√
Alfonso is a friendly thin young Spanish man		√
We try some delicious Thailan food		√
We try some delicious Thailan food		√
That is a good black skin jacket		√
This is a good new Italian movie		√
That man sit in a big brown wooden table		√
Jennys's father give her a beautiful long gold neckless		√
Jennys's father give her a beautiful long gold neckless		√
A wonderful high white stone building		√
A wonderful high white stone building		√
That is a small plastic coffe x table	√	
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl	√	
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl	√	
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl		√
I want X met a tall X brown Swedian girl		√

2. Subject : IL

Tabel 4.4 Identification of IL's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange <u>plastic blue</u> chair	A strange blue plastic chair
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
great old yellow pear	
<u>Modern long</u> black desk	Long modern black desk
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An white vase <u>antique glass</u>	An antique white glass vase
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly fat young man	
A <u>dark long</u> wooden table	A long dark wooden table
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice <u>X X X X</u>	A nice old French arts teacher
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful <u>X</u> Brazilian supermodel	She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel
An old brown wooden rocking chair	
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The <u>metal large blue</u> container	The large blue metal container
I drive an old blue German car	
A beautiful <u>new large</u> purple Indonesian wooden boat	A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat
Novi needs a small purple <u>syntetik</u> ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a cute <u>X X X X</u>	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a <u>funniest</u> thin young <u>X</u> man	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She <u>X X X X X</u>	She broke big round ceramic vase
We <u>try to taste</u> some delicious Thai foods	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a <u>nice</u> black <u>coat</u> jacket	It's a good black leather jacket
An <u>X X X X</u>	An expensive antique silver mirror

I have a unique small X X	I have a unique small wooden house
she is wearing X X X X X	she is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father is gives his a beautiful long golden necklace	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl	
A interest high white stone building	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a little plastic coffee's table	That is a small plastic coffee table
I hope to meet a high X X X X	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4. 5

Table 4.5 Classification of IL's Errors

Error	Surface Structure Description
A strange plastic blue chair	Misordering
Modern long black desk	Misordering
An white vase antique glass	Misformation
A dark long wooden table	Misordering
A nice X X X X	Omission
A nice X X X X	Omission
A nice X X X X	Omission
A nice X X X X	Omission
She is a beautiful X Brazilian supermodel	Omission
The metal large blue container	Misformation
A beautiful new large purple Indonesian wooden boat	Misordering
Novi needs a small purple syntetik ball	Substitution
Dani has a cute X X X X	Omission
Dani has a cute X X X X	Omission
Dani has a cute X X X X	Omission
Dani has a cute X X X X	Omission
Alfonso is a funniest thin young X man	Substitution
Alfonso is a funniest thin young X man	Omission

She X X X X X	Omission
She X X X X X	Omission
She X X X X X	Omission
She X X X X X	Omission
She X X X X X	Omission
We try to taste some delicious Thai foods	Substitution
We try to taste some delicious Thai foods	Addition
We try to taste some delicious Thai foods	Addition
We try to taste some delicious Thai food s	Addition
That is a nice black coat jacket	Substitution
That is a nice black coat jacket	Substitution
An X X X X	Omission
An X X X X	Omission
An X X X X	Omission
An X X X X	Omission
I have a unique small X X	Omission
I have a unique small X X	Omission
she is wearing X X X X X	Omission
she is wearing X X X X X	Omission
she is wearing X X X X X	Omission
she is wearing X X X X X	Omission
she is wearing X X X X X	Omission
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	Substitution
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	Addition
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	Substitution
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	Substitution
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	Addition
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	Substitution
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table	Misformation
Jenny's father is gives his a beautiful long golden necklace	Addition
Jenny's father is gives his a beautiful long golden necklace	Substitution
A interest high white stone building	Substitution
A interest high white stone building	Substitution
That is a little plastic coffee's table	Substitution
That is a little plastic coffee's s table	Addition
I hope to meet a high X X X X	Substitution
I hope to meet a high X X X X	Substitution
I hope to meet a high X X X X	Omission
I hope to meet a high X X X X	Omission
I hope to meet a high X X X X	Omission
I hope to meet a high X X X X	Omission

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4. 6

Table 4.6 Qualification of IL's Errors

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
A strange <u>plastic blue</u> chair		√
<u>Modern long</u> black desk		√
An <u>white vase antique glass</u>		√
A <u>dark long</u> wooden table		√
A nice X X X X	√	
A nice X X X X	√	
A nice X X X X	√	
A nice X X X X	√	
She is a beautiful X Brazilian supermodel	√	
The <u>metal large blue</u> container		√
A beautiful <u>new large</u> purple Indonesian wooden boat		√
Novi needs a small purple <u>syntetik</u> ball		√
Dani has a cute X X X X	√	
Dani has a cute X X X X	√	
Dani has a cute X X X X	√	
Dani has a cute X X X X	√	
Alfonso is a <u>funniest</u> thin young X man		√
Alfonso is a <u>funniest</u> thin young X man	√	
She X X X X X	√	
She X X X X X	√	
She X X X X X	√	
She X X X X X	√	
She X X X X X	√	
We <u>try</u> to taste some delicious Thai foods		√
We try <u>to</u> taste some delicious Thai foods		√
We try to <u>taste</u> some delicious Thai foods		√
We try to taste some delicious Thai foods		√
That is a <u>nice</u> black coat jacket		√
That is a nice black <u>coat</u> jacket		√
An X X X X	√	
An X X X X	√	
An X X X X	√	
An X X X X	√	
I have a unique small X X	√	
I have a unique small X X	√	
she is wearing X X X X X	√	
she is wearing X X X X X	√	
she is wearing X X X X X	√	
she is wearing X X X X X	√	
she is wearing X X X X X	√	

He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table		√
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table		√
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table		√
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table		√
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table		√
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table		√
He is sitting in the X cokhelat wooden table		√
Jenny's father is gives his a beautiful long golden necklace		√
Jenny's father is gives his a beautiful long golden necklace		√
A interest high white stone building		√
A interest high white stone building		√
That is a little plastic coffee's table		√
That is a little plastic coffee's table		√
I hope to meet a high X X X X		√
I hope to meet a high X X X X		√
I hope to meet a high X X X X	√	
I hope to meet a high X X X X	√	
I hope to meet a high X X X X	√	
I hope to meet a high X X X X	√	

3. Subject : NL

Tabel 4.7 Identification of NL's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green chilean grapes	
Great old yellow pear	
Modern black long desk	Long modern black desk
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow catton dress	A pretty yellow cotton dress
An antique white X X	An antique white glass vase
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly young fat man	A friendly fat young man
A long dark wooden table	

A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old French X teacher	A nice old French arts teacher
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair	An old brown wooden rocking chair
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large containe X metal blue	The large blue metal container
I driven an old blue German car	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
I need x a X purple elestic ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a sweet big young white horse	
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a pleasing young thin X boy	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She brokes big circle <u>vase ceramic</u>	She broke big round ceramic vase
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a beautiful black leather jacket	That is a good black leather jacket
An <u>antique expensive</u> silver mirror	An expensive antique silver mirror
I have a unique small wooden house	
She was wearing a dirty red cotton shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
That man was sitting at a big brown wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father gives her X beautiful long gold necklace	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is smart young Indonesian girl	

A great hight white stone building	
That is X small plastic cooffee table	It is a small plastic coffee table
I want to meet a tall young brown Swedish girl	

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4. 8

Table 4.8 Classification of NL's Errors

Error	Description of Error
Modern black long desk	Misformation
A pretty yellow catton dress	Substitution
An antique white X X	Omission
An antique white X X	Omission
A friendly young fat man	Misordering
A nice old French X teacher	Omission
An old brown rocking wooden chair	Misordering
The large containeX metal blue	Misformation
The large containeX metal blue	Omission
I needx a X purple elestic ball	Substitution
I needx a X purple elestic ball	Omission
I needx a X purple elestic ball	Omission
I needx a X purple elestic ball	Substitution
Alfonso is a pleasing young thin X boy	Misordering
Alfonso is a pleasing young thin X boy	Omission
Alfonso is a pleasing young thin X boy	Substitution
She brokes big circle vase ceramic	Addition
She brokes big circle vase ceramic	Substitution
She brokes big circle vase ceramic	Misordering
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food	Substitution
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food	Addition
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food	Addition
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food	Substitution
That is a beautiful black leather jacket	Substitution
An antique expensive silver mirror	Misordering
That man was sitting at a big brown wooden table	Addition
That man was sitting at a big brown wooden table	Substitution
Jenny's father gives her X beautiful long gold necklace	Substitution
Jenny's father gives her X beautiful long gold	Omission

necklace	
That is X small plastic cooffee table	Omission
That is X small plastic cooffee table	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4. 9

Table 4.9 Qualification of NL's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
Modern black long desk		√
A pretty yellow catton dress		√
An antique white X X	√	
An antique white X X	√	
A friendly young fat man		√
A nice old French X teacher	√	
An old brown rocking wooden chair		√
The large containeX metal blue		√
The large containeX metal blue	√	
I needx a X purple elestic ball		√
I needx a X purple elestic ball	√	
I needx a X purple elestic ball	√	
I needx a X purple elestic ball		√
Alfonso is a pleasing young thin X boy		√
Alfonso is a pleasing young thin X boy	√	
Alfonso is a pleasing young thin X boy		√
She brokes big circle vase ceramic		√
She brokes big circle vase ceramic		√
She brokes big circle vase ceramic		√
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food		√
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food		√
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food		√
We try to taste some delicious Thailand food		√
That is a beautiful black leather jacket		√
An antique expensive silver mirror		√
That man was sitting at a big brown wooden table		√
That man was sitting at a big brown wooden table		√
Jenny's father gives her X beautiful long gold necklace		√

