

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

1. The Errors Analysis of Subject Verb Agreement in 5 Fan Fictions

a. Second Language Writers

Table 3.1 Errors Analysis of “What’s your, is yours” by Ismilnotfrown (Singapore)

No.	Error sentences	Errors	Corrections	Types/Rules	Writer’s origin country
1	Ken was the first one who get up	get	gets	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Singapore
2.	He need some peace	need	needs	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Singapore
3.	He say no trace of Ken	say	says	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple	Singapore

				present tense	
4.	Ken cling onto Leo	cling	clings	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Singapore
5.	He chose to sleep beside Hongbin instead of his usual choice	chose	chooses	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Singapore

Table 3.2 Errors Analysis of Reunion by Emma1107 (Malaysia)

No.	Error sentences	Errors	Corrections	Types/Rules	Writer's origin country
1.	JB pretend not to hear	pretend	pretends	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Malaysia
2.	Kai pretend to be sulking	pretend	pretends	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Malaysia

b. Foreign Language Writers

Table 3.3 Errors Analysis of Princess of Ticonia by Kilumur (Myanmar)

No.	Error sentences	Errors	Corrections	Types/Rules	Writer's origin country
1.	Their face is worrying something	is	are	Compound tenses use to be or have as the first auxiliary	Myanmar
2.	Two people who has important rank	has	have	Compound tenses use be or have as the first auxiliary	Myanmar
3.	The queen who cuddle the two years princess	cuddle	cuddles	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
4.	The prime minister take a breath and start the conversation	take, start	takes, starts	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
5.	She deserve to death...	deserve	deserves	The verb in the third person singular must be	Myanmar

				added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	
6.	The queen kneel on the floor	kneel	kneels	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
7.	The queen stop crying ...	stop	stops	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
8.	She murmur solfly	murmur	murmurs	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
9.	What the queen say, he take a breath	say, take	says, takes	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in	Myanmar

				simple present tense	
10.	Everyone shake their head expect the king	shake	shakes	<i>one of, each of, and every one of take singular verbs</i>	Myanmar
11.	The king look the queen back	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
12.	My heart are crush like a glass	are	is	Compound tenses use “to be” or “have” as the first auxiliary	Myanmar
13.	He live in a cave	live	lives	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
14.	One horrible witch appear	appear	appears	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in	Myanmar

				simple present tense	
15.	She start kill many people.	start	starts	Third person singular in the simple present tense	Myanmar
16.	Every royal guard are fail to capture her	are	is	<i>Every</i> and <i>each</i> are always followed immediately by singular nouns and the verb is singular	Myanmar
17	So G trap her	trap	traps	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
18.	But G get hurt badly and he return to his cave for the cure his wound	get, return	gets, returns	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
19.	He return	return	returns	Third person singular in the simple	Myanmar

				present tense	
20.	The sad love story begin	begin	begins	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
21.	Almost everybody are gathers beside the firewood	are	Is	<i>Every</i> and <i>each</i> are always followed immediately by singular nouns and the verb is singular	Myanmar
22.	When the king appear from the balcony a loud cheer	appear	appears	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
23.	The king look down his citizen and gesture to silent	look, gesture	looks, gestures	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Myanmar

24.	How she suffer in fire	Suffer	suffers	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
25.	The royal guard are drag the witch to the place	are	is	In simple present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Myanmar
26.	Where she burn alive	burn	burns	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
27.	She start struggle and shout at the king	start	starts	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
28.	The witch look upward and meet the eye with the king	look, meet	looks, meets	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -	Myanmar

				es, or –ies in simple present tense	
29.	She start struggle and shout at the king	start	starts	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
30.	The witch glare at the king	glare	glares	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
31.	The guard are start the fire	are	is	In simple present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Myanmar
32.	The witch start scream when her flesh are start burn	start	starts	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Myanmar

33.	The king watch the sence in horror and run to the princess chamber	watch, run	watches, runs	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
34.	It reach to the princess	reach	reaches	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
35.	The green smoke push the queen ten feet away	smoke	smokes	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
36.	The queen crawl on the floor as she start cry and beg not to do anything to her daughter	crawl, start, beg	crawls, starts, begs	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar

