

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

In language skills, writing is an advanced skill, which, requires good language mastery and also the students have to master the rules of writing, such as spelling, vocabulary, morphology, syntax, vocabulary and also generic structure (if the students want to write a text)

The subject matter of writing is usually related with paragraph, text, or discourse. Before the students can understand how to write a text, firstly, they have to understand about the composition of the text, that is generic structure. In making a good structured text, one should consider the generic structure of each text. Each text has different generic structure. Someone who is able to understand the generic structure of each text is able to arrange a good text.

In this case the research is talking about the narrative text. Mark and Anderson (1997: 8) state that a narrative is a piece of text which tells a story and, in doing so, entertains or informs the reader or listener. Its purpose is to present the view of the world that entertains or informs the reader or listener.

When the writer did PPL in SMP N 2 Sumbang, there are many cases that the students cannot write a well structured narrative text. They do not really understand in arranging the generic structures, using the tenses and also choosing the words. They also do not really understand the differences between a narrative and recount text.

From the description above, the writer will conduct a field research at the second

grade students of SMP N 2 Sumbang. Focused on the generic structure and grammar of a narrative text, this research is entitled: **An Analysis of Students' Narrative Writing Errors (A Descriptive Research at the Second Grade Students of SMP N 2 Sumbang in the Academic Year 2012/2013)**

B. Reason for Choosing the Topic

The writer has some reasons in choosing the topic “An Analysis of Student's Narrative Writing Errors”, because:

1. There are many kinds of text, so the writer assumes that the students in writing and arranging a narrative text may make many errors, especially when the writer did the PPL in SMP N 2 Sumbang.
2. Narrative text is often used in sharing idea or making a literary work, so that is why it is important to know the students' mastery.

C. Limitation of the Problem

To make the study clearly understood by the readers, the writer would like to limit the problem:

1. This study is talking about the narrative text.
2. This study is analysing the student's writing competence in writing a narrative text.
3. This study is analysing the student's errors in writing a narrative text.

D. Problem Statement

Based on the limitation of the problem, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. How is the student's competence in writing narrative text?

2. What are the typical errors made in writing a narrative text by the second year students of SMP N 2 Sumbang in the academic year 2012/2013?

E. Objective of the Study

This study is meant to know further on making the narrative text. The objectives of this study are

1. to know the student's writing competence in writing a narrative text, and
2. to know the typical errors made by the student's in writing a narrative text.

F. The Benefits of the Study

This study tries to contribute the benefits as follows:

1. Practical Benefits

- a. The writer hopes that this study will help the readers know the student's competence in writing a narrative text.
- b. This study will give information to the next writers who want to discuss about the student's errors in writing a narrative text.

2. Academic Benefits

- a. The study can be used to increase the teachers' understanding of the student's competence in writing a narrative text.
- b. This study can be used to increase the teacher's understanding of the student's errors in writing a narrative text.

G. Clarification of the Study

To understand the title more easily, the key terms of the study are clarified as the following:

1. Writing Competence

According to Halliday (1989: 14), writing is a part of language, and “more specifically, it is one kind of expression of language” and its meaning is created by a particular set of symbol, having conventional values for representing the wordings of particular language, which is drawn up visually.

Based on Nunan (2000: 88), writing is the mental work of inventing ideas, thinking about how to express the ideas and organizing them into statements and paragraphs that will be clear to the reader. Harmer (2003: 265) said that competence is extracted from the discourse.

So, writing competence is extracted from the mental work of inventing ideas, thinking about how to express the ideas and organizing them into statements and paragraphs that will be clear to the reader.

2. Narrative Text

Mark and Anderson (1997: 8) state that a narrative is a piece of text which tells a story and, in doing so, entertains or informs the reader or listener. Its purpose is to present the view of the world that entertains or informs the reader or listener.

According to Mark and Anderson, a text is a piece of written and spoken words that has meaning for communication. When the words are put together to communicate a meaning, a piece of text is created. When you read, listen to or view a piece of text, you are interpreting its meaning (1997: 1).

Based on the definition above, the narrative text is a piece of written and spoken words that has meaning for communication which tells a story and, in doing so, entertains or informs the reader or listener. Its purpose is to present the view of the world that entertains or informs the reader or listener.