Jenny's father gives her X beautiful long gold necklace	√	
That is X small plastic cooffee table	√	
That is X small plastic cooffee table		√

4. Subject : SFN

Tabel 4.10 Identification of SFN's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
great old yellow pear	
Long modern black desk	
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique white glass vase	
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly fat young man	
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old French arts teacher	
An old African interesting bowl	An interesting old African bowl
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown wooden rocking chair	
He was a dirty old flannel wearing shirt	He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt
This is a new Italian wonderful X	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue German car	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
Novi need x a small purple karet ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani have a sweet big young white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a nice t X in young	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish

Spanish man	man
She broke big bulat glass vase	She broke big round ceramic vase
We try some nice Thailan food	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a good black skin jacket	It's a good black leather jacket
An expensive antique silver mirror	
I have a fun small wooden house	I have a unique small wooden house
She is wearing a dirty reed coxton shirt	She is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a good X Italian film	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father give she a good long gold necklace	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a cleaver young Indonesian girl	
An wonderful high white stone building	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a small plastic coffee table	
I want to meet a high young yellow Swedian girl	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.11

Table 4.11 Classification of SFN's Errors

Error	Description of Error
An old African interesting bowl	Misformation
He was a dirty old flannel wearing shirt	Misformation
This is a new Italian wonderful X	Misformation
This is a new Italian wonderful X	Omission
Novi needx a small purple karet ball	Omission
Novi needx a small purple karet ball	Substitution
Dani have a sweet big young white horse	Substitution
Dani have a sweet big young white horse	Substitution
Alfonso is a nice tXin young Spanish man	Omission
She broke big bulat glass vase	Substitution
She broke big bulat glass vase	Substitution
We try some nice Thailan food	Substitution

We try some nice Thailan food	Substitution
We try some nice Thailan food	Substitution
That is a good black skin jacket	Substitution
I have a fun small wooden house	Substitution
She is wearing a dirty reed coxton shirt	Addition
She is wearing a dirty reed co x ton shirt	Omission
This is a good X Italian film	Omission
This is a good X Italian film	Substitution
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table	Substitution
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table	Substitution
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table	Substitution
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table	Substitution
Jenny's father give she a good long gold necklace	Substitution
Jenny's father give she a good long gold necklace	Substitution
Jenny's father give she a good long gold necklace	Substitution
An wonderful high white stone building	Substitution
An wonderful high white stone building	Substitution
I want to meet a high young yellow Swedian girl	Susbtitution
I want to meet a high young yellow Swedian girl	Substitution
I want to meet a high young yellow Swedian girl	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4. 12

Table 4.12 Qualification of SFN's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
An old African interesting bowl		√
He was a dirty old flannel wearing shirt		√
This is a new Italian wonderful X		√
This is a new Italian <u>wonderful</u> X	√	
Novi need x a small purple karet ball	√	
Novi needx a small purple karet ball		√
Dani have a sweet big young white horse		√
Dani have a sweet big young white horse		√
Alfonso is a nice t X in young Spanish man	√	
She broke big bulat glass vase		√
She broke big bulat glass vase		√
We try some nice Thailan food		√
We try some nice Thailan food		√
We try some nice Thailan food		√
That is a good black skin jacket		√
I have a fun small wooden house		√
She is wearing a dirty reed coxton shirt		√
She is wearing a dirty reed co x ton shirt	√	

This is a good X Italian film	√	
This is a good X Italian film		√
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table		√
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table		√
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table		√
The man sit at an big chocolate wooden table		√
Jenny's father give she a good long gold necklace		√
Jenny's father give she a good long gold necklace		√
Jenny's father give she a good long gold necklace		√
An wonderful high white stone building		√
An wonderful high white stone building		√
I want to meet a high young yellow Swedian girl		√
I want to meet a high young yellow Swedian girl		√
I want to meet a high young yellow Swedian girl		√

5. Subject : EAI

Tabel 4.13 Identification of EAI's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
great old yellow pear	
Long black modern desk	Long modern black desk
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique white glass vase	
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly fat young man	
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old French arts teacher	
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	

A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown wooden rocking chair	
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue German car	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
Novi needs a small purple rubber ball	
Dani has a cute big young white horse	
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a friendly thin young Spanyol man	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She broke a big circle ceramic vase	She broke big round ceramic vase
We taste some delicious Thai foods	We tried some delicious Thai food
It's a beautiful black leather jacket	
An expensive old silver mirror	An expensive antique silver mirror
I have a unique small wooden house	
She is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt	
It is a wonderful new Italian movie	
He sat on a big brown wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father gives her a beautiful long gold necklase	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a clever young Indonesian girl	
An amazing high white stone building	An amazing tall white stone building
It is a small plastic coffee table	
I will X meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.14

Table 4.14 Classification of EAI's Errors

Error	Description of Error
Long <u>black modern</u> desk	Misordering
Alfonso is a <u>friendly</u> thin young Spanyol man	Substitution
Alfonso is a friendly thin young <u>Spanyol</u> man	Substitution
She broke <u>a</u> big circle ceramic vase	Addition
She broke a big <u>circle</u> ceramic vase	Substitution
We <u>taste</u> some delicious Thai foods	Substitution
We taste some delicious Thai foods <u>s</u>	Addition
An expensive <u>old</u> silver mirror	Substitution
<u>He</u> sat on a big brown wooden table	Substitution
He sat <u>on</u> a big brown wooden table	Substitution
Jenny's father <u>gives</u> her a beautiful long gold necklase	Substitution
Jenny's father gives her a beautiful long gold <u>necklase</u>	Substitution
An amazing <u>high</u> white stone building	Substitution
I <u>will</u> X meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl	Substitution
I will <u>X</u> meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl	Omission
I will X meet a tall young <u>auburn</u> Swedia girl	Substitution
I will X meet a tall young auburn <u>Swedia</u> girl	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.15

Table 4.15 Qualification of EAI's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
Long <u>black modern</u> desk		√
Alfonso is a <u>friendly</u> thin young Spanyol man		√
Alfonso is a friendly thin young <u>Spanyol</u> man		√
She broke <u>a</u> big circle ceramic vase		√
She broke a big <u>circle</u> ceramic vase		√
We <u>taste</u> some delicious Thai foods		√
We taste some delicious Thai foods <u>s</u>		√
An expensive <u>old</u> silver mirror		√
<u>He</u> sat on a big brown wooden table		√

He sat on a big brown wooden table		✓
Jenny's father gives her a beautiful long gold necklase		✓
Jenny's father gives her a beautiful long gold necklase		✓
An amazing high white stone building		✓
I will X meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl		✓
I will X meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl	✓	
I will X meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl		✓
I will X meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl		✓

6. Subject : LA

Tabel 4.16 Identification of LA's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
Great old yellow pear	
Long modern black desk	
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique white glass vase	
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly fat young man	
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old French arts teacher	
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown wooden rocking chair	
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	

The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue Germany car	I drive an old blue German car
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
Novi need x a small purple rubber ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani have a cute big young white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a funny thin young Spanish man	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She broke big round ceramic vase	
We try some delicious Thai food	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a beautiful black leather ja X ket	That is a good black leather jacket
An expensive antique silver mirror	
I have a unique small wooden house	
He is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt	
This is a great new Italian movie	
The man sit on the big brown wooden chair	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace	
Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl	
An amazing high white rock building	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a small plastic coffee table	
I want to meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.17

Table 4.17 Classification of LA's Errors

Error	Description of Error
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I drive an old blue Germany car	Substitution
Novi need x a small purple rubber ball	Omission
Dani have a cute big young white horse	Substitution
Alfonso is a funny thin young Spanish man	Substitution
We try some delicious Thai food	Substitution
That is a beautiful black leather jaXket	Substitution
That is a beautiful black leather ja X ket	Omission
The man sit on the big brown wooden chair	Substitution
The man sit on the big brown wooden chair	Substitution
An amazing high white rock building	Substitution
An amazing high white rock building	Substitution
I want to meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl	Substitution
I want to meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.18

Table 4.18 Qualification of LA's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingua l	Intralingual
I drive an old blue Germany car		√
Novi need x a small purple rubber ball	√	
Dani have a cute big young white horse		√
Alfonso is a funny thin young Spanish man		√
We try some delicious Thai food		√
That is a beautiful black leather jaXket		√
That is a beautiful black leather ja X ket	√	
The man sit on the big brown wooden chair		√
The man sit on the big brown wooden chair		√
An amazing high white rock building		√
An amazing high white rock building		√
I want to meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl		√
I want to meet a tall young auburn Swedia girl		√

