CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

University students will face a number of challenges in conducting research and preserving it in the empirical form of a paper, beginning with identifying research problems, research methods and writing research. Writing research as a science paper is difficult, and university students must have excellent writing skills. Many studies have shown that among these four English skills that writing skills are the most difficult to master. Since writing is a complicated task or method in which all of the researcher's ideas must be delivered accurately and appropriately. Therefore, students must strive to master writing skills, and often doing regular practice to make the scientific writing they do, can be easily accepted. There are some sections of a scientific paper in the form of a thesis that are extremely significant, namely the abstract. The abstract is a brief piece of writing that contains summaries of scientific articles that can be used as overviews for others or readers.

The abstract summarizes the author's research findings from a scientific paper. The abstract is important in the thesis because it helps the reader understand the research content and findings from research results research so that the reader can easily determine and decide whether or not they need to read the scientific references. As a result, since the abstract is

so important, students must be cautious and thoroughly understand how to compose an abstract in order to prevent mistakes that cause other errors in the reader's comprehension. Writing an abstract is not easy, although the abstract is classified as short writing, writing errors are usually inevitable.

In writing an abstract, common mistakes occur in the results of writing the abstract text. This can happen in spelling, punctuation, and grammar. Especially for non-English students, that focus is on Indonesian language learning. This mistake is a problem when writing the thesis, especially when translating it from Bahasa Indonesia. Non-English education students are required to translate abstracts into English, which can lead to many mistakes in English. Therefore, they often cause some mistakes in their writing.

There are some research related to this research that conducted before, the first is written by Voni Novita (2018) Entitled *An Error Analysis On Undergraduate Thesis Abstracts Of English Language Education Students Of Sanata Dharma University*. Based on the research results, 114 mechanical errors were discovered. Punctuation error had a higher frequency of errors (11.9% or 64 errors) compared to spelling (9.3% or 50 errors). In other words, 21.2% of the errors were related to the mechanics in writing. This study has a deep analysis about the abstract, but the research is limited into The English education department in the respective university.

The second research related to this research is written by Qhusnul Qhatimah (2018) Entitled *An Analysis Of Grammatical Mistakes In Students' Writing*. As the result, researcher found some grammatical mistakes in students writing. From the three aspects of grammar, the researcher found that 88 mistakes in tense, 30 mistakes in subject verb agreement, and 6 mistakes in personal pronoun. The most mistakes made by students were tenses, which is 70.97%.

The third research is written by Hidayati, 2015 entitled *English Grammatical Errors In The Abstract Section Of Civil Engineering Students' Thesis, Diponegoro University*. According to the explanation above, the writer conclude that the grammar error is made by civil engineering students. There are 4 errors or 14.28% in the category of Omission, 3 errors or 10.71% in the category of Addition, 20 errors or 71.42% in the category of Misformation, and 1 error or 3.57% in the category of Misordering.. the most errors are in Misformation category.

Starting from 2019, Corona virus pandemic is not only affecting our social life, it also affect on students especially from IAIN Tulungagung. Fewer opportunities students in direct face-to-face consultations will be the main cause for higher mistakes found in the abstract from thesis that graduated from 2019-2020.

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher is interested to conduct a study entitled "*Grammatical Errors in English Thesis Abstract*

Written By Non – English Department Students At UIN SATU Tulungagung".

B. Formulation of Research Problems

1. What are the errors in writing English on abstract made by non – English Education department student?

2. What type of grammatical error is the most common?

3. What factors contribute to the errors?

C. Objectives of the Research

Concerning the statement of the research problems, this study aims are

1. To examine the type of error in the thesis abstract text.

2. To find the most common grammatical error in the abstract texts.

3. To find the factors that contribute to the errors.

D. Significance of the Study

The finding of this study is expected to be useful for the English learners, grammar teachers and future researchers. This research can help raise their awareness of language convention errors that can still possibly made by non – English department students.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

Based on the purpose, scope describes the areas covered in a research whereas limitations are circumstances that were not considered in the research. In this study, the scope includes abstracts of Tarbiyah

Faculties and Teacher Training, researcher took 5% on abstracts in 11 available majors, which graduated in 2020. Meanwhile, the limitation of this study is limited to the errors to be analyzed. namely: addition, omission, misordering, misformation. And the result will be classified into the primary categories of grammar, which consist of the word classes such as the noun, verb, pronoun, adjective, adverb, conjunction, preposition, and determiner.

In the line that explained above, the study will be focused on analyzing grammatical errors of student's abstract that graduated from IAIN Tulungagung at 2020.

F. Definitions of Key Terms

1. **Abstract Thesis:** abstract describes what the author did in a scientific paper study. It is important in the thesis because it helps the reader understand research content and findings from research results research so that readers can easily determine and decide whether the reader needs to read the references of scientific work.

2. **Error:** A lacking of knowledge of language concept so that the learners will consistently perform the mistake.

3. **Error Analysis**: The study and evaluation of uncertainty which occurs in linguistic.