CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

In learning English, there are four skills that should be mastered. They are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. All of these language skills are very important to everyone especially for students to become fluent in English. Zawahreh (2012) explained that in order to master the English language, learners have to be exposed to all of the four basic skills.

In learning English, most students find difficulties especially in grammatical structures because English and Indonesian are different in grammatical structures. It makes the students often make errors especially in grammatical structures. Grammar as one aspect of the language is necessary to be studied intensively in order to avoid errors. Parts of speech are one of the grammatical components. By mastering the parts of speech the students can learn English well. Feder (2002) states Parts of speech are the basic types of the words that English has. The parts of speech are; noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction, and interjection.

Pronouns as one of speech have the function to replace a noun or noun phrase. Pronoun makes up a small class of words of very high frequency. Lester (2008:75) states pronoun is a word that takes the place of a common noun or a proper noun. Pronouns have seven different groups. Lester (2008:75)

states these seven groups of pronoun are: personal pronoun, relative pronoun, demonstrative pronoun, reflexive pronoun, reciprocal pronoun, indefinite pronoun and interrogative pronoun. Personal pronoun as part of pronoun has five forms, namely: subject, object, possessive adjective, possessive pronoun and reflexive pronoun.

In learning genre, we always use pronoun especially possessive pronoun and possessive adjective. Hartono (2005) stated genre is used to refer particular text-types, not to traditional varieties of literature. It is a type or kind of text, defined in terms of its social purposes also the level of context dealing with social purpose. There are thirteen types. They are narrative, recount, descriptive, report, explanation, analytical exposition, hortatory exposition, procedure, discussion, review, anecdote, spoof, and news item.

Descriptive text is one of the text genres that the students learn. Description is writing about person, animal, thing or place appear. By reading descriptive text the reader can hear, smell, touch, taste, and see what the writer describe. In descriptive text, we must use of structure, spelling, diction, and punctuation which are very important to make the meaning clear. Descriptive text must use pronoun especially Possessive pronoun and possessive adjective.

In fact, the students are not easily used possessive pronoun and possessive adjective to make each of genre . Grammatical structures of English and Bahasa Indonesia is certainly different on from Bahasa Indonesia as a native language

which becomes their mother tongue. Furthermore, they are frequently influenced by Bahasa Indonesia structure when they learn English.

So, the students have many problems or difficulties in mastering English. They have problems in structure. They are often confused to use possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text. The students often make *error* and *mistake* when they use possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text.

Meanwhile, Brown (2000) states other perspective about *error*. He said "Human learning is fundamentally a process that involves the making of mistakes". He believes error and mistake are something normal in language learning process. Error should not be viewed as something undesirable or something to be avoided. By this error, a language researcher and a language teacher will get a feedback.

Based on the writer's experience in teaching practice SMP Negeri 3 Air Putih Batu Bara, many students have problems in understanding and using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text. This was proved when the teacher gave exercises to the students about the use possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text. She found mind of their answers were wrong. There are many errors in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective made by the grade eighth of SMP Negeri 3 Air Putih Batu Bara.

From the result of analysis, it is found that the score of error in using possessive pronoun (40%), it is found that 31,03% students get error in using possessive adjective and the researcher found problems such as:

> "Bahasa Indonesia as a national language and English as foreign language are different in structure, morphology and phonology. Students are often confused to use possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text. Furthermore, they are frequently influenced by Bahasa Indonesia structure when they learn English. So that, they are difficulties to write descriptive text that use possessive pronoun and possessive adjective. They make error of using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text".

Considering the phenomenon above, writer decides to conduct a study on students' error in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text. This study is expected to be able to identify the types of errors in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text and to know the causes of the errors made by most of the students.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the problem of this study is stated as follows:

1. What are the types of errors made by the students in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text?
2. What is the dominant type of error made by the students in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text?
3. What are the implications of errors made by the students in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problem mentioned above, this study is aimed at finding:

1. The types of error are made by the students in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text.
2. The dominant type of error made by the students in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text.
3. The implications of the error made by the students in using possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text.

D. The Scope of the Study

Pronouns are classified into several kinds, namely; personal pronoun, relative pronoun, demonstrative pronoun, reflexive pronoun, reciprocal pronoun, indefinite pronoun and interrogative pronoun.

Personal pronoun as part of pronoun has five forms, namely: subject, object, possessive adjective, possessive pronoun and reflexive pronoun. Among the various kinds of personal pronoun, the researcher focuses only on the use possessive pronoun and possessive adjective in descriptive text.

E. The Significance of the Study

The result of this study is expected to be useful include:

1. Theoretically

a. The result of this study can provide knowledge of researchers and readers in analyzing learning materials.

b. The result of this study can give contribution of science in education.

c. It can also be used as a reference for other researchers who are interested in doing a further linguistic related to possessive pronoun and possessive adjective.

2. Practically

a. The English teacher keeps trying some methods or strategies to make possessive pronoun and possessive adjective could be understood by the students.

b. The students can learn from these errors in order to perform their English correctly.

c. To help students to enrich their knowledge in structure especially possessive pronoun and possessive adjective.