STUDY OF ERROR ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH WRITING
AT PUBLIC AREA IN BOJONEGORO

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Abstract

Written English here means English texts which are found at public areas such as advertisement, brand names, service, and notice. In fact, the researcher found many errors of written English around exactly at public areas such as streets, shops, markets, and schools in Bojonegoro sub district. The objectives of the study are 1) To know about kinds of errors are found in English writing at public area in Bojonegoro, 2) To know the most common error in English writing at public area in Bojonegoro. This research was qualitative descriptive. The respondents of the research are all written reports, pictures of English writing, and the other important documents in streets, markets, and shops in Bojonegoro sub district.The results of this research were 1) From the data that found, the researcher have found kinds of errors in English writing at public area in Bojonegoro that can be classified according to their kinds of error, such as spelling errors and grammatical errors; 2) The most common errors found in English writing at public area in Bojonegoro are in spelling error, there are 5 data or 31,3% of error of substitution of one letter. Then, there are 2 errors or 100% of errors of ordering.

Key words: error analysis, English writing, public area

Abstrak

Bahasa Inggris Tertulis di sini berarti teks bahasa Inggris yang ditemukan di area publik seperti iklan, nama merek, layanan, dan pemberitahuan. Faktanya, peneliti menemukan banyak kesalahan penulisan bahasa Inggris di sekitar area publik seperti jalan, pertokoan, pasar, dan sekolah di Kecamatan Bojonegoro. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah 1) Untuk mengetahui macam-macam kesalahan yang ditemukan dalam penulisan bahasa Inggris pada public area di Bojonegoro, 2) Untuk mengetahui kesalahan yang paling umum dalam penulisan bahasa Inggris pada public area di Bojonegoro. Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif kualitatif. Responden dalam penelitian ini adalah semua laporan tertulis, gambar tulisan bahasa Inggris, dan dokumen penting lainnya di jalan, pasar, dan pertokoan di Kecamatan Bojonegoro Hasil penelitian ini adalah 1) Dari data yang ditemukan peneliti menemukan jenis kesalahan penulisan bahasa Inggris pada area publik di Bojonegoro yang dapat diklasifikasikan menurut jenis kesalahannya, seperti kesalahan ejaan dan kesalahan tata bahasa; 2) Kesalahan yang paling sering ditemukan dalam penulisan bahasa Inggris di area umum di Bojonegoro adalah kesalahan ejaan, terdapat 5 data atau 31,3% kesalahan penggantian satu huruf. Lalu, ada 2 kesalahan atau 100% kesalahan pemesanan.

Kata kunci : analisis kesalahan, penulisan bahasa Inggris, area publik

INTRODUCTION

Humans are social creatures because they need each other. One way to connect with other is using language. Language is a system of sounds and words used by humans to express their thoughts and feelings. Furthermore, language is a tool of communication. The study of language is called linguistics. One of the core areas of linguistics is morphology. Etymologically, the word morphology is from Greek, the meaning "shape" or "form". By that definition, it is the branch of linguistics and one of the major components of grammar that studies words structures, especially in terms of morphemes. According to Salmon (2000: 10) the term morphology has been taken over from biology where it is used to denote the study of the forms of animals or plants. The central concern of morphology has traditionally been the study of the structure and content of words. Generally, morphology is related to pattern of word formation.

Word formation is a process of creating new words. Creating a word label for a new kind of entity, event, or property may have the additional pragmatic advantage that it draws attention to a new concept involved. One method consists of the creation of new words by utilizing the words and morphemes that are already available. This method of word formation consists of various processes, of which derivation and compounding are the most common. Derivation generally describes about affixes that are prefixes, suffixes, and infixes in detail. A prefix is a letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word. For examples: unpopular, reuse, semicircle, etc. While all affixes added to the end of the word is called suffixes such as believable, illness, peaceful, etc. The third type of affix is infixes (not normally used in English, but found in some other languages for example Kamhmu a language spoken from in South-East Asia) where an affix that is incorporated inside another word, such as see (verb) becomes srnee (noun). Compounding is a process of combining two or more bases into a new word together. For examples: good looking, notebook, greenhouse, etc.

