CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

As social beings, human need tools to communicate with others. In order to communicate with others they use language as a tool. With language people express their feelings, thoughts and also share ideas. Therefore, they also should master aspects of language.

There are many aspects in learning English which should be mastered by students, namely spelling, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation. Grammar should be learnt because it guides them how to use English well as a rule. So, they are used to communicate with good grammar.

Besides, by learning grammar the students will know about system of language itself so they will be able to combine and build words into meaningful sentences. So they can easily to catch the meaning.

Grammar is defined as a system of words are put together to make sentences, which affect not only how words are combined but also their meaning. It means that good understanding of grammar lead the students to have a good ability to construct good sentences and utterances. If they can make good sentences, it is no doubt that, mastering grammar will support students in speaking, reading, and writing in order that they can create a good communication.
In English grammar, direct and indirect speech is one of the things which is important to be learnt by students. To report people’s word, there are two main ways: direct and indirect speech. Indirect speech is important because the frequency of use is unavoidable for example its use in paraphrasing and quoting.

There are some requirements that should be mastered by students in using indirect speech namely tense and pronoun. There are changes of tense which happen in indirect speech. Students should analyze the verb and understand what verb used in a direct sentence. Then, before they change the tense, they have to know the structure of pattern itself for example if the verb used is present tense, it must be changed into past tense but there are some exceptions in indirect speech. Moreover, there are also changes of pronoun. Students should analyze the pronoun used in the direct sentence. Then, they have to change the pronoun for example if the pronoun “my” it must be changed into “his” or “her” it depends on who is to be talked and etc.

Based on the description above, the writer would like to conduct the research entitled “An Error Analysis on the Mastery of Direct and Indirect Speech” (A Study at the Second Grade Students of SMA Negeri 3 Purwokerto in Academic Year 2013/2014). The reason why the writer want to know the error because by analyzing the students’ error it can help the teacher to find out the students’ problem in mastering direct and
indirect speech. So, the teacher can solve the problem which part of direct and indirect speech material that have not be mastered by the students.

B. Reason for Choosing the Topic

Direct and indirect speech is a component of communication and grammatical knowledge. Because of it the writer choose the topic of direct and indirect speech due to the high frequency use both orally and written. In order to have good both in oral or speaking, students should master direct and indirect speech. By mastering it, they will be good at speaking, and writing. They also have a better understanding in reading.

C. Research Problems

There are some problems of choosing the topic in this study as follows:

1. To what extent is the students’ mastery of direct and indirect speech.
2. What types of grammatical error are made by students in direct and indirect speech.

D. Objectives of the Research

Based on the problems above, the aims of this study are follows:

1. To know the students’ mastery of direct and indirect speech.
2. To find out types of grammatical errors are made by students in using direct and indirect speech.
E. Clarification of Terms

1. Error

Error is mistaken conception. It means that the students have not understood the system. Error is in something / in doing something a mistake, especially one that causes problems or affects the results of something. (Hornby, 2000:445)

2. Analysis

Analysis is the examination and evaluation of the relevant information to select the best course of action from among various alternatives. Analysis is the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it. (Hornby, 2000:41)

3. Mastery

Mastery is comprehensive knowledge or skill in subject or accomplishment. Mastery is great knowledge about understanding of a particular thing. (Hornby, 2000:822)

4. Direct and Indirect Speech

Direct speech is reporting what someone says by repeating the exact words. Whereas indirect speech is reporting someone says without repeating the exact words but give the same meaning. Direct speech is a speaker’s actual word; the use of these in writing:. (Hornby, 1995:326). It means that the speaker will repeat the original words said by other people.
Indirect speech is a report of what somebody has said that does not reproduce their exact words. (Hornby, 1995:606)

F. Contribution of the Research

The results of this research is useful for all who be a part of education institution:

1. For the students
   This research will help the students in getting more knowledge about direct and indirect speech.

2. For the teachers
   This research hopefully will help the teacher to know how far the students understand about direct and indirect speech.

3. For the school
   This research hopefully will help the school to increased the teacher’s competence in teaching learning process,

4. For the readers
   This research will enrich the readers about direct and indirect speech.

5. For the writer
   The writer will get more knowledge especially about direct and indirect speech.