7. Subject : RJ

Tabel 4.19 Identification of RJ's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	

great old yellow pear	
Long modern black desk	
Large <u>grey aged</u> cat	Large aged grey cat
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique white glass vase	
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly fat young man	
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old <u>arts French</u> teacher	A nice old French arts teacher
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim <u>brazilian</u> supermodel	She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel
An old brown wooden rocking chair	
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue GeXman car	I drive an old blue German car
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian X boat	A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat
Novi needx a <u>little</u> purple rubber ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a sweet big yoXng white hourse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a <u>happily</u> thin yoXng Spaines boy	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She broke big roundet ceramic vase	She broke big round ceramic vase
We <u>try</u> some delicious <u>Thailan</u> foods	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a <u>great</u> black <u>skin</u> jacket	That is a good black leather jacket
An expensive antique silver mirror	
I have a unique <u>little</u> wooden house	I have a unique small wooden house
He is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian	

movie	
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father gives her a beautiful long gold necklace	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart yo xng Indonesian girl	Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl
A wonderful high white rock building	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a litt xe plastic coff ex desk	That is a small plastic coffee table
I want to meet a tall young aubrun Swedian girl	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.20

Table 4.20 Classification of RJ's Errors

Error	Description of Error
Large grey aged cat	Misordering
A nice old arts French teacher	Misordering
She is a beautiful slim brazilian supermodel	Substitution
I drive an old blue Ge X man car	Omission
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian X boat	Omission
Novi need x a little purple rubber ball	Omission
Novi needx a little purple rubber ball	Substitution
Dani has a sweet big yo xng white hourse	Omission
Dani has a sweet big yoxng white ho urse	Addition
Alfonso is a happily thin yoxng Spaines boy	Substitution
Alfonso is a happily thin yo xng Spaines boy	Omission
Alfonso is a happily thin yoxng Spaines boy	Substitution
Alfonso is a happily thin yoxng Spaines boy	Substitution
She broke big round et ceramic vase	Addition
We try some delicious Thailan foods	Substitution
We try some delicious Thailan foods	Substitution
We try some delicious Thailan foods 	Addition
That is a great black skin jacket	Substitution
That is a great black skin jacket	Substitution
I have a unique little wooden house	Substitution
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk	Substitution
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk	Substitution
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk	Substitution

Jenny's father gives her a beautiful long gold necklace	Substitution
Bella is a smart yo x ng Indonesian girl	Omission
A wonderful high white rock building	Substitution
A wonderful high white rock building	Substitution
A wonderful high white rock building	Substitution
That is a litt x e plastic coffex desk	Omission
That is a litt x e plastic coffe x desk	Omission
That is a litt x e plastic coffex desk	Substitution
I want to meet a tall young aubrun Swedian girl	Substitution
I want to meet a tall young aubrun Swedian girl	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.21

Table 4.21 Qualification of RJ's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
Large grey aged cat		√
A nice old arts French teacher		√
She is a beautiful slim brazilian supermodel		√
I drive an old blue Ge X man car	√	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian X boat	√	
Novi need x a little purple rubber ball	√	
Novi needx a little purple rubber ball		√
Dani has a sweet big yo x ng white hourse	√	
Dani has a sweet big yoxng white ho ur se		√
Alfonso is a happily thin yoxng Spaines boy		√
Alfonso is a happily thin yo x ng Spaines boy	√	
Alfonso is a happily thin yoxng Spaines boy		√
Alfonso is a happily thin yoxng Spaines boy		√
She broke big round et ceramic vase		√
We try some delicious Thailan foods		√
We try some delicious Thailan foods		√
We try some delicious Thailan food s		√
That is a great black skin jacket		√
That is a great black skin jacket		√
I have a unique little wooden house		√
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk		√
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk		√

That man sit on a big brown wooden desk		√
Jenny's father gives her a beautiful long gold necklace		√
Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl	√	
A wonderful high white rock building		√
A wonderful high white rock building		√
A wonderful high white rock building		√
That is a little plastic coffee desk	√	
That is a little plastic coffee desk	√	
That is a little plastic coffee desk		√
I want to meet a tall young young Swedean girl		√
I want to meet a tall young young Swedean girl		√

8. Subject : WI

Tabel 4.22 Identification of WI's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
great old yellow pear	
Modern long black desk	Long modern black desk
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique white glass vase	
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly young fat man	A friendly fat young man
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old French arts teacher	
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	A big old brown bear
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown wooden rocking chair	
He was a dirty old flannel wearing shirt	He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large container blue metal	The large blue metal container

I drive an old blue German car	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
Novi needs a small purple rubber ball	
Dani has a cute <u>young big</u> white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	I have a new red Italian car
Alfonso X a happily thin young Spanyol man	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She broke big square ceramic vase	She broke big round ceramic vase
We try some delicious Thailand foods	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a nice black leaturer jacket	That is a good black leather jacket
An expensive antique perak mirror	An expensive antique silver mirror
I have a unique small wooden house	
He is wearing a dirty red cotton blezer	He is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a nice new Italian film	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
The man sit in a big chocolate wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's X give her a beautiful long gold nicklace	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart young Indonesian woman	Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl
A build amazing high white stone	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a small coffee plastik table	That is a small plastic coffee table
I want to meet a high young brown Swedian woman	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.23

Table 4.23 Classification of WI's Errors

Error	Description of Error
<u>Modern long</u> black desk	Misordering

A friendly <u>young fat</u> man	Misordering
A big old browX bear	Omission
He was a dirty old flannel <u>wearing</u> shirt	Misformation
The large <u>container</u> blue metal	Misformation
Dani has a cute <u>young big</u> white horse	Misordering
I have a new reed Italian car	Addition
Alfonso X a happily thin young Spanyol man	Omission
Alfonso X a <u>happily</u> thin young Spanyol man	Substitution
Alfonso X a happily thin young <u>Spanyol</u> man	Substitution
She broke big <u>square</u> ceramic vase	Substitution
We <u>try</u> some delicious Thailand foods	Substitution
We try some delicious <u>Thailand</u> foods	Substitution
We try some delicious Thailand foods	Addition
That is a <u>nice</u> black leaturer jacket	Substitution
That is a nice black <u>leaturer</u> jacket	Substitution
An expensive antique <u>perak</u> mirror	Substitution
He is wearing a dirty reed cotton blezer	Addition
He is wearing a dirty reed cotton <u>blezer</u>	Substitution
This is a <u>nice</u> new Italian film	Substitution
This is a nice new Italian <u>film</u>	Substitution
<u>The</u> man sit in a big chocolate wooden table	Substitution
The man <u>sit</u> in a big chocolate wooden table	Substitution
The man sit <u>in</u> a big chocolate wooden table	Substitution
The man sit in a big <u>chocolate</u> wooden table	Substitution
Jenny's X give her a beautiful long gold nicklace	Omission
Jenny's X give her a beautiful long gold <u>nicklace</u>	Substitution
Bella is a smart young Indonesian <u>woman</u>	Substitution
A <u>build amazing high white stone</u>	Misformation
That is a small <u>coffee plastik</u> table	Misordering
I want to meet a <u>high</u> young brown Swedian woman	Substitution
I want to meet a high young <u>brown</u> Swedian woman	Substitution
I want to meet a high young brown <u>Swedian</u> woman	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.24

Table 4.24 Qualification of WI's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
<u>Modern long</u> black desk		√
A friendly <u>young fat</u> man		√
A big old browX bear	√	
He was a dirty old flannel <u>wearing</u> shirt		√
The large <u>container</u> blue metal		√
Dani has a cute <u>young big</u> white horse		√

I have a new red Italian car		✓
Alfonso X a happily thin young Spanyol man	✓	
Alfonso X a happily thin young Spanyol man		✓
Alfonso X a happily thin young Spanyol man		✓
She broke big square ceramic vase		✓
We try some delicious Thailand foods		✓
We try some delicious Thailand foods		✓
We try some delicious Thailand foods		✓
That is a nice black leaturer jacket		✓
That is a nice black leaturer jacket		✓
An expensive antique perak mirror		✓
He is wearing a dirty reed cotton blezer		✓
He is wearing a dirty reed cotton blezer		✓
This is a nice new Italian film		✓
This is a nice new Italian film		✓
The man sit in a big chocolate wooden table		✓
The man sit in a big chocolate wooden table		✓
The man sit in a big chocolate wooden table		✓
The man sit in a big chocolate wooden table		✓
Jenny's X give her a beautiful long gold nicklace	✓	
Jenny's X give her a beautiful long gold nicklace		✓
Bella is a smart young Indonesian woman		✓
A build amazing high white stone		✓
That is a small coffee plastik table		✓
I want to meet a high young brown Swedian woman		✓
I want to meet a high young brown Swedian woman		✓
I want to meet a high young brown Swedian woman		✓

9. Subject : HO

Tabel 4.25 Identification of HO's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
Great old yellow pear	
Long modern black desk	
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique <u>X X X</u>	An antique white glass vase
A delicious big <u>food Japanese</u>	A delicious big Japanese food
A friendly <u>young fat</u> man	A friendly fat young man
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old <u>arts French</u> teacher	A nice old French arts teacher
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red <u>hat plastic</u>	I have a big red plastic hat
She is a beautiful <u>X</u> Brazilian supermodel	She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair	An old brown wooden rocking chair
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a <u>new wonderful</u> Italian movie	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue German car	
A <u>new</u> beautiful large purple Indonesian wooden boa <u>X</u>	A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat
Novi need <u>x</u> a small purple <u>X</u> ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a <u>sweet X X</u> white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a <u>friendly X</u> young <u>Spanyol X</u>	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
<u>He is a girl</u> broke big <u>X X</u> vase	She broke big round ceramic vase
We <u>are try</u> some delicious <u>Thailand</u> food	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a nice black leather jacket	

