CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a means of communication. English language is the first foreign language that learned in schools in Indonesia. It is the language used by almost every people in the world. Learning English has become a great necessity to everyone who realized the importance of the language. Because of its importance, many people are willing to spend their time and effort to attend the English course.

William (1907) stated that “language is paramount, we use it to define who we are and to shape our place in life. We use it to learn, to socialize, to dream, to think, etc. Throughout history, language has served as a bond to bring people together into single societies and to preserve their customs, culture, law, and stories. We also use language to get things done.

Nowadays English becomes an essential language subject of education issues in Indonesia. Indonesian Government admits English as the first foreign language that is taught to Indonesian students. They learn English from elementary school up to university. Through English language subject, they hope to have ability and more confidence with English. This is the fact that our government realizes that we have to improve the children ability in mastering English since their childhood. English is very importable to be taught from elementary level, because we have already known that children to absorb the new things more easily than adult. That is the reason why we have a duty to introduce the material as soon as possible, so that an English teacher has a responsibility to equip his students with the skills of in listening, speaking, reading and writing.
Douglas (1980:264) stated “In learning a language we must know the grammar rules for forming correct sentence”. The teaching of grammar and vocabulary has always been the central aspect of foreign language teaching development of structure. The relation between structure and grammar is very strong as, we need structure with it’s grammar especially in written language. Grammar must consistently be introduced to the students, particularly the beginners. The difference between English and Indonesian may cause the students to make some errors because of transferring from Indonesian into English. These include differences in pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary and so on. On the otherside the students sometimes do not realize that they make mistake because of the ignorance of the grammar. The students sometimes face many difficulties in using grammar. The researcher realized that the mistakes or errors that elementary students made in using grammar especially in pronoun need to be analyzed carefully.

Richards (1985:95) says that errors can be classified to vocabulary (lexical error), pronunciation (phonological error), grammar (syntatic error), misunderstanting of a speaker’s intention or meaning (interpretive error), production of the wrong communicative effect e.g. through the faulty use of speech act or one of the rules of speaking (pragmatic error). Norrish (1983 : 7) explained errors as follows: “Errors is systematic deviation from the accepted system of the target language. Mistake is non-systematic deviation from the accepted system of a language being learned and it is usually due to human limitation such as tiredness, nervousness, and fatigue”. It means that errors may occur because of the limitation of human being in mastering the target language. Errors may occur in all components of language such as grammar. Knapp and Watkins (2005:33) say that grammar therefore needs to deal with language from three perspectives: the generic, the textual, and syntactical.
In grammar there are part of speech. One of them we know as “Pronoun”. According to Harcourt (The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, 5th edition) stated pronoun is the part of speech that substitutes for nouns or noun phrases and designates persons or things asked for, previously specified, or understood from the context. Wiley (Webster's New World College Dictionary) stated pronoun is any of a small class of relationship or signal words that assume the functions of nouns within clauses or phrases while referring to other locutions within the sentence or in other sentences: I, you, them, it, ours, who, which, myself, anybody, etc.

In English grammar pronouns are divided into several kinds mainly possessive pronouns, personal pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, indefinite pronouns, relative pronouns, interrogative pronouns and reflexive pronouns. Sometimes in learn pronoun the students still make some errors such as “I come with they”. The students did not change they become them as the object, they still use “they” in the sentence. And also when using possessive pronouns the students also sometimes do not understand yet. As a matter of fact many young learners face difficulties to understanding English as their second language, which is different from their mother tongue: grammar structure, vocabulary etc. Consequently, in learning English we have to learn its grammar or structure intensively.

The grammar of English is different from Indonesia grammar; for an example the usage of personal pronoun. In English there are many types of personal pronoun and they also have different position and function, as the first person in English used as a subject (I), object (me), possessive adjective (my), possessive pronoun (mine) and reflexive (myself). In Indonesia first person “saya” is used in any position in sentences and does not change, and it makes student confuse to use English grammar.

For example:
Saya membeli sebuah buku dan Ini buku saya.

Possible responds:

**I buy a book and this is I book (correct: This is my book)**

Although grammar does not belong to skill in English like reading, speaking, listening and writing, grammar supports those skills. There is no doubt that knowledge of grammatical rules, implicitly or explicitly is essential for the mastery of language: you cannot take unless you know how words should be put together.

It’s not true the language in speech does not concern to the grammatical rule, sometimes we did not seem to be aware that the neglect of grammatical caused miscommunication, in formal contexts or academic.

So, the grammatically English have important roles, whether in speaking, writing and reading, in formal context and academic. Based on the fact above in this thesis the writer will discuss. **“ERROR ANALYSIS OF USING PRONOUN MADE BY SIXTH GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF SD NEGERI 068003 MEDAN.**

The writers choose pronoun because the student has was familiar with the material but sometimes they still confuse to use sentences and the writer makes use the test to find the students’pronoun error because the test can demonstrate. It’s about how well student master the material, the teacher can get the feedback and also know where we are in order to know, where to go next.
The writer is interested in choosing that school as the location of analysis and research of the students’ error. The research is conducted at SD Negeri 068003 Medan. The reasons to choose this school as location of the research are: First, the terms of accessibility, second is just a few research take place in elementry school and the last is the same research are never conducted in this school.

1.2 The Problem of The Study

Based on the background of the study, the researcher needs to answer the following questions as the problems of the study:

1. What kinds of errors are made by the sixth grade of students in SD Negeri 068003 Medan in using Pronouns?

2. What are the causes of the errors made by the sixth grade of students in SD Negeri 068003 Medan in using Pronouns?

1.3 The Objective of The Study

The objectives of the analysis are made due to the problems as mentioned above. They are:

1. To find out the kinds of errors are made by the sixth grade of students in SD Negeri 068003 Medan in using Pronouns.

2. To find out the causes of errors are made by the sixth grade of students in SD Negeri 068003 Medan in using Pronouns.
1.4 Scope of Analysis

In a research, it is very important to limit the scope of analysis to get the relevant data. It will be better by limiting the analysis into the errors of using grammar especially about pronouns. Pronouns are one of the important parts of grammar in English because it is included in the part of speech. In this thesis the writer just took five pronouns to analyze mainly personal pronoun, possessive pronoun, demonstrative pronoun, reflexive pronoun, and interrogative & indefinite pronoun. In this thesis, the writer would like to analyze the errors in using pronouns made by sixth grade of students in SD Negeri 068003 Medan.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

Findings of this study are expected to be useful for students and teachers. After identifying, analyzing and describing the errors it is expected that the problem can be solved and the students can correct their errors that they made and improve their grammatical knowledge, especially about Pronouns (Personal Pronoun, possessive pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, indefinite pronouns, and reflexive pronouns). Some suggestions can be given to the teacher so that the teachers are could be more focus in giving some drills to the students so that the students really understand how to identify the pronouns to represent the noun. It helps the teachers to create and to find a better strategy to teach English grammar especially about pronouns and their functions to the students. Teachers gives more attention to the differences of English grammar rules and Indonesia rules. As a result, the students will get adequate knowledge about the
grammar and they would be able to use pronouns properly. Besides that, this thesis can also be used as a reference for the other researchers who are interested in doing some researches with the same topic in the future.