In the modern era, the process of creating new words is conducted because of many reasons and importance. For example: in modern English the prefix e- is used to create new words that are connected with the internet as e-learning, e-book, e-bank, etc. Based on the existing of word formation, which is about how to create a new word by using words that are already available. So, everyone can make new words or sentences based on an importance or certain necessary. The problem is not every person learns and also knows well about word formation. Consequently, many errors or mistakes are found in creating new words or sentences. Error is a mistake that happened due to the lack of knowledge (Manser, 1996: 141).

Writing is a medium of human communication that represents language and emotion through the inscription of sign or symbol. Something that is written is called as written text. Tarigan (2008: 21) has opinion about this that a process of writing as a way to communicate or get along between the researcher and the reader. Written English is a set of words or sentences which have certain purpose and importance, such as for information, promotion, advertising, warning, announcement, and etc. Written English here means English texts which are found at public areas such as advertisement, brand names, service, and notice. In the real fact, people are really curious for using English to fulfill certain necessary or importance. People use English because they believe that it is something

interesting, and it makes more seems modern. In fact, the researcher found many errors of written English around exactly at public areas such as streets, shops, markets, and schools in Bojonegoro sub district. There are many English writings in every area of the city in a country, especially Bojonegoro sub district. It has many English writings at public areas. It means that it will be easy for the researcher to find the English writings. For this research the researcher will focus on the errors that found in English writings at public areas.

Based on the background of the problem above, the researcher is interested to analyze it into scientific research that will be given title "**Study of Error Analysis of English Writing at Public Area in Bojonegoro**".

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The type of this research is a field research. Field research is research where data is obtained from the field directly from its source, so the source of data in field research is the primary source (Sugiyono, 2017: 14). The researcher uses this type of research because the researcher will analyze the error of English writing at public area in Bojonegoro where to get data of the research, the researcher will come to the field or setting of the research directly to observe.

The approach of the research is descriptive. According to Sugiyono (2017: 19), descriptive research is the research that describes condition or value of one of more variables independently. In this research, the researcher does not make any comparison between the variables to another sample, and find out the correlation of the variables with the others.

The research conducted in Bojonegoro sub district where the researcher will observe and analyze the environment of its public area to get data about the use of English writing as second language in any purposes by people to support their economic activity, such as in streets, markets, and shops. So, the subject of the research is the public area in Bojonegoro sub district and the object of the research is English writing of its public area in streets, markets, and shops.

Technique of collecting data the researcher used in this study, are as follows:
1. Documentation

According to Sugiyono (2013: 82) documentation can be a written text, picture or another source. In this research, researcher used all written reports, pictures of English writing, and the other important documents in streets, markets, and shops in Bojonegoro sub district.

2. Observation

Observation is a technique used to collect data in this study. According to Usman and Setiady (2009: 52), observation is a systematic observation and recording of the symptoms studied. This observation method, the researcher intends to collect data by visiting the object of research, then observing things that have relevance to the problems discussed by researcher, namely about kinds of errors are found in English writing at public area in Bojonegoro.

Analyzing the data is a process of compiling the data from the observation, documentation, and other sources. In this research, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research. To analyze the data in the field, particularly English writing used by people in Bojonegoro sub district at public area in streets, markets, shops, and schools, there are three step used are as follow:
1. Data reduction

In reducing the data the researcher will be guided by the purpose that will be found. The main purpose of the qualitative research is in the final findings. The data will be

collected from the observation and documentation.

2. Data display

The most frequent form of display data for qualitative research data is English writing used by people in Bojonegoro sub district at public area in streets, markets, and shops. By displaying the data it will make the researcher easier to understand the situation, planning the next step based on the data. Looking at displays helps us to understand what is happening and to do something further analysis or caution on that understanding.

3. Conclusion drawing/ verification

The third step in analyzing the qualitative data is concluding and verifying. Presented preliminary conclusion is still tentative and will change if not found evidence that supports strong data collection on the next stage.

DATA EXPLANATION AND THE RESEARCH FINDINGS

The Research Findings

1. Classification of Research Data

Based on data description, researcher can take some conclusions as follows:

a. There are many errors found in English advertisements, brand names, service, and notice. The most dominant errors are found in English advertisement that is about 11 data, in notice 6 data, and the last one is in service 6 data.

b. There are many errors found in written English at public area. Public area means any indoor or outdoor area that is generally open and accessible to people such as: market with 5 data, shop with 11 data, and street with 6 data.