37.	The smoke start enter from the princess left ear	start	starts	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
38.	The princess grab a thing around near her	grab	grabs	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
39.	The queen faint in that place	faint	faints	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
40.	The king look sadly to her daughter	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar

41.	The queen look at her husband blankly.	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
42.	The king look at her slowly	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
43.	The king start panic	start	starts	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
44.	My daughter need me	need	needs	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar

45.	She turn and left	turn	turns	The verbs in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
46.	The king press his left chest with his hand and close his eye	press, close	press, closes	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
47.	She touch me when she was young	touch	touches	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
48.	Everything in the palace are also turn into a dark colour too	are	is	<i>Every</i> and <i>each</i> are always followed immediately by singular nouns and the verb is singular	Myanmar
49.	She love flower so much	love	loves	The verb in the third person	Myanmar

				singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	
50.	She fail	fail	fails	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
51.	The flower are turn black	are	is	In simple present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Myanmar
52.	She love the colourful but always end up turn black	love	loves	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
53.	G request to meet me	request	requests	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present	Myanmar

				tense	
54.	If my princess see the G	see	sees	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
55.	She deserve more	deserve	deserves	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
56.	She become strong enough	become	becomes	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
57.	The queen stop meeting everyone	stop	stops	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, - es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar

58.)	She seem don't care	seem, don't	seems, doesn't	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
59.	He say this is the right time	say	says	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar
60.	If she know the true intention of the witch	know	knows	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Myanmar

Table 3.4 Errors Analysis of A Guy Next Door by Ms_Joo (Cambodia)

No	Error sentences	Errors	Corrections	Types/Rules	Writer's origin country
1.	She love music	love	loves	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in	Cambodia

				simple present tense	
2.	Eunjung hate Jonghyun	hate	hates	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
3.	Jonghyun always tease her	tease	teases	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
4.	He realize himself he fall in love with ... eunjung	realiz,fall	realizes, falls	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
5.	The fancy sport car fastly drive and splash the water on eunjung	drive	drives, splashes	Sometimes a phrase or clause separates a subject from its verb. These interrupting structures do not affect basic agreement. The verb must be agreed with the subject. If	Cambodia

				the subject singular it means the verb should be singular	
6.	Eunjung become wet	become	becomes	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
7.	Jonghyun drive away	drive	drives	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
8.	Eunjung look around	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
9.	Eunjung go to her new neighbor's	go	goes	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
10.	She seem happy to have new neighbor.	seem	seems	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s,	Cambodia

				-es, or -ies in simple present tense	
11.	Eunjung greet her grandmother	greet	greet	The verbs in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
12.	Eunjung reply	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
13.	Mrs.lee exclaim	exclaim	exclaims	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
14.	She close the door and throw herself	close	closes	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
15.	Many foods was prepared on the table	was	were	In simple present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Cambodia
16.	The oldest was	was	were	In simple	Cambodia

	talking and the youngest are eating.			present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	
17.	Sooyoung look the many foods	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
18.	Eunjung reply	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
19.	Eunjung glare to jonghyun	glare	glares	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
20.	She secretly want you to be her son's wife	want	wants	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
21.	Sooyoung teasingly stare to eunjung	stare	stares	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s,	Cambodia

				-es, or -ies in simple present tense	
22.	Eunjung act...	act	acts	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
23.	Minho reply...	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
24.	It already 11pm	no verb	is	In simple present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Cambodia
25.	He go to check the voice	go	goes	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
26.	He stare to us	stare	stares	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
27.	Minhyuk look	look	look	The verb in	Cambodia

	at me			the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	
28.	Yonghwa stare at me	stare	stares	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
29.	It already been a week	no verb	has	In simple present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Cambodia
30	Jonghyun tease eunjung	tease	teases	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
31.	It already Saturday	no verb	is	In simple present or past tense, the main verbs are <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Cambodia
32.	Jonghyun notice she was eunjung's cousin	notice	notices	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple	Cambodia

				present tense	
33.	Sooyoung open her bag and give a photo to jonghyun	open, give	opens, gives	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
34.	Jonghyun take it	take	takes	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
35.	He reply	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
36.	Sooyoung shake jonghyun's hand	shake	shakes	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
37.	Eunjung turn to jonghyun who stand beside her	turn, stand	turns, stands	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
38.	Eunjung stop	stop,	stops, looks	The verb in	Cambodia

