CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Research

There are many kinds of tribes and nations around the world that use their own language as a means of communication among them. A language enables them to interact and communicate each other, express their feeling, thought and ideas. It is really important to learn another language in order to make the same understanding. It is related to the Koran, sura ar-Ruum: 22, as follow:

وَمَنْ آَيَتْهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَنْظُرُ لِلْعَدْلِ مِنْهُمْ

From the verse, it is known that Allah created various languages and nations, in order to be learned. By different nations, human needs to know each other and uses the language as the tool of communication.

There are a lot of languages that belong to different of nations, English is one of the world languages that is very important to learn. It is a very essential position for communication among people. The use of English is widely considered as an urgent need. It has been used as an international language. Furthermore, it is now widely spoken by so many people around the world. A source of pleasure and
indeed effectiveness in choosing the best word for a particular job lies in having an understanding of the various old language and historical movements of people which, together, helped to form the English we know and use today. Such a knowledge also helps us to appreciate that English language never remains static or stagnant. Desmond (1989, p. 6) states “it is always in the process of discarding old words and expressions as they fall out of use, and of absorbing new ones which are coined or taken into English from other languages to describe new technologies or fresh social or cultural development”.

English is a foreign language in Indonesia and becomes a compulsory subject that should be taught at school or university. Indonesian government also has made it as a component of national education that implicated to be an obligated subject whether in Islamic junior high school, Islamic senior high school, or in university. Moreover, today English is one of the subject that becomes the requirement for student’s National Examination in Islamic junior high school and Islamic senior high school.

As one of developing universities, UIN Antasari has an English Education Department which means there are many students who learn English and hope will be an English teacher. Learning English in the class includes the language skills which are devided into two kinds, namely receptive and productive skills. The receptive skills are listening and reading. Therefore, the productive skills are speaking and writing. If the language skills are learnt well, the students will have good English. However, in teaching-learning process the skills cannot be separated, the elements of language are given in classroom such as grammar, vocabulary,
spelling, and pronunciation are supposed to support the mastery and the development of the four skills.

Grammar is one of important aspects should be mastered in English. It helps students construct a grammatically correct utterance and writing. Grammatical sentence is easily understood rather than ungrammatical one. Moreover, in written language, the writing has to be constructed in grammatically accepted form. Larsen - Freeman (1976, p. 45) states “frequency of structure introduction has high relation to ability of students. They find the more a student listens or sees a structure (pattern); they will be faster to master the ability”.

There are 8 aspects in grammar that students have to be mastered, called Part of Speech, the basic of grammar (noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, conjunction, preposition, and interjection). As the students become more familiar with the part of speech, they will also become more skilled in using them correctly and avoiding errors.

Adjective is one of important aspects in part of speech which has many forms, such as the order of adjectives. It is really important to understand about adjective order because it is used to describe and tell the information of something or someone, like characteristics and appearance in order to give more detail information and easier to be understood. Although using an adjective is a simple, just put it in front of noun or after to be, such as “A big house” or “The house is big. But sometimes using one adjective is not enough to show the information completely and need more adjectives. Furthermore, Indonesian students usually have difficulties to compose and comprehend about it, because the rules or
structures in using adjective between Indonesian language and English language are different; there is no specific order in Indonesian language in using adjectives, it can be adjective of size as the first order or adjective of color, etc, while in English the adjectives have to be ordered grammatically. Of course it will be different and more difficult, for example, “My father has an old yellow German car” (correct), not “My father has an old German yellow car”, or “yellow old German car”, (incorrect). Based on the correct example above, there are order of adjectives, such as old that tell the age, yellow that tells the color and German that shows the origin, all of these adjectives used to describe the noun “car”, but the order and formation in using them are more difficult.

The students’ ability in using adjective order will not be appeared without any testing and evaluation, especially the students of English Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training because they will be candidate of English teachers, although they do want to be an English teacher but people around them keep assume that they are English students and good in English. However, before graduating from college, the students of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin will have a duty to teach in school for two months at the seventh semester, namely PPL 2. It means the students have to prepare all things before it.

Based on the case above, the researcher wants to know about the students’ ability and students’ errors in using adjective order of the sixth semester students of English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. There are two reasons why the researcher chooses the sixth semester students; first, the sixth semester students have already learnt grammar 1-3, second, sixth semester students will have teaching
practice (ppl 2) on the next semester (7th semester) and will teach grammar, speaking, etc, and of course it have to be prepared. Because of the reasons above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the students’ ability and students’ errors in using adjective order.