X X X X X	An expensive antique silver mirror
I have a unique small X X	I have a unique small wooden house
X X X X X X X X	He is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a great new Italian movie	
X X X X X X X X X	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father gives has a beautiful long garden necklace	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl	
X X X X X X	An amazing tall white stone building
X X X X X X X	That is a small plastic coffee table
X X X X X X X X X X	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.26

Table 4.26 Classification of HO's Errors

Error	Description of Error
An antique <u>X X X</u>	Omission
An antique <u>X X X</u>	Omission
An antique <u>X X X</u>	Omission
A delicious big <u>food Japanese</u>	Misordering
A friendly <u>young fat</u> man	Misordering
A nice old <u>arts French</u> teacher	Misordering
I have a big red <u>hat plastic</u>	Misordering
She is a beautiful <u>X</u> Brazilian supermodel	Omission
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair	Misordering
This is a <u>new wonderful</u> Italian movie	Misordering
A <u>new</u> beautiful large purple Indonesian wooden boax	Misformation
A new beautiful large purple Indonesian wooden boax	Omission
Novi needx a small purple X ball	Omission
Novi needx a small purple X ball	Omission
Dani has a <u>sweet</u> X X white horse	Substitution
Dani has a sweet X X white horse	Omission
Dani has a sweet X X white horse	Omission
Alfonso is a <u>friendly</u> X young Spanyol X	Substitution
Alfonso is a friendly X young Spanyol X	Omission
Alfonso is a friendly X young <u>Spanyol</u> X	Substitution

X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X X X	Omission

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4. 27

Table 4.27 Qualification of HO's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
An antique <u>X X X</u>	√	
An antique <u>X X X</u>	√	
An antique <u>X X X</u>	√	
A delicious big <u>food Japanese</u>		√
A friendly <u>young fat</u> man		√
A nice old <u>arts French</u> teacher		√
I have a big red <u>hat plastic</u>		√
She is a beautiful X Brazilian supermodel	√	
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair		√
This is a <u>new wonderful</u> Italian movie		√
A <u>new</u> beautiful large purple Indonesian wooden boaX		√
A new beautiful large purple Indonesian wooden boaX	√	
Novi needx a small purple X ball	√	
Novi needx a small purple X ball	√	
Dani has a <u>sweet</u> X X white horse		√
Dani has a sweet X X white horse	√	
Dani has a sweet X X white horse	√	
Alfonso is a <u>friendly</u> X young Spanyol X		√
Alfonso is a friendly X young Spanyol X	√	
Alfonso is a friendly X young <u>Spanyol</u> X		√

X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	
X X X X X X X X X X	✓	

10. Subject : RW

Tabel 4.28 Identification of RW's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A <u>plastic</u> strange blue chair	A strange blue plastic chair
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
old yellow <u>great</u> pear	great old yellow pear
Long <u>black modern</u> desk	Long modern black desk
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow <u>dress cotton</u>	A pretty yellow cotton dress
An antique white <u>vase glass</u>	An antique white glass vase
A <u>big delicious</u> food Japanese	A delicious big Japanese food
A fat young <u>friendly</u> man	A friendly fat young man
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old <u>city Spanish</u>	A beautiful old Spanish city
A nice old <u>arts French</u> teacher	A nice old French arts teacher
An interesting old African bowl	
A <u>old big</u> brown bear	A big old brown bear
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red X hat	I have a big red plastic hat
She is a beautiful X Brazilian supermodel	She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair	An old brown wooden rocking chair
X X X X X X X X	He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt

This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large blue metal container	
X an drive German old blue car	I drive an old blue German car
A large Indonesian beautiful X purple X boat	A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat
Novi X a small purple X X	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani have a big white horse young that nice	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a X red car Italian	I have a new red Italian car
Alfonso is a X young Spanyol man that comfortable	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She is X X X X X	She broke big round ceramic vase
We try some food Thailand delicious	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a black X jacket nice	That is a good black leather jacket
A X X mirror antique that	An expensive antique silver mirror
I have a small house wooden unique	I have a unique small wooden house
He X X X X X X X	He is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a new Italian film nice	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart young girl Indonesian	Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl
A high build white stone that amazing	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a small plastic coffee table	
I want X meet a high young X girl Swedia	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.29

Table 4.29 Classification of RW's Errors

Error	Description of Error
A plastic strange blue chair	Misformation

old yellow great pear	Misformation
Long black modern desk	Misordering
A pretty yellow dress cotton	Misordering
An antique white vase glass	Misordering
A big delicious food Japanese	Misformation
A fat young friendly man	Substitution
A beautiful old city Spanish	Misordering
A nice old arts French teacher	Misordering
A old big brown bear	Misordering
I have a big red X hat	Omission
She is a beautiful X Brazilian supermodel	Omission
An old brown rocking wooden chair	Misordering
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X an drive German old blue car	Omission
X an drive German old blue car	Misformation
A large Indonesian beautiful X purple X boat	Misformation
A large Indonesian beautiful X purple X boat	Omission
A large Indonesian beautiful X purple X boat	Omission
Novi X a small purple X X	Omission
Novi X a small purple X X	Omission
Novi X a small purple X X	Omission
Dani have a big white horse young that nice	Misformation
Dani have a big white horse young that nice	Substitution
I have a X red <u>car Italian</u>	Omission
I have a X red car Italian	Misordering
Alfonso is a X young Spainol man that comfortable	Misformation
Alfonso is a X young Spainol man that comfortable	Omission
She is X X X X X	Addition
She is X X X X X	Omission
She is X X X X X	Omission
She is X X X X X	Omission
She is X X X X X	Omission
She is X X X X X	Omission
We try some food Thailand delicious	Substitution
We try some food Thailand delicious	Misformatioon
We try some food Thailand delicious	Substitution
That is a black X jacket nice	Misformatioon

That is a black X jacket nice	Omission
A X X mirror antique that	Misformation
A X X mirror antique that	Omission
A X X mirror antique that	Omission
A X X mirror antique that	Addition
I have a small house wooden unique	Misformation
He X X X X X X X	Omission
He X X X X X X X	Omission
He X X X X X X X	Omission
He X X X X X X X	Omission
He X X X X X X X	Omission
He X X X X X X X	Omission
He X X X X X X X	Omission
This is a new Italian film nice	Misformation
This is a new Italian film nice	Substitution
This is a new Italian film nice	Substitution
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	Substitution
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	Addition
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	Substitution
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	Substitution
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	Substitution
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	Omission
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful	Substitution
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful	Substitution
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful	Omission
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful	Misformation
Bella is a smart young girl Indonesian	Misordering
A high build white stone that amazing	Misformation
A high build white stone that amazing	Substitution
I want X meet a high young X girl Swedia	Omission
I want X meet a high young X girl Swedia	Substitution
I want X meet a high young X girl Swedia	Omission
I want X meet a high young X girl Swedia	Misordering

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.30

Table 4.30 Qualification of RW's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
A plastic strange blue chair		√

old yellow <u>great</u> pear		√
Long <u>black modern</u> desk		√
A pretty yellow <u>dress cotton</u>		√
An antique white <u>vase glass</u>		√
A <u>big delicious</u> food Japanese		√
A fat young <u>friendly</u> man		√
A beautiful old <u>city Spanish</u>		√
A nice old <u>arts French</u> teacher		√
A <u>old big</u> brown bear		√
I have a big red <u>X</u> hat	√	
She is a beautiful <u>X</u> Brazilian supermodel	√	
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair		√
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	√	
<u>X</u> an drive German old blue car	√	
X <u>an drive German</u> old blue car		√
A <u>large Indonesian</u> beautiful X purple X boat		√
A large Indonesian beautiful X purple X boat	√	
A large Indonesian beautiful X purple <u>X</u> boat	√	
Novi <u>X</u> a small purple X X	√	
Novi X a small purple <u>X X</u>	√	
Novi X a small purple X <u>X</u>	√	
Dani <u>have a big white horse young that nice</u>		√
Dani <u>have</u> a big white horse young that nice		√
I have a <u>X</u> red <u>car Italian</u>	√	
I have a X red <u>car Italian</u>		√
Alfonso is a <u>X</u> young <u>Spanyol man that comfortable</u>		√
Alfonso is a <u>X</u> young Spanyol man that comfortable	√	
She <u>is</u> X X X X X		√
She is <u>X</u> X X X X	√	
She is X <u>X</u> X X X	√	
She is X X <u>X</u> X X	√	

She is X X X X X	✓	
She is X X X X X	✓	
We try some food Thailand delicious		✓
We try some food Thailand delicious		✓
We try some food Thailand delicious		✓
That is a black X jacket nice		✓
That is a black X jacket nice	✓	
A X X mirror antique that		✓
A X X mirror antique that	✓	
A X X mirror antique that	✓	
A X X mirror antique that		✓
I have a small house wooden unique		✓
He X X X X X X X	✓	
He X X X X X X X	✓	
He X X X X X X X	✓	
He X X X X X X X	✓	
He X X X X X X X	✓	
He X X X X X X X	✓	
He X X X X X X X	✓	
This is a new Italian film nice		✓
This is a new Italian film nice		✓
This is a new Italian film nice		✓
The man was sitting in the big brown X table		✓
The man was sitting in the big brown X table		✓
The man was sitting in the big brown X table		✓
The man was sitting in the big brown X table		✓
The man was sitting in the big brown X table		✓
The man was sitting in the big brown X table	✓	
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful		✓
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful		✓
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful	✓	
Jenny's father give she a long X necklace that beautiful		✓
Bella is a smart young girl Indonesian		✓
A high build white stone that amazing		✓
A high build white stone that amazing		✓