	watering the flowers and look at jonghyun with curiously	look		the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	
39.	Eunjung reply coldly and continue water the plants	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
40.	Jonghyun rolled his eyes and show eunjung's childhood photos	show	shows	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
41.	Jonghyun hold the photo	hold	holds	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
42.	Eunjung open her hand	open	opens	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
43.	Jonghyun reply	reply	replies	The verb in the third person	Cambodia

				singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	
44.	She throw the water pipe and try to took her photo from jonghyun.	throw, try	throws, tries	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
45.	Jonghyun reply	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
46.	Jonghyun try to be gently to eunjung	try	tries	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
47.	Eunjung reply	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
48.	Jonghyun stare to many books on his study table	stare	stares	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s,	Cambodia

				-es, or -ies in simple present tense	
49.	He try all his best	try	tries	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
50.	Jonghyun reply as he gave the book to eunjung	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
51.	Eunjung reply and shrugged	reply	replies	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
52.	Eunjung open the book as jonghyun sat down beside eunjung	open	opens	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
53.	Eunjung stare to the book and turn to jonghyun	stare, turn	stares, turns	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple	Cambodia

				present tense	
54.	She take jonghyun's book	take	takes	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
55.	Eunjung give the book to jonghyun	give	gives	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
56.	He look to eunjung's face as she stare to him	look, stare	looks, stares	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
57.	Eunjung keep coming tutor jonghyun every day	keep	keeps	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
58.	Eunjung teach jonghyun lots of math	teach	teaches	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
59.	The teacher	pass	passes	The verb in	Cambodia

	pass the papers around to all students			the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	
60.	Jonghyun look around the paper 2-3 times	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
61.	Eunjung check her result	check	checks	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
62.	Eunjung look to jonghyun's result	look	looks	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	Cambodia
63.	She glare to jonghyun	glare	glares	The verb in the third person singular must be added –s, –es, or –ies in simple present tense	

**Table 3.5 Errors Analysis of Aqua Serious by Shela Hardjono
(Indonesia)**

No.	Error sentences	Errors	Corrections	Types/Rules	Writer's origin country
1.	It just for about 3 month	no verb	Is	In simple present or past tense, the main verb is <i>to be</i> and <i>have</i>	Indonesia
2.	This was she want and she need	want, need	wants, needs	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Indonesia
3.	Everything those happened in her life were an order after all	were	was	<i>Every</i> and <i>each</i> are always followed immediately by singular nouns and the verb is singular	Indonesia
4.	Our CEO keep an eye on this	keep	keeps	The verb in the third person singular must be added -s, -es, or -ies in simple present tense	Indonesia

B. Discussion

1. Second language writers (Singapore and Malaysia)

Table 3.6 Number of Errors from Singapore Writer

Singapore		
	Types of error	Number of error in sentence
	Final –s or –es	5

Table above shows the number of the errors done by the writers. It indicates that the Singapore writer commonly made error in using –s/es.

The table shows that just 5 incorrect sentences dealing with omission –s/-es at the end of the verbs for the subject of the third person singular. The writers' incorrect sentences as follows:

- a. Ken was the first one who get up
- b. He need some peace
- c. He say no trace of Ken
- d. Ken cling onto Leo
- e. He chose to sleep beside Hongbin instead of his usual choice

The 5 subjects on these sentences above were “He and Ken” which mean it belongs to the third person singular. It needs singular verbs. Consequently, the verb in sentence a) should be gets instead of get b) should be needs instead of need and b) should be says instead of say c) should be clings instead of cling, and e) should be chosed instead of chose.

Table 3.7 Number of Errors from Malaysian Writer

Malaysia		
	Types of error	Number of error in sentence
	Final –s or –es	2

Like the error sentence above, researcher found that Malaysian writer have two errors in using subject verb agreement in “final –s or –es”. The sentence “JB pretend not to hear” should be “JB pretends not to hear” because of JB is third person singular and “Kai pretend to be sulking” should be “Kai pretends to be sulking”.