2. The Kinds of Error of Written English

There are two main kinds of error namely spelling error and grammatical error.

a. Spelling errors

Based on the data in the table above, it can be seen that there are 16 spelling errors that have been identified were obtained from advertisements, brand names, notifications, and services.

b. Grammatical errors

Based on the data, it can be seen that there are 2 grammatical errors that have been identified were obtained from advertisements, brand names, notifications, and services.

3. The Most Common Errors

This data are used to answer the second problem statement which is about the most common errors in written English at public areas in Bojonegoro city. The most common errors found in written English at public in Bojonegoro is spelling errors with 16 errors. There are 16 errors found in spelling errors which are then divided into nine categories, including omission of a letter, addition of a letter, single letter instead of double letter, double letter instead of single letter, substitution of one letter, interchange of two adjacent letter, involving an apostrophe, erroneous splitting or joining of words (word segmentation error), and two or more error of the same type or of different types.

Analysis Data

1. The Kinds of Error of Written English

a. Spelling errors

There are 5 errors of omission of a letter with 18,8%, there are 2 errors of addition of a letter with 12,5%, there are 1 errors of single letter instead of double letter with 6,3%, there are 5 errors of

substitution of one letter with 31,3%, there are 5 errors of two or more errors of the same type or of different types with 31,3%. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the most dominant spelling error is substitution of one letter with 30% because it is the most numerous than the others.

b. Grammatical errors

There are 2 errors of ordering with 100%. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the most or most dominant grammatical error is error of ordering with 100% because it is the most number of others.

Discussion

Based on the findings in the previous sub-chapter, it is known that various writing errors in English that have been passed through an error analysis process conducted by researchers in which the errors are spread on advertisements, brand names, notices, and services in the public area in Bojonegoro. As explained that error analysis is as a technique for identifying, classifying and systematically interpreting the unacceptable forms of a language in the production of data from someone learning either a second or foreign language (Richards & Schmidt in Napitupulu, 2017: 72).

From the data that has been analyzed, it is known that there are two kinds of errors in public places, the first one is spelling errors with 16 errors and grammatical errors with 2 errors. There are nine types of spelling errors according to Bestgen and Granger (2011: 5), and among the nine errors, the error of substitution of one letter is the most frequently encountered or the most dominant error in English written at the public area in Bojonegoro because it has the highest percentage, which is 31,3%. This might be caused by error typing by the printing company or they forgot or did not see how to write the words correctly through an English dictionary.

Meanwhile, the second is grammatical errors with a total of 2 errors. In this type of error, based on findings in the field, all errors are classified as errors of taxonomy surface strategy which have four types, such as error of omission, error of addition, error of selection, and error of ordering. Among the four types of errors, error of ordering is the most common or the most dominant error in English written at the public area in Bojonegoro because it has the highest percentage, which is 100%. This is because of most people still do not know the procedures for writing correct English words.

From the number of errors in English written that have been stated the results as above, the majority of errors that have been found in the field are spelling errors that include substitution and omission of letters, and grammatical errors that include errors of ordering. This is understandable because the author may still not understand the correct writing in English because they must know the syntactic theory and grammar in English in which not all of them might understand about it.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the research result, the researcher can conclude the points as follows:

1. From the data that found, the researcher have found kinds of errors in English writing at public area in Bojonegoro that can be classified according to their kinds of error, such as spelling errors (their types are omission of a letter, addition of a letter, single letter instead of double letter, double letter instead of single letter, substitution of one letter, interchange of two adjacent letter, involving an apostrophe, erroneous splitting or joining of words (word segmentation error), and two or more error of the same type or of different

types), and grammatical errors that covers taxonomy surface with four types, such as error of omission, error of addition, error of selection, and error of ordering.

2. The most common errors found in English writing at public area in Bojonegoro are in spelling error, there are 5 data or 31,3% of error of substitution of one letter and two or more error of the same type or of different types. Then, there are 2 errors or 100% of errors of ordering.

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