I want X meet a high young X <u>girl Swedia</u>	✓	
I want X meet a <u>high</u> young X <u>girl Swedia</u>		✓
I want X meet a high young X <u>girl Swedia</u>	✓	
I want X meet a high young X <u>girl Swedia</u>		✓

11. Subject : HNO

Tabel 4.31 Identification of HNO's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
Chair a plastic colour blue strange	A strange blue plastic chair
Green grapes Chilean delicious pear old yellow great	Delicious green Chilean grapes great old yellow pear
Long modern black desk	
Long grey large aged cat	Large aged grey cat
A pretty cotton yellow a dress	A pretty yellow cotton dress
An antique vase white glass	An antique white glass vase
A delicious big food Japanese	A delicious big Japanese food
A friendly fat young man	
A long table dark wooden	A long dark wooden table
Spanish city old a beautiful	A beautiful old Spanish city
A nice old teacher arts French	A nice old French arts teacher
Bowl an old interesting African	An interesting old African bowl
A big old brown bear	
X small alarm red clock	A small red alarm clock
I have a big X hat plastic	I have a big red plastic hat
She X supermodel a beautiful slim Brazilian	She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel
X X X X X X	An old brown wooden rocking chair
X X X X X X X X	He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt
This is a new movie Italian wonderful	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
The large blue metal container	
I drive old car an blue to German	I drive an old blue German car
X X X X X X X X	A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat
Novi needx a_ball small colour purple X	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a X X white horse really cute	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a X car colour red blue in	I have a new red Italian car

Italian	
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
X X X X X X	She broke big round ceramic vase
We are try X food delicious from Thailand	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a jacket colour black X its that good	That is a good black leather jacket
X X X X X	An expensive antique silver mirror
I have a home small X shut is unique	I have a unique small wooden house
He X use a X X X X	He is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a new movie Italian really-really good	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a she young from Indonesian smart	Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl
X X X X X X	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a coffe table plastic that small	That is a small plastic coffee table
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.32

Table 4.32 Classification of HNO's Errors

Error	Description of Error
Chair a plastic colour blue strange	Misformation
Chair a plastic colour blue strange	Addition
Green grapes Chilean delicious	Misformation
pear old yellow great	Misformation
Long grey large aged cat	Misformation
Long grey large aged cat	Addition
A pretty cotton yellow a dress	Misordering
A pretty cotton yellow a dress	Addition
An antique vase white glass	Misformation
A delicious big food Japanese	Misordering
A long table dark wooden	Misformation

Spanish city old a beautiful	Misformation
A nice old teacher arts French	Misformation
Bowl an old interesting African	Misformation
X small alarm red clock	Omission
X small alarm red clock	Misordering
I have a big X hat plastic	Omission
I have a big X hat plastic	Misordering
She X supermodel a beautiful slim Brazilian	Omission
She X supermodel a beautiful slim Brazilian	Misformation
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
This is a new movie Italian wonderful	Misformation
I drive old car an blue to German	Misformation
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X X X	Omission
Novi needx a ball small colour purple X	Omission
Novi needx a ball small colour purple X	Misformation
Novi needx a ball small colour purple X	Omission
Dani has a X X white horse really cute	Omission
Dani has a X X white horse really cute	Omission
Dani has a X X white horse really cute	Misformation
I have a X car colour red blue in Italian	Omission
I have a X car colour red blue in Italian	Misformation
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	Omission
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	Omission
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	Omission

Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	Omission
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	Misformation
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
We are try X food delicious from Thailand	Substitution
We are try X food delicious from Thailand	Substitution
We are try X food delicious from Thailand	Omission
We are try X food delicious from Thailand	Misformation
We are try X food delicious from Thailand	Substitution
That is a jacket colour black X its that good	Misformation
That is a jacket colour black X its that good	Omission
X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X	Omission
I have a home small X shut is unique	Misformation
I have a home small X shut is unique	Omission
I have a home small X shut is unique	Addition
He X use a X X X X	Omission
He X use a X X X X	Substitution
He X use a X X X X	Omission
He X use a X X X X	Omission
He X use a X X X X	Omission
He X use a X X X X	Omission
This is a new movie Italian really-really good	Misformation
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big	Substitution
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big	Substitution
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big	Substitution
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big	Misformation
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big	Substitution
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big	Addition
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Misordering
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Substitution
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Substitution
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Omission
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Omission
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Omission
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	Omission
Bella is a she young from Indonesian smart	Substitution

Bella is a she young from Indonesian smart	Misformation
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
X X X X X X	Omission
That is a coffe table plastic that small	Misformation
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	Omission
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	Misformation
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	Substitution
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	Substitution
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	Omission
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	Omission
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	Omission

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.33

Table 4.33 Qualification of HNO's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingual	Intralingual
Chair a plastic colour blue strange		√
Chair a plastic colour blue strange		√
Green grapes Chilean delicious		√
pear old yellow great		√
Long grey large aged cat		√
Long grey large aged cat		√
A pretty cotton yellow a dress		√
A pretty cotton yellow a dress		√
An antique vase white glass		√
A delicious big food Japanese		√
A long table dark wooden		√
Spanish city old a beautiful		√
A nice old teacher arts French		√
Bowl an old interesting African		√
X small alarm red clock	√	
X small alarm red clock		√
I have a big X hat plastic	√	
I have a big X hat plastic		√
She X supermodel a beautiful slim Brazilian	√	
She X supermodel a beautiful slim Brazilian		√
X X X X X X	√	

X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X	√	
This is a new movie Italian wonderful		√
I drive old car an blue to German		√
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
Novi needx a ball small colour purple X	√	
Novi needx a ball small colour purple X		√
Novi needx a ball small colour purple X	√	
Dani has a X X white horse really cute	√	
Dani has a X X white horse really cute	√	
Dani has a X X white horse really cute		√
I have a X car colour red blue in Italian	√	
I have a X car colour red blue in Italian		√
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	√	
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	√	
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	√	
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol	√	
Alfonso is X X X X the boy from Spanyol		√
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
We are try X food delicious from Thailand		√
We are try X food delicious from Thailand		√

We are try X food delicious from Thailand	√	
We are try X food delicious from Thailand		√
We are try X food delicious from Thailand		√
That is a jacket colour black X its that good		√
That is a jacket colour black X its that good	√	
X X X X X	√	
X X X X X	√	
X X X X X	√	
X X X X X	√	
X X X X X	√	
I have a home small X shut is unique		√
I have a home small X shut is unique	√	
I have a home small X shut is unique		√
He X use a X X X X	√	
He X use a X X X X		√
He X use a X X X X	√	
He X use a X X X X	√	
He X use a X X X X	√	
He X use a X X X X	√	
This is a new movie Italian really-really good		√
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big		√
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big		√
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big		√
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big		√
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big		√
Her sit down in the table rich a chocolate it's big		√
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X		√
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X		√
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X		√
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	√	
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	√	
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	√	
Father's Jenny give she a X X X X	√	
Bella is a she young from Indonesian smart		√
Bella is a she young from Indonesian smart		√
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	

X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X	√	
That is a coffe table plastic that small		√
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	√	
I want X meet a she young that high X X X		√
I want X meet a she young that high X X X		√
I want X meet a she young that high X X X		√
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	√	
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	√	
I want X meet a she young that high X X X	√	

12. Subject : SF

Tabel 4.34 Identification of SF's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
Plastic strange a blue chair	A strange blue plastic chair
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
great old yellow pear	
Modern black long desk	Long modern black desk
Aged large grey cat	Large aged grey cat
A pretty cotton yellow dress	A pretty yellow cotton dress
An antique white glass vase	
A delicious big japanese food	A delicious big Japanese food
Friendly a young fat man	A friendly fat young man
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old French arts teacher	
An old African interesting bowl	An interesting old African bowl
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big plastic red hat	I have a big red plastic hat
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown rocking wooden chair	An old brown wooden rocking chair
He was wearing a dirty flannel old shirt	He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt
This is a new wonderful Italian movie	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
The large metal blue container	The large blue metal container
I drive an old blue German car	
X X X X X X X X	A beautiful large new purple

	Indonesian wooden boat
Novi needx a little purple rubber ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani have a sweet big young white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
A fun X young X man slim is Alfonso	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She is the woman broke big X X X	She broke big round ceramic vase
We try several delicious Thailand food	We tried several delicious Thai food
That is a nice black skin jacket	That is a good black leather jacket
An X antique X mirror	An expensive antique silver mirror
I have an unique little wooden house	I have an unique small wooden house
He is wearing a dirty red cotton t-shirt	He is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a wonderful new from Italian movie	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold liontin	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart Indonesian young girl	Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl
An amazing white higher stone building	An amazing tall white stone building
That is a little plastic coffee desk	That is a small plastic coffee table
I want to meet a high swedian blonde young woman	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.35

Table 4.35 Classification of SF's Errors

Error	Description of Error
Plastic strange a blue chair	Misformation
Modern black long desk	Misformation
Aged large grey cat	Misordering
A pretty cotton yellow dress	Misordering