There are two previous studies related to this topic:

1) Written by Muhammad Surya Rifqi, a student of S-1 English Department at IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin, entitle “The Fourth Semester Students’ Mastery of Using Participle Adjective at English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin Academic Year 2011/2012”. The similarity with this study is the place in doing research and the subjects are students of English Department, while the differences are objectives of the research. It focused on adjective participle, while this research focused on adjective order. The research result showed the fourth semester students’ mastery of using participle adjective at English Department of IAIN Antasari Banjarmasin academic year 2011/2012 could be categorized into good category.

2) Written by Sinta Aunana, a student of English Department of Educational Faculty at State Institute for Islamic Studies (Stain) Salatiga, entitled “Students’ Mastery on Adjective Order Toward Their Translation Skill (A Correlative Study in the Second Semester Students of English Department of Stain Salatiga in the Academic year of 2013 / 2014)”. The similarity with this study is to measure the students’ ability of adjective order, but the previous study used correlation between students’ ability on adjective order and translation skill. While the result of this previous study showed there is
correlation between the students’ mastery on adjective order toward their translation skill, even it was weak, because the value of correlation was 0.399 with the level of significance is 0.029.

Between the adjective participle and adjective order are really different. So, the researcher decides this research by title *An Analysis of English Department Students’ Errors in Using Adjective Order at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin*

**B. Statement of Problem**

This research are about Analysis of English Department Students’ Errors in Using Adjective Order at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin attempt to answer the following questions:

1. How is students’ ability in using adjective order?
2. What errors are made by the students in using adjective order?

**C. Objectives of the Research**

Related to the statement problem, the objective of this research are:

1. To know the students’ ability in using adjective order.
2. To analyze the students’ errors in using adjective order.

**D. Significance of Research**

There are two kinds benefits of this research include:

1. Theoretically, the result of this research can be used as a reference for those who want to conduct a research on analyzing the error in using adjective order.
The result of this research can be useful for the lecturers, especially the lecturers of English Department, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

2. Practically:
   a. For students
      
      This research will be helpful for students to understand the adjective order.
   b. For Lecturers of English Department
      
      After analyzing the students’ errors and students’ ability in using adjective order, they can plan a better technique to teach about adjective order.
   c. For Researcher himself
      
      The result of this Research can be useful to enlarge his knowledge about the rules of adjective order.

E. Definition of Key Term

To avoid misunderstanding towards the title of this research, the researcher will describe the key terms as follows:

1. Analysis: A process to study of something by examining and explaining every part of it. (Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary, 2011, p. 14) Thus, this research the researcher intents to analyze the students’ error in using adjective order.

2. Error: Part of student’s interlingual, that is the version of the language which a learner has at any one stage of development, and which is continually reshaped as he or she aims toward full mastery (Harmer, 1987, p.170). According to Dulay (1982, p. 139) error is a the flawed side of learner speech or writing. Those are
part of conversation or composition that deviates from some selected norm of mature language performance.

3. Error analysis: According to Crystal (1992, p. 125) error analysis in language teaching and learning is the study of the unacceptable forms produced by someone in learning a language, especially foreign language. Moreover, Error analysis is defined as a process based on analysis of learners’ error with one clear objective; evolving a suitable and effective teaching learning strategy and remedial measure necessary in certain clearly marked out areas of the foreign language (Sharme, 1982, p. 21). Based on the theories above, the researcher concludes the error analysis is the linguistic study and take the teachers to be able to correct the students’ error which the purpose to improve their teaching–learning quality. However, error analysis in this research is an analysis about students mistake in using adjective order.

4. Students’ Error: The errors are made by the sixth semester students’ in using adjective order.

5. Adjective: According to Arthur Melville Clark (1958, p. 64) an adjective is a word that qualifies or tells us something about: a noun, a pronoun, an adjective or participle used as a noun, a phrase used as a noun, or a clause used as a noun.

6. Adjective Order: Based on (www.grammar.about.com/od/ab/g/Adjective-Order.htm) the definition of adjective order is the customary order in which two or more adjectives appear in front of a phrase. According to Dennison (1998 cited on that site) although Adjective Order in English isn’t random, ordering relations are tendencies rather than rigid rules. The order of adjectives
in English is not random because different types of adjectives occur in a certain order. Thus, adjective order is a rule in ordering itself if there are two or more adjectives in a sentence.