2. Foreign language writers (Myanmar, Cambodia, and Indonesia)

Table 3.8 Number of Errors from Myanmar Writer

Myanmar		
No.	Types of error	Number of error in sentence
1.	Final –s or –es	51
2.	Basic subject verb agreement	9
Total		60

a. Final –s or –es

The table shows that there were 51 incorrect sentences dealing with omission –s/-es at the end of the verbs for the subject of the third person singular. The errors can be seen in most of the writers’ incorrect sentences as follow:

- 1) The queen who cuddle the two years princess
- 2) The prime minister take a breath and start the conversation

- 3) She deserve to death.
- 4) The queen kneel on the floor
- 5) What the queen say, he take a breath
- 6) How she suffer in fire
- 7) The king look sadly to her daughter
- 8) My daughter need me
- 9) So G trap her
- 10) It reach to the princess

The 10 subjects on these sentences above are the queen, the prime minister, she, the king, my daughter, G, and it which mean that all belong to the third person singular. They need singular verbs. Consequently, the verb in sentence 1) should be cuddles instead of cuddle, sentence 2) should be takes and starts instead of take and start, sentence 3) deserves instead of deserve, sentence 4) kneels instead of kneel, sentence 5) says and takes instead of say and take, sentence 6) suffers instead of suffer, sentence 7) looks instead of look, sentence 8) needs instead of need, sentence 9) traps instead of trap, sentence 10) reaches instead of reach.

b. Basic Subject Verb Agreement

The table above shows that there are 9 error sentences dealing with basic subject-verb agreement rules.

Most of the writers did errors in agreeing the verbs to the subject. They were not certain how to use the singular or plural verbs in constructing sentences. There were 2 sentence errors dealing with this case. Those errors are:

- 1) Their face is worrying something
- 2) Everything in the palace are also turn into a dark colour too

In sentence 1) the verb is should be are because the subject is the third person plural and the sentence should be “Their faces are worrying something” because it refers to “the guards”. . In sentence 2) the subject is everything, and every and each are always followed immediately by singular noun and singular verb

- 3) My heart are crush like a glass
- 4) Every royal guard are fail to capture her
- 5) Almost everybody are gathers beside the firewood
- 6) The royal guard are drag the witch to the place
- 7) The guard are start the fire
- 8) The flower are turn black

In 4), 5), 6), 7), 8) the auxiliary must be deleted and just add –s and es after verb

Table 3.9 Number of Errors from Cambodian Writer

Cambodia		
No.	Types of error	Number of error in sentence
1.	Final –s or –es	57
2.	Basic subject verb agreement	6
Total		63

a. Final –s or –es

Dealing to this type of the error, Cambodian writer did 59 errors in two part of her work “A Guy Next Door”. Like Myanmar writer did, the errors appeared when they had to put –s or –es after verb because they used third person singular and simple present tense. The errors can be seen as follows:

- 1) She love music
- 2) Eunjung hate Jonghyun
- 3) He realize himself he fall in love with Eunjung
- 4) Jonghyun drive away
- 5) Eunjung go to her new neighbor's
- 6) She secretly want you to be her son's wife
- 7) He stare to us
- 8) Sooyoung open her bag and give a photo to Jonghyun
- 9) She throw the water pipe and try to took her photo from Jonghyun.
- 10) She take Jonghyun's book

All of these subjects above are She, Eunjung, He, and Jonghyun and they belong to third person singular and should be added –s or –es. So, in 1) love should be loves, 2) should be hates instead of hate, 3) should realizes instead of realize, 4) should be drives instead of drive, 5) should be goes instead of go, 6) should be wants instead of want, 7) should be stares instead of stare, 8) should be opens and gives instead of open and give, 9) should be throws and tries instead of throw and try, should be takes instead of take.

b. Basic Subject Verb Agreement

In this case, Cambodian writer did six errors related to basic subject verb agreement. Writer constructed sentences with no verbs. Even the sentences need auxiliary verb and ordinary verbs. They refer to omitting them. The researcher can say that the sentences have no verbs. There were 3 sentences which had no verbs. The errors can be seen in sentences as follows:

- 1) It already 11 pm
- 2) It already been a week
- 3) It already Saturday

In sentences 1) and 3), they should have auxiliary is after the subject it. In sentence (2) it should need verb has after the subject it

Besides that, Myanmar writer did errors in agreeing the verbs to the subject. They were not certain how to use the singular or plural verbs in constructing sentences. There were 2 sentence errors dealing with this case. Those errors are:

- 1) Many foods was prepared on the table
- 2) The oldest was talking and the youngest are eating.