A delicious big <u>j</u> apanese food	Substitution
<u>Friendly</u> a young fat man	Misformation
An <u>old</u> African <u>interesting</u> bowl	Misformation
I have a big <u>plastic red</u> hat	Misordering
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair	Misordering
He was wearing a dirty <u>flannel old</u> shirt	Misordering
This is a <u>new wonderful</u> Italian movie	Misordering
The large <u>metal blue</u> container	Misordering
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
<u>X X X X X X X X</u>	Omission
Novi need <u>x</u> a little purple rubber ball	Omission
Novi need <u>x</u> a <u>little</u> purple rubber ball	Substitution
Dani have a <u>sweet</u> big young white horse	Substitution
<u>A fun X young X man slim is Alfonso</u>	Misformation
A fun <u>X</u> young X man slim is Alfonso	Omission
A fun X young <u>X</u> man slim is Alfonso	Omission
She <u>is</u> the woman broke big X X X	Addition
She is <u>the</u> woman broke big X X X	Addition
She is the <u>woman</u> broke big X X X	Addition
She is the woman broke big <u>X X X</u>	Omission
She is the woman broke big X <u>X X</u>	Omission
She is the woman broke big X X <u>X</u>	Omission
We <u>try</u> several delicious Thailand food	Substitution
We try several delicious <u>Thailand</u> food	Substitution
That is a <u>nice</u> black skin jacket	Substitution
That is a nice black <u>skin</u> jacket	Substitution
An <u>X</u> antique X mirror	Omission
An X antique <u>X</u> mirror	Omission
I have an unique <u>little</u> wooden house	Substitution
He is wearing a dirty red cotton <u>t-shirt</u>	Substitution
This is a wonderful new <u>from</u> Italian movie	Addition
That man <u>sit</u> on a big brown wooden desk	Substitution
That man sit <u>on</u> a big brown wooden desk	Substitution
That man sit on a big brown wooden <u>desk</u>	Substitution
Jenny's father <u>give</u> her a beautiful long gold liontin	Substitution
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold <u>lontin</u>	Substitution
Bella is a smart <u>Indonesian young</u> girl	Misordering
An amazing <u>white higher</u> stone building	Misordering

That is a little plastic coffee desk	Substitution
That is a little plastic coffee desk	Substitution
I want to meet a high swedian blonde young woman	Substitution
I want to meet a high swedian blonde young woman	Misformation
I want to meet a high swedian blonde young woman	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.36

Table 4.36 Qualification of SF's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlingua l	Intralingu al
Plastic strange a blue chair		√
Modern black long desk		√
Aged large grey cat		√
A pretty cotton yellow dress		√
A delicious big japanese food		√
Friendly a young fat man		√
An old African interesting bowl		√
I have a big plastic red hat		√
An old brown rocking wooden chair		√
He was wearing a dirty flannel old shirt		√
This is a new wonderful Italian movie		√
The large metal blue container		√
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
X X X X X X X X	√	
Novi need x a little purple rubber ball	√	
Novi need x a little purple rubber ball		√
Dani have a sweet big young white horse		√
A fun X young X man slim is Alfonso		√
A fun X young X man slim is Alfonso	√	
A fun X young X man slim is Alfonso	√	
She is the woman broke big X X X		√
She is the woman broke big X X X		√
She is the woman broke big X X X		√
She is the woman broke big X X X	√	
She is the woman broke big X X X	√	
She is the woman broke big X X X	√	

We try several delicious Thailand food		√
We try several delicious Thailand food		√
That is a nice black skin jacket		√
That is a nice black skin jacket		√
An X antique X mirror	√	
An X antique X mirror	√	
I have an unique little wooden house		√
He is wearing a dirty red cotton t-shirt		√
This is a wonderful new from Italian movie		√
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk		√
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk		√
That man sit on a big brown wooden desk		√
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold liontin		√
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold lontin		√
Bella is a smart Indonesian young girl		√
An amazing white higher stone building		√
That is a little plastic coffee desk		√
That is a little plastic coffee desk		√
I want to meet a high swedian blonde young woman		√
I want to meet a high swedian blonde young woman		√
I want to meet a high swedian blonde young woman		√

13. Subject : NAFD

Tabel 4.37 Identification of NAFD's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
great old yellow pear	
Modern long black desk	Long modern black desk
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow cotton dress	
An antique white glass vase	
A delicious big Japanese food	

A friendly fat young man	
A long dark wooden table	
A beautiful old Spanish city	
A nice old French arts teacher	
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown wooden rocking chair	
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue German car	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
Novi need x a small purple rubber ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a sweet big young white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a funny young thin Spanish man	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She broke big circle ceramic vase	She broke big round ceramic vase
We try some delicious thai food	We tried some delicious Thai food
It is a good black skin jacket	It's a good black leather jacket
An expensive antique silver mirror	
I have an unique small wooden house	
He/she is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt	
It is a very good new Italian movie	
The man sit on the big brown wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold necklase	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl	

A <u>wonderful high</u> white stone building	An amazing tall white stone building
It is a small plastic coffee table	
I want to meet a <u>young tall</u> <u>brown Swedian</u> girl	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.38

Table 4.38 Classification of NAFD's Errors

Error	Description of Error
<u>Modern long</u> black desk	Misordering
Novi needx a small purple rubber ball	Omission
Dani has a <u>sweet</u> big young white horse	Substitution
Alfonso is a <u>funny young thin</u> Spanish man	Substitution
Alfonso is a funny <u>young thin</u> Spanish man	Misordering
She broke big <u>circle</u> ceramic vase	Substitution
We <u>try</u> some delicious thai food	Substitution
We try some delicious <u>thai</u> food	Substitution
It is a good black <u>skin</u> jacket	Substitution
The man <u>sit</u> on the big brown wooden table	Substitution
The man sit <u>on</u> the big brown wooden table	Substitution
The man sit on <u>the</u> big brown wooden table	Substitution
Jenny's father <u>give</u> her a beautiful long gold necklase	Substitution
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold <u>necklase</u>	Substitution
A <u>wonderful</u> high white stone building	Substitution
A wonderful <u>high</u> white stone building	Substitution
I want to meet a <u>young tall</u> brown Swedian girl	Misordering
I want to meet a <u>young tall</u> <u>brown</u> Swedian girl	Substitution
I want to meet a <u>young tall</u> brown <u>Swedian</u> girl	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 439

Table 4.39 Qualification of NAFD's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interlin gual	Intralin gual
<u>Modern long</u> black desk		√
Novi needx a small purple rubber ball	√	

Dani has a sweet big young white horse		√
Alfonso is a funny <u>young thin</u> Spanish man		√
Alfonso is a funny <u>young thin</u> Spanish man		√
She broke big circle ceramic vase		√
We try some delicious thai food		√
We try some delicious thai food		√
It is a good black skin jacket		√
The man sit on the big brown wooden table		√
The man sit on the big brown wooden table		√
The man sit on the big brown wooden table		√
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold necklase		√
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold necklase		√
A wonderful high white stone building		√
A wonderful high white stone building		√
I want to meet a <u>young tall</u> brown Swedian girl		√
I want to meet a <u>young tall</u> brown Swedian girl		√
I want to meet a <u>young tall</u> brown Swedian girl		√

14. Subject : MWYP

Tabel 4.40 Identification of MWYP's Errors

Original text	Reconstructed text
A strange blue plastic chair	
Delicious green Chilean grapes	
great old yellow pear	
Long black modern desk	Long modern black desk
Large aged grey cat	
A pretty yellow dress cotton	A pretty yellow cotton dress
An antique white vase glass	An antique white glass vase
A delicious big Japanese food	
A friendly fat young man	
A long dark table wooden	A long dark wooden table
A beautiful old Spanish city	

A nice old French <u>teacher arts</u>	A nice old French arts teacher
An interesting old African bowl	
A big old brown bear	
A small red alarm clock	
I have a big red plastic hat	
She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel	
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair	An old brown wooden rocking chair
He was wearing a dirty old flannel shirt	
This is a wonderful new Italian movie	
The large blue metal container	
I drive an old blue German car	
A beautiful large new purple Indonesian wooden boat	
Novi needx a small purple rubber ball	Novi needs a small purple rubber ball
Dani has a <u>sweet</u> big young white horse	Dani has a cute big young white horse
I have a new red Italian car	
Alfonso is a <u>friendly</u> thin young Spanish man	Alfonso is a nice thin young Spanish man
She broke big <u>square</u> ceramic vase	She broke big round ceramic vase
We <u>taste</u> some delicious <u>Thailand</u> food	We tried some delicious Thai food
That is a <u>nice</u> black <u>skin</u> jacket	That is a good black leather jacket
An expensive antique silver mirror	
I have a antique small wooden house	
She is wearing a dirty red cotton <u>flannel t.shirt</u>	She is wearing a dirty red cotton shirt
This is a <u>nice</u> new Italian movie	This is a wonderful new Italian movie
That man <u>sit in</u> a big brown wooden table	That man sat at a big brown wooden table
Jenny's father <u>give</u> her a beautiful long gold necklace	Jenny's father gave her a beautiful long gold necklace
Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl	
A <u>wonderful high</u> white stone building	An amazing tall white stone building

That is a small plastic coffee table	
I want to meet a tall young brown Swedia girl	I want to meet a tall young blonde Swedish girl

Based on the text above, the description of the student's common errors explained in Table 4.41

