ERRORS OF CONJUNCTIONS IN DISCUSSION TEXTS

A THESIS

As a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements For the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in English Language Teaching



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ii

١v

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPROVAL SHEET (I)	i
APPROVAL SHEET (II)	iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
ABSTRACT	xi
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Background of the Study	1
1.2. Statements of the Problem	4
1.3. Objectives of the Study	4
1.4. Theoretical Framework	4
1.5. The Significance of the Study	5
1.6. Assumptions	6
1.7. Limitation and Scope	6
1.8. Definition of Key Terms	7
1.9. Organization of the Thesis	8
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	9
2.1. Related Literature	9
2.1.1. The Nature of Writing	9
2.1.1.1. Definition of Discussion Text	11
2.1.1.2. The Purpose of Discussion Text	11

2.1.1.3. The Generic Structure of Discussion Text	11
2.1.1.4. The Language Feature of Discussion Text	12
2.1.1.5. The Example of Discussion Text	12
2.2. Conjunctions	13
2.2.1. Types of Conjunctions	14
2.2.2. Functions of Conjunctions	24
2.3. Coherence	24
2.4. Theory of Errors	25
2.3.1. Definition of Error	25
2.3.2. Error Analysis	25
2.5. Previous Studies	27

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD283.1. Research Design283.2. Sources of Data333.3. Instruments333.4. The Procedure of Data Collection333.5. The Procedure of Data Analysis34

3.6. Triangulator	39

4.1. Data Analysis	40
4.2. Finding	41

4.2.1. Additive Conjunctions	42
4.2.2. Adversative Conjunctions	44
4.2.3. Causal Conjunctions	46
4.2.4. Temporal Conjunctions	48
4.3. The Erroneously Used Conjunctions	50
4.3.1. The Erroneously Used Additive Conjunctions	52
4.3.2. The Erroneously Used Adversative Conjunctions	55
4.3.3. The Erroneously Used Causal Conjunctions	59
4.3.4. The Erroneously Used Temporal Conjunctions	62
4.4. Discussion of the Findings	62

5.1 Conclusion	63
5.2 Suggestions	71

BIBLIOGRAPHY	73
APPENDICES	75
Appendix 1: The Erroneously Additive Conjunctions	75
Appendix 2: The Erroneously Adversative Conjunctions	107
Appendix 3: The Erroneously Causal Conjunctions	124
Appendix 4: The Rightly Used Additive Conjunctions	131
Appendix 5: The Rightly Used Adversative Conjunctions	142
Appendix 6: The Rightly Used Causal Conjunctions	150

Appendix 7: The Rightly Used Temporal Conjunctions	160
Appendix 8: The models of Students' Writing	170

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1: Steps in Conducting this Research	32
Figure 4.1: The Scales for the Types of Conjunctions Used	42
Figure 4.2: The Total Percentages of Wrongly and Rightly Used	
Conjunctions	62

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: The Frequency of the Types of Conjunctions Used	35
Table 3.2: The Example of the Frequency of Erroneously	
Conjunctions	36
Table 3.3: The Example of the Classifying Erroneously Used	
Conjunctions	37
Table 4.1: The Frequency of the Total Types of Conjunctions	41
Table 4.2: The Frequency of Additive Conjunctions	43
Table 4.3: The Frequency of Adversative Conjunctions	45
Table 4.4: The Frequency of Causal Conjunctions	47
Table 4.5: The Frequency of Temporal Conjunctions	48
Table 4.6: The Frequency of the Total of Erroneously Conjunctions	50
Table 4.7: The Frequency of the Erroneously Additive Conjunctions	52
Table 4.8: The Erroneously Additive Conjunctions	54

Table 4.9: The Frequency of the Erroneously Adversative Conjunctions	55
Table 4.10: The Erroneously Adversative Conjunctions	57
Table 4.11: The Frequency of the Erroneously Causal Conjunctions	59
Table 4.12: The Erroneously Causal Conjunctions.	60

ABSTRACT

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English is an important language which can be used everywhere for communication; that's why English is an International language. There are four language skills in English which are listening, speaking, reading and writing. Writing is one of the skills which can express students' thoughts, ideas, and creativities into something which can give us information. A good writing skill requires the ability to construct a cohesive and coherent text. In order to create a passage cohesive, we need to use conjunctions to conjunct words, phrases, clauses and sentences which can make a more inclusive whole of the passage.

However, there are some students who are still confused to combine their sentences using the right conjunctions. Thus, the writer is interested to find out the types of conjunctions erroneously made by the students in their discussion texts. In this study the writer used the theory of conjunctions by Halliday and Hasan (1976) which divided conjunctions into four types: Additive, Adversative, Causal and Temporal. This is a descriptive study about error analysis which is a part of non experimental study.

After analyzing 50 students' exam papers from 3 Writing-IV classes, it was finally discovered that the total number of conjunctions used was 667 with additive conjunctions as the most conjunctions with the total of 237 or 35.54%, followed by causal conjunctions with the total of 167 or 25.03%. The third was temporal conjunctions with the total of 136 or 20.38%. Adversative conjunctions were the fourth with the total of 127 or 19.05%.

The writer also found that the most frequently used wrong conjunctions were addictive conjunctions which occurred 99 times or 41.78% and then followed by adversative conjunctions which occurred 40 times or 31.50%, followed by causal conjunctions which occurred 22 times or 13.18% in the students' discussion text. Here, the writer did not find the errors of temporal conjunctions in students' discussion text writing. It means that temporal conjunctions were 100% rightly used.