In sentence 1) the verb have should be were because the subject is many food that means plural. In sentence 2) the second verb should agree with the first verb, as a result, the verb should be is instead of are.

Then, according to another type of error, sometimes a phrase or clause separates a subject from its verb. These interrupting structures do not affect basic agreement. The verb must be agreed with the subject. If the subject singular it means the verb should be singular. In this sentence” The fancy sport car fastly drive and splash the water on eunjung” should be “The fancy sport car fastly drives and splashes the water on Eunjung”.

Table 3.10 Number of Errors from Indonesian Writer

Indonesia		
No.	Types of error	Number of error in sentence
1.	Final –s or –es	2
2.	Basic subject verb agreement	2
Total		4

a. Final –s or -es

In using –s or –es, Indonesian writer did two errors. The errors can be seen as follows:

- 1) This was she want and she need
- 2) Our CEO keep on eye on this

The subject of these sentences were she and Our CEO which are the third person singular. So in (1) should be wants and needs instead of want and need. Last, keep should be keeps because Our CEO was third person singular.

b. Basic Subject Verb Agreement

Related to this type, Indonesian writer did two errors of this type of subject verb agreement. She didn't put any verb, like in this sentence "It just for about 3 month", it should be added by auxiliary is after "it". Then, the writer cannot arguing the subject to the verb in this sentence "Everything those happened in her life were an order after all" that everything belongs to *every and each* are always followed immediately by singular noun and the verb is singular. So, it should be was instead of were.

C. Difference of Writing Errors between Second Language Writers (Malaysian and Singapore) and Foreign Language Writers (Myanmar, Cambodia, and Indonesia) in Using Subject Verb Agreement.

Based on the data above, the table will show the difference of writing errors in number:

Table 3.11 Difference of Writing Errors in Number

No	Types of errors	Second language writers' errors	Foreign language writers' errors.
1.	Final -s or -es	7	110
2.	Basic subject verb agreement	-	17
Total		7	127

According to the data, Singapore writers did errors in using subject verb agreement about two errors in using –s or –es. Then, Malaysian writer did five errors also in using –s or –es. In addition, second language writers, both of them rarely make error in using subject verb agreement.

Besides that, Foreign Language writers, that is the writers from Myanmar, Cambodia, and Indonesia have many errors in using subject verb agreement. Myanmar has 51 errors in using –s or –es and 8 errors in basic subject verb agreement. Another foreign country that researcher found many errors was Cambodia that has 59 errors in using –s or –es and 5 sentences related to using basic subject verb agreement. Last, Indonesia has two errors in using –s or –es, and two errors in arguing subject to the verb which is part of basic subject agreement type.

The difference can be seen, both of the second or foreign language writer did error in using –s or –es, but the second language cannot be found to make error in basic subject verb agreement while foreign language did it.

Murcia and Freeman (1999) in their book *The Grammar Book* said that agreement errors may be due to phonological or perceptual factors rather than syntactic or morphological differences. ESL/EFL teachers should be aware of the fact that some learners of English fully understand the third person singular present ending and can even produce it systematically when they write in English; however they omit it frequently when they speaking. One reason for this is because the sound system of their native language tends not to permit final /s/ sounds in particular or final consonants in general. It seems on the findings above, that most of the writers didn't have any "s" in their first language.

Besides kinds of errors, there are 4 sources of errors due to subject-verb agreement rules. The first is they do not know exactly about the subject-verb agreement rules. The second is intralingual transfer. The third is context of learning. The last is communication strategies.

Brown (2000) also states that one of the error cause is inter lingual transfer mostly happens in the beginning stages of learning other languages. It is because the learners' knowledge about the first language is still strongly set. Therefore, it is not surprisingly if the learners in this stage do many errors. It

is also supported by Brown (2000) who asserts “The beginning stages of learning a second language are especially vulnerable to inter lingual transfer from the native language or interference”.