Table 4.41 Classification of MWYP's Errors

Error	Description of Error
Long black modern desk	Misordering
A pretty yellow dress cotton	Misordering
An antique white vase glass	Misordering
A long dark table wooden	Misordering
A nice old French teacher arts	Misordering
An old brown rocking wooden chair	Misordering
Novi needx a small purple rubber ball	Omission
Dani has a sweet big young white horse	Substitution
Alfonso is a friendly thin young Spanish man	Substitution
She broke big square ceramic vase	Substitution
We taste some delicious Thailand food	Substitution
We taste some delicious Thailand food	Substitution
That is a nice black skin jacket	Substitution
That is a nice black skin jacket	Substitution
She is wearing a dirty red cotton flannel t.shirt	Addition
She is wearing a dirty red cotton flannel t.shirt	Substitution
This is a nice new Italian movie	Substitution
That man sit in a big brown wooden table	Substitution
That man sit in a big brown wooden table	Substitution
Jenny's father give her a beautiful long gold necklace	Substitution
A wonderful high white stone building	Substitution
A wonderful high white stone building	Substitution
I want to meet a tall young brown Swedia girl	Substitution
I want to meet a tall young brown Swedia girl	Substitution

The source of Students errors explained in Table 4.42

Table 4.42 Qualification of MWYP's Error

Error	Source of Errors	
	Interling	Intralin

	ual	gual
Long <u>black modern</u> desk		√
A pretty yellow <u>dress cotton</u>		√
An antique white <u>vase glass</u>		√
A long dark <u>table wooden</u>		√
A nice old French <u>teacher arts</u>		√
An old brown <u>rocking wooden</u> chair		√
Novi needx a small purple rubber ball	√	
Dani has a <u>sweet</u> big young white horse		√
Alfonso is a <u>friendly</u> thin young Spanish man		√
She broke big <u>square</u> ceramic vase		√
We <u>taste</u> some delicious Thailand food		√
We taste some delicious <u>Thailand</u> food		√
That is a <u>nice</u> black skin jacket		√
That is a nice black <u>skin</u> jacket		√
She is wearing a dirty red cotton <u>flannel</u> t.shirt		√
She is wearing a dirty red cotton flannel <u>t.shirt</u>		√
This is a <u>nice</u> new Italian movie		√
That man <u>sit</u> in a big brown wooden table		√
That man sit <u>in</u> a big brown wooden table		√
Jenny's father <u>give</u> her a beautiful long gold necklace		√
A <u>wonderful</u> high white stone building		√
A wonderful <u>high</u> white stone building		√
I want to meet a tall young <u>brown</u> Swedia girl		√
I want to meet a tall young brown <u>Swedia</u> girl		√

B. Research Findings

Data collecting activity was conducted in 10st December, 2015. The sample was C class of Writing II Subject of the Third Semester students of English Education Study Program of IAIN Palangka Raya in Academic Year 2015/2016”. The number of students was 18 consisting of 15 female 3 male. But, there were only 14 students became the participants of this study because only them that qualified in the written test. The students were given a task. They were required to Rearrange and Translation test.

The researcher used interater in analyzing the writing product. This activity was conducted to minimize subjective effect. There were total two examiners, the researcher was helped by Neni Suheniwati, S.Pd.I. in scoring the students’ writing products. The displayed data below is the cross check of those two examined writing products. The error which is displayed detected at least of two examiners.

1. Errors Type of Making Adjective Order

After conducting the data collecting activity, now the researcher displayed and explained the result of the analysis activity.

Table. 4.43

Types of Errors in Making Adjective Order

	Code	Type Of Error					Total
		Omission	Addition	Substituti on	Misformati on	Misordering	
	MU	4	-	14	-	3	21
	IL	30	7	15	3	4	59

	NL	9	4	11	2	5	31
	SFN	5	1	23	3	-	32
	EAI	1	2	13	-	1	17
	LA	2	-	11	-	-	13
	RJ	8	3	20	-	2	33
	WI	3	3	20	3	4	33
	HO	60	3	8	1	6	78
	RW	37	3	14	14	10	78
	HNO	67	5	13	24	5	114
	SF	16	4	18	6	9	53
	NAFD	1	-	15	-	3	19
	MWYP	1	1	16	-	6	24
TOTAL		244	36	211	56	58	605
Persentage		40,33 %	5,95 %	34,87 %	9,26 %	9,59 %	100 %

Based on the table above the type of error frequency high to low is Omission: by 40,33 %, Substitution: by 34,87 %, Misordering: by 9,59 %, Misformation: by 9,26 % and Additon: by 5,95 %.

The result of the table mentioned above has collected some important information from the student's writings. The study reveals errors that the students made in making adjective order.

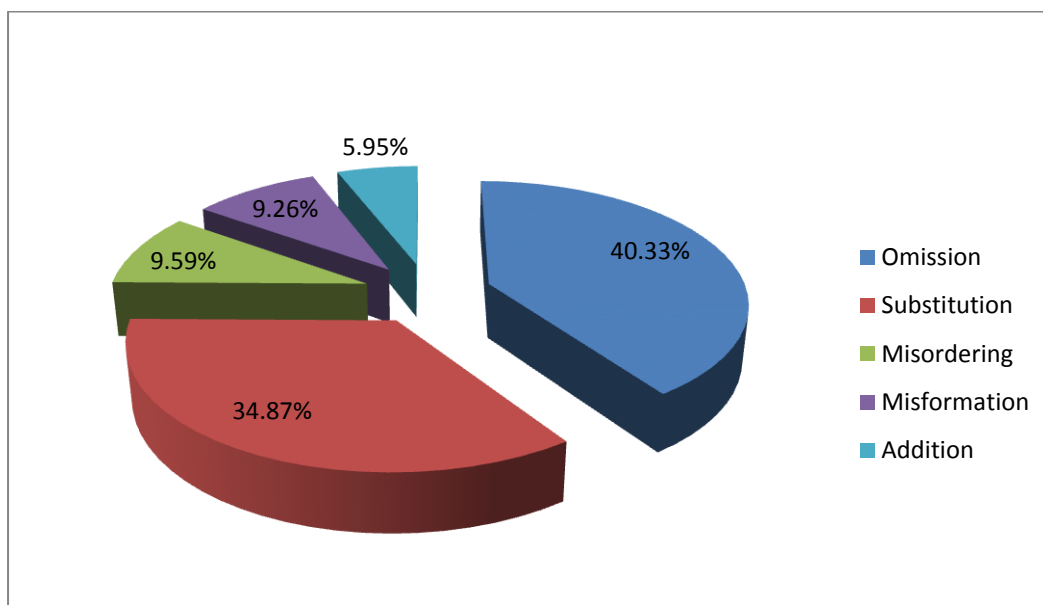


Figure 4.1

Types of Error in Making Adjective Order

The source of errors on adjective order made by third semester students of English Education Study Program of IAIN Palangka Raya in Academic Year 2015/2016. The quantification of the results is shown in the table below.

Table 4.44

Source of Errors in Making Adjective Order

No	Code	Source of Error		Total
		Interlingual	Intralingual	
1	MU	4	17	21
2	IL	30	29	59
3	NL	9	22	31
4	SFN	5	27	32
5	EAI	1	16	17
6	LA	2	11	13
7	RJ	8	25	33
8	WI	3	30	33
9	HO	59	19	78
10	RW	37	41	78
11	HN	67	47	114

	O			
12	SF	16	37	53
13	NAF D	1	18	19
14	MW YP	1	23	24
Total		243	362	605
Percentage		40.17%	59,83%	100%

Based on the table above the source of error frequency high to low is
Intralingual: by 59,83 % and Interlingual: by 40,17 %.

a. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: MU

In making adjective order MU did 21 errors: 4 omission, 14 substitution and 3 misordering. Substitution was the main error of MU. This kind of error occurred because MU substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

b. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: IL

In making adjective order IL did 59 errors: 30 omission, 7 Addition, 15 substitution, 3 misinformation, 4 misordering. Omission was the main error of IL. This kind of error occurred because IL omitted some of the elements such as word, adjective, prefix and suffix of word.

c. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: NL

In making adjective order NL did 31 errors: 9 omission, 4 addition, 11, substitution 2, misinformation, 5 misordering. Substitution was the main error of NL. This This kind of error occurred because

NL substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

d. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: SFN

In making adjective order SFN did 32 errors: 5 omission, 1 addition, 23 substitution, 3 misformation. Substitution is the main error of SFN. This kind of error occurred because SFN substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

e. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: EAI

In making adjective order EAI did 17 errors: 1 omission, 2 addition, 13 substitution, 1 misordering. Substitution is the main error of EAI. This kind of error occurred because EAI substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

f. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: LA

In making adjective order LA did 13 errors: 2 omission and 11 substitution. Substitution is the main error of LA. This kind of error occurred because LA substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

g. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: RJ

In making adjective order RJ did 33 errors: 8 omission, 3 addition, 20 substitution, 2 misordering. Substitution is the main error

of RJ. This kind of error occurred because RJ substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

h. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: WI

In making adjective order WI did 33 errors: 3 omission, 3 addition, 20 substitution, 3 misformation, 4 misordering. Substitution is the main error of WI. This kind of error occurred because WI substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

i. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: HO

In making adjective order HO did 78 errors: 60 omission, 3 addition, 8 substitution, 1 misformation, 6 misordering. Omission is the main error of HO. This kind of error occurred because HO omitted some of the elements such as word, adjective, prefix and suffix of word.

j. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: RW

In making adjective order RW did 78 errors: 37 omission, 3 addition, 14 substitution, 14 misformation, 10 misordering. Substitution and misformation is the main error of RW. Substitution occurred because RW substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order. And misformation occurred because RW do not know the grammar to make sentence or phrase correctly. RW failed to follow the pattern of adjective order, RW arrange adjective order based on their mother tongue.

k. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: HNO

In making adjective order HNO did 114 errors: 67 omission, 5 addition, 13 substitution, 24 misinformation, 5 misordering. Omission is the main error of HNO. This kind of error occurred because HNO omitted some of the elements such as word, adjective, prefix and suffix of word.

l. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: SF

In making adjective order SF did 53 errors: 16 omission, 4 addition, 18 substitution, 6 misinformation, 9 misordering. Substitution is the main error of SF. This kind of error occurred because SF substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

m. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: NAFD

In making adjective order NAFD did 19 errors: 1 omission, 15 substitution, 3 misordering. Substitution is the main error of NAFD. This kind of error occurred because NAFD substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

n. Types of Error in Making Adjective Order Subject: MWYP

In making adjective order MWYP did 24 errors: 1 omission, 1 addition, 16 substitution, 6 misordering. Substitution is the main error of MWYP. This kind of error occurred because MWYP substitute one or more of elements such as word or adjective in construct adjective order.

2. The Most Types Error in Making Adjective Order

Based on the description of the students' error, it showed that from 14 students in class C there were 605 errors on their adjective order. There were 5 types of error. There were Omission 244 or 40,33 %, Substitution 211 or 34,87 %, Misordering 58 or 9,59 %, Misformation 56 or 9,26 % and Additon 36 or 5,95 %.

In brief, the most type of error of 14 students in class C on their adjective order is Omission. The number of error was 244 or 40,33 %, followed by Substitution (211 or 34,87 %.)

C. Discussion

1. Error Types in Making Adjective Order

The main purpose of the study was to describe the error analysis on adjective order made by the third semester students of English education study program of the State Islamic Institute of Palangka Raya.

The finding of the research in classifying errors in making adjective order faced by the third semester students IAIN of Palangka Raya , the types of errors are made by students in making adjective order were Omission with the frequency 244 (40.33%). The second was Substitution with the frequency 211 (34.87%), the third was Misordering with the frequency 58 (9.59%), the fourth was Misformation with the frequency 56 (9.26%), and the last was Addition with the frequency 36 (5.95%).

a. Omission

This error occurs when the learners omit one of the elements. Omission occurred by 244 (40,33%) of total error. Here is an example of omission which made by NL in making Adjective order:

A nice old French X teacher.

The students omitted “*arts*” from the phrase. The sentence must be:

A nice old French arts teacher.

IL also did the same pattern of error. Here is the example:

She is a beautiful X Brazilian supermodel.

IL omitted “*slim*” from the phrase. The sentence must be:

She is a beautiful slim Brazilian supermodel.

RJ also did the same error. Here is the example:

Bella is a smart yoXng Indonesian girl.

RJ omitted “u” in word “yong” from the phrase. The sentence must be:

Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl.

Based on the analysis result, it indicates that most of the students already aware in putting a word or adjective into correct adjective order, but they need to increase their awareness and learn more about vocabulary and grammar.

b. Substitution

This error occurs when the learners substitute one of the elements. Substitution occurred by 211 (34,87%) of total error. Here is an example of Substitution which made by MWYP in making Adjective order:

She broke big square ceramic vase.

MWYP failed to use the suitable adjective in the phrase. He used “square”, but the correct sentence should be:

She broke big round ceramic vase.

NAFD also did the same error. Here is the example:

It is a good black skin jacket.

NAFD failed to use the suitable adjective in the phrase. He used “skin”, but the correct sentence should be:

It is a good black leather jacket.

EAI also did the same error. Here is the example:

An expensive old silver mirror.

EAI failed to use the suitable adjective in the phrase. He used “old”, but the correct sentence should be:

An expensive antique silver mirror.

Based on the analysis result, it indicates that this kind of error is not a big problem but the students should learn more about vocabularies. The misuse of vocabulary can lead readers to a wrong meaning.

c. Misordering

This error occurs when the learners wrong to put a word or adjective into right order. Misordering occurred by 58 (9,59%) total of error. Here is an example of misordering which made by WI in making Adjective order:

Dani has a cute young big white horse.

If we analyze the sentence, the phrase “ *young big*” is in a perfect word choosing, but wrong in the placement. The sentence should be:

Dani has a cute big young white horse.

It is error because the students do not arrange adjective order correctly.

RW also did this kind of error, here is the example:

Bella is a smart young girl Indonesian.

RW failed to follow the pattern of adjective order. RW wrong to put a word or adjective into right order. The sentence should be:

Bella is a smart young Indonesian girl.

MWYP also did this kind of error, here is the example:

An antique white vase glass.

It is error because the students do not arrange adjective order correctly. The sentence should be:

An antique white glass vase.

Based on the analysis result, it indicates that the students need to increase their awareness in putting a word or adjective into correct

adjective order. The students have to learn more about grammar and the pattern of adjective order.

d. Misformation

This error occurs when the learners do not know the grammar to make sentence or phrase correctly. Misformation occurred by 56 (9,26%) of total error. Here is an example of misformation which made by HNO in making Adjective order:

I drive old car an blue to German.

HNO failed to follow the pattern of adjective order or do not know the grammar to make sentence or phrase correctly, HNO arrange adjective order based on their mother tongue. The sentence should be:

I drive an old blue German car.

RW also did the same error, here is the example:

I have a small house wooden unique.

It is error because the students arrange adjective order based on their mother tongue. The sentence should be:

I have an unique small wooden house.

SF also did the same error, here is the example:

Plastic strange a blue chair.

SF do not know the grammar to make sentence or phrase correctly, SF failed to follow the pattern of adjective order. The sentence should be:

A strange blue plastic chair.

Based on the analysis result, it indicates that the students who failed to follow English language pattern have to distinguish language pattern if they want to use the language. They have to learn more about grammar, the pattern of adjective order

e. Addition

This error occurs when the learners add one or more elements. Addition occurred by 36 (5,95%) total of error. Here is an example of addition which made by EAI in making Adjective order:

We taste some delicious Thai foods.

EAI failed to omit the suffix “s” in the phrase. The correct sentence should be:

We taste some delicious Thai food.

It is because *food* is singular

SF also did the same error, here is the example:

This is a wonderful new from Italian movie.

SF failed to follow the pattern of adjective order. SF add from in phrase, the sentence should be:

This is a wonderful new Italian movie.

Based on the analysis result, it indicates that the students need to increase their awareness in putting a word which has a same position in surface structure taxonomy. In regularization, the students may not worry

about this error because they did not do this error at all, but they have to learn more about adjective order.

2. The Most Type Error in Making Adjective Order

Based on the research findings showed that from 605 of errors on adjective order there were 5 types of error. One of them is Omission. It was the most type error on the students adjective order. The number of error is 244 or 40.33 %. This was possible due to a number of reasons. First, the students might have little knowledge about the pattern of adjective order. The second, the students might less of vocabulary especially in making adjective order. So, students omitted one or some of the elements such as word, adjective, prefix and suffix. Based on the analysis result, It indicates that most of the students already aware of content morphemes, but they have to learn more about grammar especially adjective order.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents conclusions and suggestions on the basis of the research findings and discussions. The conclusions deal with the result of describing the student's type of error in making adjective order and the most type of error in making adjective order. Meanwhile, the suggestions are addressed to the students, teacher, and other researchers and those who are interested in researching error analysis in adjective order to follow up the research findings of the study.

A. Conclusions

The study is aimed at describing the students type of error and the most type of error on making adjective order. Based on the research findings, it could be concluded that :

1. Based on describing of the students' error showed that from 14 students in class C there were 605 errors on their adjective order. These were 5 types of error. There were Omission with the frequency 244 (40.33%), Substitution with the frequency 211 (34.87%), Misordering with the frequency 58 (9.59%), Misformation with the frequency 56 (9.26%), and the last was Addition with the frequency 36 (5.95%).
2. The most types error in adjective order as follow: it was found that based on the research findings showed that from 605 of errors there

were 5 types of errors. One of them is omission. It was the most type of error on the students' adjective order. The number of error is 244 or 40,33 %.

3. From the result analysis of the students writing, that showed students makes wrong or deviation repeatedly or systematic so researcher conclude this was error. According to Norrish (1983, p. 7) error is systematic deviation which consistently produced by the learner.
4. The sources of errors frequency high to low was Intralingual: by 59,83 % and Interlingual: by 40,17 %.
5. In conclusions, the students' still have problem in adjective order because: first, the students' lack of grammer and rules of adjective order so they should learn more the pattern. Second, the Students' lack of vocabulary so they should increase more the vocabulary. Third, the students' need more practice the grammar.

B. SUGGESTIONS

Regarding the problem of the study, some suggestions are ordered for the students and the lecturers of writing class.

1. For the students

First, it is suggested for the students need to learn more about the grammar and rules of adjective order. They should know the pattern in adjective order. To make a good phrase in constructing adjective order. Second, the students should be more correctly and carefully to write

and choose words that will be used in making adjective order. Third, the students should be more correctly and carefully to read the instructions before doing the test or writing adjective order. In summary, the more the students practiced, the better they improved.

2. For the teacher

First, it was suggested for the teacher to motivate the students more to practice their English.

Second, In teaching English related to its grammar, the teacher should give more easily understood explanation in order to make the students more interested in learning English, especially the grammar.

3. For future researchers

Since the study was content or document analysis design and the type was quantitative approach research, it was advisable that future researcher follow up the study by conducting research on grammatical errors in order adjective with different design and the same topic of the study. In addition, the future researchers could focus the study on the problem in order adjective. It was important because there were still a number of problems on order adjective's area.

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